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A HISTORY

OF

NORTHWEST OHIO

A Narrative Account of Its Historical Progress and Development from the First European Exploration of the Maumee and Sandusky Valleys and the Adjacent Shores of Lake Erie, down to the Present Time

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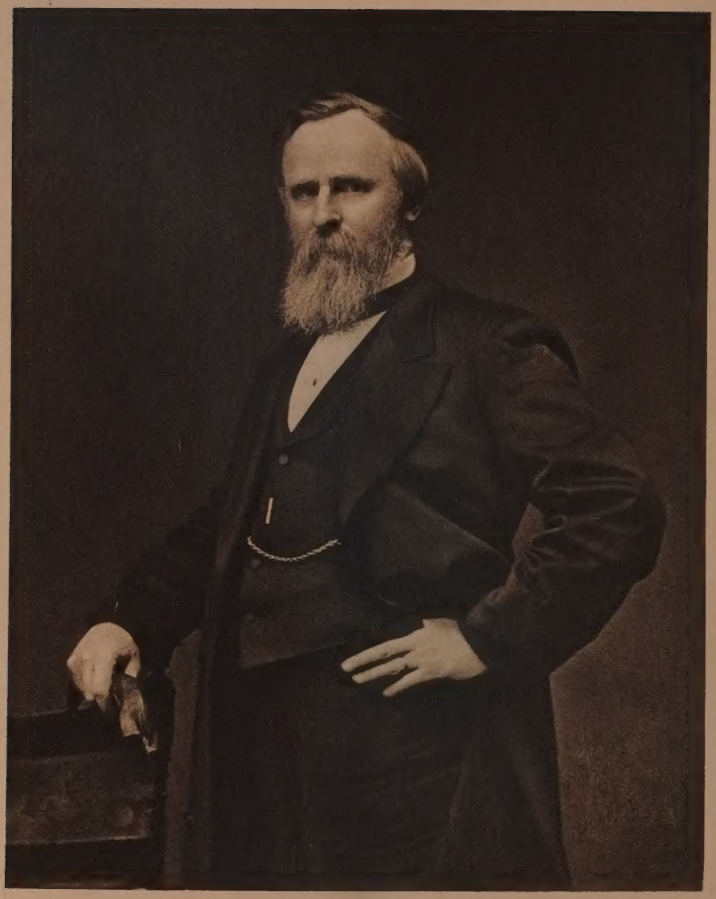


Rutherford B. Hayes

HISTORY OF NORTHWEST OHIO

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES, nineteenth President of the United States, was born at Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822. He came of a long line of sturdy, God-fearing New England ancestry, seven of whom served as Revolutionary Soldiers. He was of Scotch descent on his father's side, but the prevailing strain was English; his mother's ancestors coming from England in 1635. George Hayes, from whom he descended in the sixth generation, came from Scotland to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1680. The great-great-grandson of this George Hayes, who was named Rutherford, born at New Haven in 1756, migrated as a young man to Vermont where he served as an Ensign in the Revolution. There he married Chloe Smith, a woman of remarkable strength of character, and reared a large family. He was a Revolutionary Soldier, farmer, blacksmith, and inn-keeper at Brattleboro. Here his son Rutherford the President's father was born January 4, 1787. He married Sophia Birchard who was of English lineage and became a successful business man at Dummerston, Vt., serving as Captain of a Militia company in the War of 1812. In 1817 the young couple removed to Delaware, Ohio, where he built the first brick dwelling house in which the future President was born. There the husband fell a victim to malarial fever in July, 1822, three months before the birth of the son destined to so great a career, leaving his wife a valuable farm. Sardis Birchard, her brother, who became a prosperous merchant at Lower Sandusky (Fremont), was her constant counsellor and the guardian of her two children. She lived till 1866.

The future president attended the village school and early began the study of Latin and Greek. Then he spent a short time at Norwalk (Ohio) Academy and a year at Isaac Webb's School at Middletown, Connecticut. In 1838, when barely sixteen, he entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, where he distinguished himself in his studies and in student activities, graduating in 1842 as valedictorian.

In his diary written in his junior year he expressed a sentiment which was prophetic of his life. He wrote: "The reputation which I desire is not that momentary eminence which is gained without merit and lost without regret. Give me the popularity which runs after, not that which is sought for." In all his life he never solicited an office or sought promotion. Honors, distinctions, offices came to him unasked for because men recognized his merit.

Almost immediately after graduation young Hayes began to study law in the office of Thomas Sparrow at Columbus. In August, 1843, he entered the Harvard Law School where he enjoyed the tuition and friendship of Judge Story and Professor Greenleaf; while he attended also the lectures of Longfellow and Agassiz in literature and science. He finished his law courses in January, 1845. Returning to Ohio he was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice at Fremont, where in the following year he became a partner of Ralph P. Buckland, later a member of Congress. Bronchial trouble forced him to give up active work in 1848, when he spent a winter in Texas and a summer on the Atlantic coast. Then, in the early winter of 1849-50, he established himself at Cincinnati, where he soon made for himself a recognized place in the profession. At the same time he kept up his interest in letters, becoming a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club, in which he mingled with many men of distinction or to become distinguished, such as Thomas Corwin, Salmon P. Chase, Moncure D. Conway, Stanley Matthews, and others. (This club, indeed, furnished the Union armies more than forty officers, many of them generals.)

On December 30, 1852, Mr. Hayes married Miss Lucy Ware Webb, the daughter of Dr.

James Webb, then deceased, who had been a well-known physician of Chillicothe. She was a young woman of fine culture, of most winning personality, of gracious manners, and strong character, who throughout all the busy years to come was a constant source of help and inspiration to her husband. Meanwhile Hayes was winning forward in the law; several criminal cases in which he participated drawing public attention to him. In 1856 he declined a nomination to the Court of Common Pleas. In 1858 he was appointed city solicitor to fill a vacancy, and the following year he was elected to the same office, by a majority of over 2,500 votes, and served the public faithfully and satisfactorily. In April, 1861, he failed of re-election, the entire ticket of his party being defeated. He at once resumed the practice of the law; but the war drums soon summoned him to sterner work.

Hayes had always been an anti-slavery whig and republican. He supported Clay in 1844, Taylor in 1848, Scott in 1852, and in 1856 worked earnestly for Frémont. Clay was his ideal. "I would start in life without a penny," he wrote in early manhood, "if by that Henry Clay could be elected President." He was an enthusiastic supporter of Lincoln, and he was one of the committee to escort Lincoln from Indianapolis to Cincinnati when the Great Commoner was on his way to Washington to be inaugurated. He recorded at the time his faith in Lincoln's ability to meet the impending crisis. On June 7, 1861, the governor of Ohio commissioned him major of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers. The regiment was soon ordered to West Virginia, where it rendered effective service throughout the war except during the Antietam campaign, in 1862, and during the operations of General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864. October 24, 1861, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. On September 24, 1862, in the Antietam campaign, Hayes showed conspicuous gallantry in leading a charge at the battle of South Mountain. Here he was severely wounded, a minie ball shattering his left arm above the elbow. Before his wound was healed he returned to his regiment as colonel. In 1863 his command was engaged in Southwestern Virginia in efforts to cut the Confederate line of communication to Tennessee. There was much rugged campaigning and many engagements. In July of this year also Hayes commanded two regiments and a battery of artillery that was sent back to check John Morgan in his raid in Southern Ohio. The year 1864 was full of stirring incident, incessant campaigning, and opportunities for valorous service for Hayes. In the spring he served under General Crook in the movement against the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and led a brigade in storming the enemy's works at the crest of Cloyd Mountain with noteworthy gallantry. Afterwards he participated in the march upon Lynchburg and in the operations thereabouts and covered the retreat in the perilous passage of the Alleghanies. In July Hayes was ordered to the Shenandoah Valley, where he took part with great credit in many important battles. At the battle of Winchester he performed a feat of extraordinary courage and daring. His brigade had the extreme right of Crook's command. His troops with the cavalry executed the turning manoeuvre which decided the fate of the day. In leading an assault upon a battery on an eminence he found in his way a morass over fifty yards wide. Without a moment's hesitation Colonel Hayes plunged in. His horse was quickly mired, and had to be abandoned, and Hayes waded through alone under the enemy's fire. Waving his cap he signalled to his men to come over. When about forty had joined him he charged the battery and took it after a hand to hand fight, the enemy, trusting to the security of the position, having left it without infantry supports. The enemy fled in great disorder and Hayes re-formed his lines and continued in pursuit. At Fisher's Hill Crook with Hayes's brigade in the lead executed brilliantly a flank movement through the mountains and woods to the enemy's left. He led repeated charges until the enemy's works with every piece of artillery had been captured. A month later, October 19th, at Cedar Creek, Hayes displayed such courage and sagacity in checking the enemy's advance, and even after he had been severely injured when his horse was shot under him, in rallying his men and aiding in forming the line, which Sheridan inspired to renewed effort after his famous ride from Winchester, that Crook on the battlefield grasped his hand and said: "Colonel, from this day you will be a brigadier general." The commission bearing data of the battle soon reached him; and on March 13, 1865, he received the rank of brevet major-general, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Virginia and particularly at the battles of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek," Virginia. Hayes was wounded six times, had four horses shot under him, and

participated in 100 battles great and small. General Grant in his memoirs says: "On more than one occasion in these engagements General R. B. Hayes, who succeeded me as President of the United States, bore a very honorable part. His conduct on the field was marked by conspicuous gallantry, as well as the display of qualities of a higher order than mere personal daring. Having entered the army as a major of volunteers at the beginning of the war, General Hayes attained by his meritorious service the rank of brevet major-general before its close."

In August, 1864, while he was in the field he was nominated for Congress by the republicans of the Second Ohio District (Cincinnati). To William Henry Smith, who wrote suggesting that he come home and make campaign speeches, he wrote: "Your suggestion about getting a furlough to take the stump was certainly made without reflection. An officer fit for duty who, at this crisis, would abandon his post to electioneer for a seat in Congress ought to be scalped. You may feel perfectly sure I shall do no such thing." The district gave him a decisive majority and two years later re-elected him by an increased vote. In Congress he was a quiet, faithful, hardworking member. As chairman of the library committee he carried through measures of much benefit to the Congressional Library. He was an earnest advocate of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution and of the reconstruction measures of his party. In 1867, in the midst of his second term, the republicans of Ohio nominated him for governor against Allen G. Thurman. After an exciting canvass, he was elected by a majority of 2,983. Two years later he was re-elected over George H. Pendleton by a majority of 7,506. In his first campaign for governor he vigorously advocated negro suffrage. In his second campaign he combated the democratic declaration in favor of paying the Government bonds with greenbacks. His messages to the Legislature abounded in practical suggestions for reform of the tax laws, the election laws, the prison laws, and many other reforms which bore fruit. Under his administration the soldiers' orphans' home was established, the State University was founded; the Fifteenth Amendment was ratified, and the state debt was reduced. At the expiration of his term, in 1872, he refused to be elected United States Senator by a combination of republicans and democrats against John Sherman. His friends in the Second District that year insisted that he stand again for Congress; the tide was running against the republicans in Cincinnati and it was thought that Hayes, if any man, could be elected. He reluctantly accepted the nomination and made a vigorous campaign, pleading for an honest financial policy and civil service reform. While he ran much ahead of his ticket he was defeated. Soon after this he declined the position of United States assistant treasurer at Cincinnati to which he had been commissioned by President Grant.

In 1873 General Hayes returned to Fremont and established himself at Spiegel Grove, which was given him by his uncle, Sardis Birchard, whose chief heir he became on Mr. Birchard's death the following year. It was his fixed determination at that time completely to retire from politics and to spend the remainder of his life in learned leisure. But the people of Ohio would not have it so. In 1875, much against his wishes and after his positive declination, the republican convention again nominated him for governor, against William Allen, then governor, a man of great popularity. The democratic platform declared that the volume of the currency (that is, paper money) should be made and kept equal to the wants of trade; that the national bank currency should be replaced with greenbacks, and that customs dues should be payable at least to the extent of one half in greenbacks. The questions involved attracted the attention of the entire country to the Ohio canvass. General Hayes made a most vigorous and unyielding sound money campaign and was elected by a majority of 5,544. During the canvass it was predicted by many papers (among them the New York Sun) that if Hayes were elected, he would be a formidable candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1876. His brilliant and successful campaign increased such talk and his availability became more and more widely recognized. A letter from John Sherman made public in the early part of 1876 gave impetus to the movement. General Hayes himself refused to take any step toward securing the nomination. To a friend he wrote: "It is not for you or me to enroll ourselves in the great army of office-seekers. Let the currents alone." The Ohio Republican Convention instructed the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention to vote for Hayes. Blaine, Morton, Conkling and Bristow were the leading candidates. General Noyes presented Hayes's name to the convention, dwelling on his high personal character, and his lack of

enemies, and contending that his nomination would "compromise all difficulties and soften all antagonisms." On the first ballot Hayes had 61 votes, 378 being necessary to a choice. His strength slowly increased until on the seventh ballot he received 384 votes, when on motion of William P. Frye, of Maine, the nomination was made unanimous. This was on June 16th. On July 8th appeared the letter of acceptance, which was altogether admirable in tone and in matter. Advanced ground was taken in behalf of civil service reform; the speedy resumption of specie payments was advocated, and stress was laid on the imperative necessity for the pacification of the South. The opposing candidate was Samuel J. Tilden of New York, who had gained a reputation as a reformer in crushing the infamous Tweed ring in New York City, and by demolishing the Canal ring, as governor of New York State. He was moreover a most astute and skilful political organizer. The election was very close and resulted in a bitter controversy. It hinged upon the result in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, in which states the vote was close and where allegations of corrupt methods were made by both parties against the other. Friends of both candidates went from the North to each of these states to watch the count. Mr. Hayes throughout the crisis preserved a dignified bearing, awaiting clamly the result. On November 27, 1876, Mr. Hayes wrote a letter to John Sherman while the latter was at New Orleans, which clearly gives his position. He said: "You feel, I am sure, as I do about the whole business. A fair election would have given us about forty electoral votes in the South—at least that many. But we are not to allow our friends to defeat one outrage and fraud by another. There must be nothing crooked on our part. Let Mr. Tilden have the place by violence, intimidation, and fraud, rather than undertake to prevent it by means that will not bear the closest scrutiny." In all three states the Hayes electors were declared elected. Thus on the face of the returns Mr. Hayes had 185 votes in the electoral college and Mr. Tilden 184 votes. So bitter was the controversy between the parties in the country at large and in Congress, so many doubts and difficulties were raised, that both parties in Congress, the Senate being republican and the House democratic, at last united in the creation of an extraordinary court or commission to which all disputed electoral votes were to be referred. The commission consisted of five senators, five representatives, and five judges of the Supreme Court, and its decision was to be final unless set aside by the concurrent vote of both houses of Congress. The commission by a vote of 8 to 7 refused to go behind the returns, holding that the certificates of the governors must be accepted. On March 2d the canvassing of the electoral votes was completed and Rutherford B. Hayes was declared duly elected President of the United States.

President Hayes was inaugurated Monday, March 5th, 1877, having on the Saturday evening previously taken the oath of office privately at the White House, to prevent the possibility of an interregnum. His inaugural address covered much the same points as his letter of acceptance. In it occurred the apothegm oftener quoted than any other one thing said by Mr. Hayes, "He serves his party best who serves his country best." Mr. Hayes named as his cabinet, William M. Evarts, secretary of state; John Sherman, secretary of the treasury; George W. McCrary, secretary of war; Richard W. Thompson, secretary of the navy; David M. Key, postmaster general; Charles Devens, attorney general; and Carl Schurz, secretary of the interior. It is acknowledged to have been one of the ablest cabinets in the history of the country. President Hayes at once directed his attention to the southern situation. In the first entry made in his diary after his inauguration occur these words: "My policy is trust, peace, and to put aside the bayonet. I do not think the wise policy is to decide contested elections in the States by the use of the national army." These words afford the key to his southern policy. After securing assurances from leading southerners of peaceful intentions and a purpose to accord constitutional rights to all classes of citizens, President Hayes ordered the Federal troops recalled from South Carolina and Louisiana. This was in April, 1877. The republican administrations in both states immediately fell to the ground and the rival democratic governments were established. Both North and South Mr. Hayes was widely commended for his course. People were tired of Federal interference in the South. The time was come when it was believed that all the southern commonwealths should be left to work out their own salvation in their own way. This policy, to be sure, weakened the republican party in the South and so was criticized by many partisans; but it strengthened the party among the great masses of the North.

Probably no single act of Mr. Hayes's administration was of more immediate or further-reaching benefit to the country. There was a gradual subsidence of sectional animosity and the southern question began rapidly to disappear from its position of first importance in the public mind. President Hayes's persistent conciliatory policy marked the completion of reconstruction so far as the National Government was concerned.

The other great features of the administration can be only briefly mentioned. First. Consistent effort was made by the President to minimize the evils of the spoils system and to advance the cause of civil service reform. In all this he was opposed and thwarted largely by the politicians of his own party. And yet he was able to secure the adoption of the merit system in the New York Custom House and Postoffice which became valuable object lessons in the furtherance of the great reform. He defied "Senatorial courtesy" in the appointment of Edwin A. Merritt as collector of customs at New York, and then instructed him to conduct his office "on strictly business principles, and according to the rules which were adopted, on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission by the administration of General Grant." Then he added: "Neither my recomendation, nor that of the Secretary of the Treasury, nor the recommendation of any member of Congress or other influential person, should be specially regarded. Restrict the area of patronage to the narrowest possible limits."

Second. The financial history of the administration is most noteworthy. Mr. Hayes was most strenuous in upholding the policy of an early resumption of specie payments, the way for which had been prepared by the Resumption Act of 1875. In his first message he declared against "any wavering in purpose or unsteadiness in methods" in this regard. His strength of purpose and conviction had much to do with keeping the country up to the mark of resumption, suffering as it still was from the depression succeeding the panic of 1873. A gold reserve was accumulated and when the date fixed by the law arrived the greenbacks had risen to par with gold. Another feature of the administration's financial history was the successful refunding of the public debt by which an annual saving in interest of $15,000,000 was secured. Moreover, it is not to be forgotten that Mr. Hayes vetoed the Bland-Allison Bill providing for the coinage of silver dollars of 412½ grains standard silver, accompanying his veto with a message of great force arguing against the wisdom of issuing full legal tender coins of less intrinsic than nominal value. This bill was passed over his veto, to be sure, and so the "silver question" entered upon its long and exasperating career in American politics.

Third. Mr. Hayes maintained the dignity and prerogative of the Executive by refusing to be coerced into signing appropriation bills with obnoxious riders, intended to curtail the power of the President to execute laws disliked by the democratic majority in Congress, but which laws Congress was powerless to repeal over the President's veto. In every contest of the sort the President finally triumphed.

Fourth. On March 1, 1879, Mr. Hayes, while sympathizing with the opposition to Chinese immigration, had the courage, in the face of a large popular demand, to veto the restriction bill, because it violated treaty obligations. In his last annual message he announced that a new treaty with China had been negotiated under which Chinese immigration could be regulated or suspended. Moreover, in the treatment of the Indians, in furthering the interests of the colored people, in the cause of education, Mr. Hayes urged, and, so far as lay in his power, instituted progressive measures.

The resumption of specie payments was followed by a revival of business, and a general increase of prosperity. In November, 1880, the country declared its approval of Mr. Hayes's administration by electing James A. Garfield as his successor by a decisive majority. Charles Francis Adams, who had supported Mr. Tilden in 1876, said of Mr. Hayes's administration: "Taken as a whole, it has been an administration which will bear comparison with the best and purest of all those which preceded it." And James G. Blaine wrote: "It was one of the few and rare cases in our history, in which the President entered upon his office with the country depressed and discontented and left it prosperous and happy; in which he found his party broken, divided, and on the verge of defeat, and left it strong, united, and prosperous. This was the peculiar felicity of General Hayes's public career."

On the expiration of his term Mr. Hayes retired to Spiegel Grove, his home, at Fremont. To his neighbors he spoke in feeling appreciation of their hearty welcome. In the course of his speech he said: "The question is often heard, 'What is to become of the man—what is

he to do—who, having been Chief Magistrate of the Republic retires at the end of his official term to private life?' It seems to me the reply is near at hand and sufficient: Let him like every other good American citizen, be willing and prompt to bear his part in every work that will promote the welfare, and the happiness, of his family, his town, his State, and his country. With this disposition he will have work enough to do, and that sort of work that yields more individual contentment and gratification than belong to the more conspicuous employments of the life from which he has retired.''

In the full spirit of these words Mr. Hayes lived the twelve years that remained to him. He took great interest in the old soldiers; he was active in furthering the cause of the Grand Army; he was first president of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, and he was for many years commander of the Loyal Legion. He devoted much time, labor, and earnest attention to the cause of education; he was president of the board of trustees of the John F. Slater Education Fund, one of the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund, a trustee of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and of the Ohio State University at Columbus. He was for many years the president of the National Prison Reform Association, an active member of the National Conference of Corrections and Charities, an earnest participant in the Lake Mohonk Indian conferences; and a member of many other benevolent or educational organizations. From Kenyon College he received the degree of LL. D. in 1868; the same degree from Harvard in 1877, from Yale in 1880, and from Johns Hopkins in 1881.

Mr. Hayes was profoundly interested in American history from the earliest period. He collected a library of books relating to American history and biography of many thousand volumes, now preserved by Ohio Archæological and Historical Society in a beautiful memorial building, erected by the state at Spiegel Grove. Mr. Hayes never lost his interest in politics in the large sense of the term, but after his retirement from the White House he rigidly abstained from discussing party questions for publication. He was most happy in his home life. The death of Mrs. Hayes in June, 1889, was a crushing blow to him, and he was not reluctant to respond when the final summons come to him on January 17, 1893. He died as he had lived, a noble, faithful, true-hearted Christian gentleman, who had met every responsibility and performed every duty that life laid upon him, honorably, conscientiously, and to the enduring good of his time and his country.

Col. Webb C. Hayes is the second son of Rutherford B. Hayes and Lucy Webb Hayes, and resides in Spiegel Grove which, reserving the right of occupancy of the residence, he has deeded for a State Park as a Memorial to his parents. In 1909 Colonel Hayes deeded to the State of Ohio for the benefit of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society, Spiegel Grove, through which runs for almost half a mile the old French and Indian trail along the Sandusky-Scioto waterway from Lake Erie to the Ohio River, later known as the Harrison Trail of the War of 1812, together with all the personal property connected therewith, including the 15,000 volumes of the Library Americana which had been collected by President Hayes, and which was, perhaps, the largest owned by any private citizen at the time of his death, conditional only on the preservation of it in a suitable fireproof building. The Legislature of Ohio devoted $40,000 toward the building, to which Colonel Hayes had added, including his endowment of $50,000 for the annual purchase of historical books, an amount not less than $100,000 in cash, which with the value of Spiegel Grove, the library, and personal property connected therewith, and adjoining property (the proceeds from the sale of which is to be used in maintaining the park) amount to a total value of not less than a quarter of a million dollars, bequeathed to the state for the benefit of the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society. He has not only achieved a high degree of success as a manufacturer at Cleveland, but has attained distinction as a soldier and a local historian. He has the honor of being the only soldier who served in battle in each of the four campaigns, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and China. He was wounded and had his horse killed in the assault on San Juan at Santiago and was awarded a Congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry at Vigan, P. I.

Colonel Hayes was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 20, 1856, and for a few months attended school at Chillicothe and Cincinnati, before being sent with his older brother, Birchard, to live with his uncle, Sardis Birchard, at Spiegel Grove in 1866, where he attended the public schools until he entered Cornell Uni-

versity in the class of 1876. He was personal secretary to his father, while the latter was serving his third term as governor of Ohio, during his campaign for the presidency, and during his administration as President of the United States. In 1881 Colonel Hayes began his business career as treasurer of the Whipple Manufacturing Company at Cleveland. Six years later, in association with Myron T. Herrick, James Parmelee and W. H. Lawrence, he organized the National Carbon Company, a concern of great magnitude, which operates one of its branches at Fremont. While a small boy, he developed a fondness for the military, hunting, and an out-door life, and his patron saint from childhood, until the latter's death in 1890, was Maj. Gen. George Crook, U. S. A., the foremost hunter and Indian fighter of the United States army, who had caused him, while a child, to be uniformed as the junior second lieutenant of his father's regiment during the last year of the Civil war, and later taught him to hunt the big game of the Rocky Mountains; grizzlies, elk, and Rocky Mountain sheep, in his annual vacations from business during the last thirteen years of the general's life. Colonel Hayes always took an active interest in military affairs, and served as an active or veteran member of the First Cleveland Troop, later Troop A, Ohio National Guard, for seventeen years prior to the war with Spain. He served with Troop A, as the personal escort of all of the presidents of the United States from Hayes to Taft, and at the funeral obsequies of the three Ohio presidents, Hayes, Garfield, and McKinley. He was active in securing the acceptance of a regiment of voluntary cavalry, and the expansion of Troop A into the First Ohio Cavalry, for the war with Spain. This regiment had five graduates of the United States Military Academy among its officers, and every member of Troop A of Ohio became a commissioned or non-commissioned officer of the First Ohio Cavalry, in the war with Spain.

Colonel Hayes was commissioned major of the First Ohio Cavalry, and mustered into the United States service with his regiment at Columbus, May 9, 1898. He was immediately ordered to report to Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter, and embarked with the Fifth Army Corps at Port Tampa, Florida, on June 6th for Santiago de Cuba. He reported to Brig. Gen. S. B. M. Young, commanding the Second Cavalry Brigade, to which the First Ohio Cavalry had been ordered assigned when equipped and was attached to the brigade staff when the Transport "Leona" No. 21 sailed before the arrival of his regiment. He served through the campaigns of Santiago de Cuba, and for the invasion of Porto Rico, participating in the first landing at Daiquiri, Cuba, June 22d, the first engagement at Las Guasimas, June 24th, the assault on San Juan July 1st, and the siege of Santiago de Cuba, terminating in the surrender of July 17th. He was wounded through the muscles of the back, with contusion of the spine, by a Mauser bullet, which killed his horse, at the crossing of the San Juan River, on the morning of July 1st, but participated in the assault on San Juan Hill later in the day, and served until July 8th as acting adjutant general, acting brigade commissary, and acting brigade quartermaster of the Second Cavalry Brigade, vice Captains Mills and Henry, wounded, and Lieutenant Shipp, killed, in the assault, by order of Colonel Leonard Wood, acting brigade commander. On the cessation of hostilities, July 14th, he was detached from the Second Cavalry Brigade, on his own application, and ordered to rejoin his regiment to accompany it to Porto Rico, and on July 15th boarded the transport "Hudson," with other wounded. Sailed from Guantanamo Bay, on the Lampasas in Major General Miles' Expedition for Porto Rico and participated in the engagement at the First Landing at Guanica, Porto Rico, July 25th; temporarily attached to General Garretson's staff, and served with his brigade in the engagement on the Yauco Road July 26th. While scouting on July 27th he received the surrender of the Town of Yauco, and was placed in command of an expedition to Talaboa, by Gen. Guy V. Henry, commanding Provisional Division, en route to Ponce. Ordered to report to Major General Brooks at Arroyo, August 9th, and attached to his staff, and served in the advance against the Spanish forces on August 13th, which was stopped by the news of the signing of the Peace Protocol. He sailed August 20th from Ponce for New York and rejoined his regiment in camp at Huntsville, Alabama. He left Camp Wheeler, Huntsville, Alabama, in command of the Cleveland Squadron, Troops A, B and C, First Ohio Cavalry, which was mustered out of service at Cleveland, October 22, 1898.

On the breaking out of the insurrection in the Philippines he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-first United States Volunteer Infantry, recruited in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee and organized at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, in July, 1899, by

Col. James S. Pettit of Ohio (captain First United States Infantry), who, with the remaining field officers, were graduates of the Military Academy. This regiment was the first to reach San Francisco en route to the Philippines, but on the eve of sailing on the transport "Grant," an epidemic of small pox broke out and the entire regiment was transferred to the Small Pox Detention Camp on Angel Island, from which, six weeks later, on October 25, 1899, Ligget's Battalion, Companies I, K, L and M, the "small pox battalion," with a detachment of hospital corps men, all under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hayes, sailed on the United States army transport, "Manauense," for Honolulu and Manila. It later transpired that the "Manauense," a British ship, whose last cargo, curiously enough, had been saltpetre, had been thrice condemned and refused for transport purposes at Seattle, but had been brought to San Francisco freshly painted, but the true condition of the ship became so apparent before Honolulu was reached, that many of the crew deserted at that point. The trip from Honolulu to Manila was a succession of horrors.

Small pox was again reported by the surgeons from the sick bay, the electric plant broke down, cutting off the lights and the electric fans in the quarters of the men and compelling them to sleep on the deck during the remainder of the voyage, except during the days of the typhoon, when the hatches were fastened down.

The morphine-eating chief engineer opened a sea valve which could not be completely closed, shipping thirty tons of water, which flooded the fire room, putting out the fires, and causing the boilers to leak; clogging the pumps with coal dust, so that all the water had to be bailed out with pails by the soldiers, over 100 of whom were on duty continually for twelve days bailing until the ship reached Manila. The distilling plant collapsed, cutting off the water supply and necessitating the use of salt sea water in preparing coffee. The ice plant failed, causing the loss of all fresh meats and vegetables, which had to be thrown overboard. The coal in the starboard bunker caught fire and had to be removed after the fire was drowned out and then after the soldiers had repaired or plugged the leaking boiler tubes, and gotten up steam by feeding coal to the fires by hand, the ship was struck by a typhoon and with no one on deck save the soldiers forming the bailing crew, who were securely lashed, she was driven a derelict without steam before the storm for three days until picked up by her consort and slowly made her way into Manila Bay, arriving November 28, 1899. The regiment was ordered to the Southern Islands and was the first permanent American garrison on the Islands of Mindanao and Isabella de Basiland, establishing regimental headquarters at Zamboanga early in December, 1899. Pending an investigation of the conduct of the engineers of the "Manauense," Colonel Hayes was ordered to report to his old commander, General Young, then on an expedition through Northern Luzon, and sailed on the hospital ship "Relief," and the warships "Wheeling" and "Princeton," arriving off the port of Vigan late in the afternoon of December 4, 1899.

On being landed on the beach he found through a Spanish interpreter that the American garrison of eighty-three men with 150 sick and wounded, had been surrounded by 800 Filipino insurgents, who had them cooped up in the monastery buildings on the Plaza at Vigan. It being too near dark to land the sailors and marines that night, Colonel Hayes seized a Filipino pony and forced its owner by the use of his revolver to accompany him through the Filipinos stationed along the trail, and in the darkness succeeded in reaching the garrison. General Young, with his cavalry, and Captain McCalla, U. S. N., with his sailors and marines, arrived at Vigan December 5th, in time to drive off the insurgents and relieve the garrison. Colonel Hayes was subsequently awarded a Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry at Vigan and accompanied General Young in his northern campaign. On being relieved from duty in Northern Luzon he reported at the regimental headquarters at Zamboanga, December 31, 1899, and served with detachments of his regiments at Parang-Parang, Pollok, Cotta-Batti, and Davao, and as senior officer of a joint army, navy and civil government expedition, at a conference with the Sultan of Sulu, the spiritual head of the savage Moro tribes of Mindanao and Jolo.

He returned to America via the Suez Canal on leave of absence just at the outbreak of the Boxer insurrection in China and, resigning, accompanied the American Relief Expedition to Peking, being appointed a volunteer aid on the staff of Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding. He participated in cavalry raids from Peking, and on the disbandment of the China Relief Expedition, was relieved from duty and returned to America with the remains of Col. E. H. Liscomb, Ninth Infantry.

On the outbreak of the war between Russia and Japan, with whose soldiers he had served in the Relief of Peking, he again visited the Orient and accompanied General Kuroki's Japanese army on its advance to the Yalu; and while en route to Chefoo from Korea was captured by Russian torpedo boats and taken a prisoner into Port Arthur, but released after a short detention and proceeded to Peking and then visited the Russian army near Mukden. On his return he witnessed one of Admiral Togo's bombardments of Port Arthur, the blowing up of Dalny by the Russians, and the landing of the Japanese army which effected the capture of Port Arthur.

On returning to America he called attention to the unmarked battlefields of American soldiers in Cuba and China and securing Congressional aid, he, as president of the China Battlefield Commission, and secretary of the Santiago Battlefield Commission, has been instrumental in marking these battlefields, this necessitating numerous trips to each of them. He has taken an active interest in the local historical affairs pertaining both to his county and state—and secured the marking of historical sites and the reburial of Major Croghan's remains on Fort Stephenson.

In 1911, on the outbreak of the troubles with Mexico, and the partial mobilization on the border, Colonel Hayes was commissioned colonel and chief signal officer of the Ohio National Guard, by Governor Judson Harmon, and served with the regular cavalry and signal troops in patrolling the Rio Grande.

Colonel Hayes was married September 30, 1912, to Mary Otis, only surviving daughter of the late Anson H. Miller and Nancy Otis Miller, life long residents of Fremont. Largely through Mrs. Hayes's efforts and her contribution of $100,000 in memory of her parents, the Memorial Hospital of Sandusky County was made possible.

In 1913 Colonel Hayes was again on the Mexican border, and with his wife visited the City of Mexico during the presidency of General Huerta, and in 1916 spent a short time with General Pershing's expeditionary force in Northern Mexico. On the outbreak of the present European war, in August, 1914, they sailed on the first steamer leaving New York, and as special agent of the Department of State at his own expense, visited the American embassies in Paris, London, and Berlin, and the American legations at Brussels and at The Hague. Leaving Mrs. Hayes at The Hague, he visited Berlin and was sent in a German military motor car with two armed German soldiers through from Aix-le-Chapelle to Brussels and then to Ghent, passing over the battlefields at Liege, Namur, Mons, Brussels, and Louvain, within the month after the outbreak of the war.

Just prior to the declaration of a state of war with Germany, Colonel Hayes tendered his military services to the secretary of war in the following letter:

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB, Washington, D. C.,
February 19, 1917.

"To the Honorable Newton D. Baker,
Secretary of War.

"Tender of Military Service.

"SIR:

"In forwarding the enclosed application to have my name entered and recorded on the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll, I hereby respectfully tender my services in case of war in such military capacity as may be warranted by my qualifications and by my previous military service which terminated with my resignation as Lieut. Colonel of the 31st U. S. Vol. Infantry organized after the war with Spain for service in the Philippine Islands with station among the Moros of Mindanao with regimental headquarters at Zamboanga from 1899 to 1901. I had previously had service in Northern Luzon on the staff of Major General S. B. M. Young and was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for

" 'Distinguished gallantry in pushing 'through the enemy's lines alone on the 'night of December 4th, 1899, from the 'beach to our beleaguered garrison at 'Vigan, P. I.'

"My previous military service was as Major, 1st Ohio Cavalry, in the war with Spain when I served through the campaign of Santiago de Cuba from the first landing until the surrender, in the Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, 5th Army Corps. I was wounded and had my horse killed in the assault on San Juan on the morning of July 1st, but served as acting Adjutant General, acting Brigade Commissary and acting Quartermaster of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade from July 1st to July 8th, vice Captains A. L. Mills (later Major General) and M. J. Henry, wounded, and Lieut. W. E. Shipp killed in the assault.

"I accompanied Major General Miles' expedition to Porto Rico and served in Brig. General Henry's provisional brigade in the skirmish at the landing and later was attached

to the staff of Major General J. R. Brooke until the Peace Protocol was signed.

"After my service in the Philippines as Lieut. Colonel 31st U. S. Vol. Infantry, I served in the China Relief Expedition of 1900 for the relief of Peking on the staff of Major General A. R. Chaffee, commanding the U. S. forces.

"I was the only officer of the Army who served in battle under fire in the four campaigns of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and China, was wounded in Cuba and awarded a Medal of Honor for service in the Philippines.

"On the outbreak of the Russian-Japanese War I was appointed a dispatch bearer, at my own expense, to the American Legations at Seoul, Korea, and Peking, China, and as an unofficial observer accompanied General Koroki's Japanese Army on the advance through Korea to the Yalu River and after the battle of the Yalu, while crossing the Gulf of Pechilli was captured by Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyers and confined for a brief period in Port Arthur, after which I visited the Russian Armies as far north as Mukden.

"In 1911 I was appointed by Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, Colonel and Chief Signal Officer of the Ohio National Guard and served as such on the Mexican border during the partial mobilization of that year doing patrol duty with the Signal Corps, U. S. Army, then under command of Major Squires the Chief Signal Officer, now Brigadier General and Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

"On the outbreak of the present European War I was appointed a special agent of the Department of State at my own expense and sailed on the first steamer leaving New York, reporting at the American Embassies at Paris, London, and Berlin and at the American Legations at The Hague and Brussels.

"After the repulse of the German column under von Kluck before Paris, September 4, 1914, I proceeded via Antwerp to Berlin and was provided with a German military motor and armed guard and motored back from Aix-les-Chapelles through Liege, Namur, and Mons to Brussels, and subsequently by another military motor car visited Louvain and Ghent before returning to America late in the autumn of 1914.

"Very respectfully,

"(Signed) WEBB C. HAYES,

"Late Lieut. Col. 31st U. S. V. Inf.,

"Late Col. and Chief Signal Officer, Ohio National Guard."

Colonel Hayes is a trustee of The Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society and of the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland. He is a member of numerous patriotic societies by inheritance and is an active member by reason of his own military service of the campaign societies known as the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba, The Society of the Army for the Invasion of Porto Rico, The Military Order of the Carabоa, The Military Order of Moro Wars, The Military Order of the Dragon, and The Medal of Honor Legion. He is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland and of the Army and Navy clubs of Washington, of New York and of Manila.

ANSON H. MILLER, late president of the First National Bank of Fremont, Ohio, was connected with the banking interests of Fremont for more than a half century. He was one of the organizers of the First National when the institution was founded in 1863, serving as cashier and later became vice president and president, occupying the last named office at the time of his death, which occurred March 30, 1905. Mr. Miller was born May 2, 1824, at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and was the second son of John and Hanna (Bassett) Miller.

In the year following his birth his parents moved to Norwalk, Ohio, and in 1839 settled in New London Township, in Huron County. Anson H. was educated in the Norwalk Seminary and at Milan Academy, after which he eagerly turned his attention to business. In 1847 he was employed by a lumber firm at New Orleans, but after about one year's experience, he returned to New London Township, where he engaged in farming until 1852. He became bookkeeper for Dr. William F. Kittridge, who was then treasurer of the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland Railroad. In 1854 he became cashier for the firm of Birchard and Otis, bankers, at Fremont, and became a resident of that city on August 2, 1854, and remained identified with its many interests throughout the remainder of his life. His brother-in-law, Judge Otis, removed to Chicago in 1856, and at that time Mr. Miller became a partner, the firm name becoming Birchard, Miller & Company.

As a patriotic move during the general financial stringency in the third year of the war for the Union, the private bank of Birchard, Miller & Company become the First National Bank of Fremont, with the following

first officers: Sardis Birchard, president; James W. Wilson, vice president; and Anson H. Miller, cashier. The bank started out with a paid-up capital of $100,000, and an authorized capital of $200,000. This bank was the fifth national bank organized in the United States, and through all these succeeding years it has held its supremacy, owing in large measure, its unquestioned solvency and its successful business career to the high personal character of its officers and their careful, conservative methods. The fine quarters of the bank, the solid, substantial building on the corner of Front and Croghan streets, its exterior appearance being typical of the solidity of the bank itself, offer quite a contrast to the small one-story building where Mr. Miller first served as one of its officials fifty years ago.

Mr. Miller was married in March, 1854, to Miss Nancy J. Otis, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy B. Otis. They had three daughters: Mary O., Fannie B., and Julia E., the former alone surviving, now the wife of Col. Webb C. Hayes.

JOHN M. SHERMAN has been a prominent factor in Fremont's banking affairs for over a quarter of a century and is vice president and general manager of the First National Bank of Fremont. He is also treasurer of the Fremont Home Telephone Company.

Mr. Sherman is an Ohio man by birth and training, comes from that splendid stock that peopled the old Western Reserve, and further back his ancestors were prominent in Connecticut. Not long ago Mr. Sherman visited the scenes of his ancestors in Connecticut and became acquainted with the substantial homes which they built there in the seventeenth century and which have defied time and stress of circumstances and still typify the sturdy qualities which dominated those New England home makers.

The Sherman family from which he is descended came out of England in 1643 and settled in Connecticut. The first of the name was Capt. John Sherman, and his four or five sons became heads of various branches of the family that have been prominent from early colonial times down to the present. Few other American families can rival the Shermans in the contribution of distinguished men, statesmen, soldiers, governors, public officials, judges and lawyers, physicians and surgeons, university professors and authors, besides a great many successful manufacturers, merchants and farmers. Membership of this old family can now be found in practically every state of the Union. As a whole they have proved worthy of their ancestry and have been good citizens, faithful to church and state, and with those qualities of ambition and character which mean most in any community.

The grandfather of the Fremont banker was Justin Sherman, who came to Ohio in 1822. He was born in Connecticut in 1785, and died in Huron County, Ohio, August 10, 1865. On coming to Huron County he found himself in a complete wilderness and undertook many of the pioneer enterprises of that section. He built the first frame house in Huron County in 1823. That house was the birthplace of his son John G. and his grandson John M. Sherman. So far as possible he made the house after the pattern of New England homes, with all their substantial comforts, and he transplanted everything he could from the old New England to the new country of Northern Ohio, and in that environment he lived happily all his days. He was a farmer, a merchant miller, was the first postmaster of his town, had the first store there, and his home contained the first musical instrument. His was the first mill, and through these various undertakings he became a man of great usefulness and influence. Justin Sherman married Senea, daughter of John Sherman, a distant relative from Roxbury, Connecticut. They became the parents of ten children, the oldest and the youngest of whom died but when a few hours old.

The first white child in Wakeman Township of Huron County was born on the Justin Sherman farm. John G. Sherman, father of the Fremont banker, was born at the old homestead in Huron County in 1830. He married for his first wife Julia Beecher, daughter of Cyrenus Beecher, of Erie County, Ohio. She died October 7, 1857, at the age of twenty-four, leaving one daughter, Florence. John G. Sherman married for his second wife Elizabeth Miller, daughter of John Miller, of New London, Huron County. They were married November 16, 1858. John Miller, her father, was born in Massachusetts, and came to Ohio as an early settler in Huron County. He served as sheriff of the county, and had an extensive farm under cultivation, owning a tract of land a mile square. John G. Sherman continued to live on the old farm in Huron County until his death in 1893. His widow passed away in 1907.

In that old home John M. Sherman was

born July 29, 1860. He was educated in the country and village schools and also in the preparatory department of Oberlin College, where he remained until 1880. On January 1, 1881, he entered the First National Bank of New London, Ohio, as collector and janitor. He had a vision then of becoming a banker and his success in the line is due to the fact that he has thoroughly concentrated his time and efforts upon every duty and detail of the banking business. He was promoted from his humble first position to bookkeeper, and in 1884 was made cashier. He remained with that bank seven years and resigned to come to Fremont and take the position of general bookkeeper with the First National Bank. He has been continuously identified with this bank since 1891, and in 1892 he was made assistant cashier, was promoted to cashier in 1903, and in 1910 became vice president and general manager. He has been a director in the bank for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Sherman has also acquired many other interests in Fremont. He is treasurer of the Price Lumber and Manufacturing Company; a director of the Simple Account Sales Book Company; a director of the Fremont Savings Bank; owns oil lands and valuable real estate, especially in Fremont, including the Sherman Block at the corner of State and Front streets and his beautiful home at 613 Birchard Avenue. He is a republican in politics, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, also a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Sherman was married in 1886 to Miss Jennie Middleworth. She was born in New London, Ohio, daughter of John Middleworth, a merchant of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have two children. Helen Louise is the wife of Raymond Erwin, now chemist for the National Carbon Company at Fremont. They have a son, Robert Douglas. John Homer, the only son of Mr. Sherman, is assistant cashier of the First National Bank. He married Miss Mary Williams, formally of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they have three children, named Richard Benedict, John Miller, Jr., and Phillip.

Fred Haughton. This is a name that bespeaks a large relationship with some of the early families of Lucas County. Mr. Fred Haughton is a native of Washington Township and has spent his active career as a farmer and occupies one of the attractive homesteads along the Bancroft Street Road in Adams Township.

His parents were Ferdinand and Alice (Glann) Haughton. His mother was a daughter of Henry Glann, who settled in Adams Township as early as 1833, and died there in 1899. Ferdinand Haughton was born May 7, 1848, a son of John Haughton, who came from New York State in 1854. After spending a short time in Lucas County, he moved on to Fulton County, settling about five miles southwest of Matamora. That was his home for nine years, and on selling his farm there he returned to Lucas County and bought land on Central Avenue in Washington Township. That thoroughfare was then known as Haughton Street, five of his brothers having settled there in the early days and impressed their character upon the community. The Haughtons secured their land direct from the Government. John Haughton died there in 1871.

Ferdinand Haughton lived at home until he was twenty, and then started out as a renter in Washington Township. His active career has been spent as a farmer, and in 1873 he moved to the place now conducted by his son Fred, and since 1899 has lived retired. He spends a part of each year in California, where his wife and a number of his children are living. The children are: Mrs. Myrta Boschard; Fred; Harry, who lives in the State of Oregon; Ilah, of California; Nathaniel, in California; Ione Gardner, who lives in California.

Fred Haughton spent his early life on a farm, acquired his education in the local schools, and since his marriage has been conducting the old home place for his father. He is a man of a great deal of progressiveness and enterprise, and is managing his land according to the best standards of Northwest Ohio agriculture.

He married Miss Anna Kellogg, daughter of Joseph G. and Sarah Kellogg. Joseph G. Kellogg was born in Lucas County, his father having come from Connecticut to Northwest Ohio in 1837. Sarah Kellogg's father was Helon Norton and her mother was Nancy (Richardson) Norton, the Nortons also having been among the early settlers of Lucas County. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haughton and wife have three children, Helen, Alice and Fred A., Jr.

Frederick B. Shoemaker. It was in keeping with the character of the man that the late Frederick B. Shoemaker should have made careful provision during his lifetime that those broad and beneficent influences

which he exerted in behalf of all that was best in the institutional affairs of Toledo should be continued through his generous bequests after his death. Many Americans have shown a remarkable genius for the accumulation of wealth and the building up of vast and profitable industries. It is a rarer quality when this wealth has been wisely used and distributed. In the best sense of the term Frederick B. Shoemaker was a philanthropist, a lover of mankind, but his philanthropy was performed unostentatiously, and it is especially noteworthy that his gifts to the public made through his will do not provide for the perpetuation of his name in a distinctive institution, but that they are distributed through well recognized channels of institutions already in existence. Thus it is that the Toledo Hospital, the Old Ladies Home and the Toledo Museum of Art become the recipients of his benefactions and each of these institutions is permanently enriched and their possibilities of service vastly broadened not only as a result of the several funds bequeathed them by his will, but also by the disinterested service rendered while living.

During his long and active career in Toledo, where he died September 25, 1916, Frederick B. Shoemaker was a banker, manufacturer, grain merchant, and his name became significant of all that is best in the commercial and civic life of the city.

He is of an old and prominent family. On both sides his ancestors were colonial settlers in New York State. The first of the name was Rudolph Shoemaker, who emigrated to America in 1710 and settled in the Mohawk Valley. His great-great-grandfather, John Jacob Shoemaker, was major of the Fourth Battalion of the Tryon County New York State Troops in 1775, at the beginning of the Revolution. His grandfather, Robert Shoemaker, was an officer of New York Troops on the line of the Canadian frontier in the War of 1812. Other members of the family have contributed to the military record, and F. B. Shoemaker himself was lieutenant of Company C in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war, seeing much active service in Virginia.

His father was the late Matthew Shoemaker, whose name is so closely and intimately connected with Toledo's financial history. Matthew Shoemaker, who was born in Herkimer County, New York, November 16, 1813, settled in Toledo in 1859. He at once interested himself in the commerce of the growing city, and from 1862 until 1868 was engaged in the foundry and machine shop business. In 1862 he helped to build the first grain elevator of the D. & M. Railroad in Toledo.

In a peculiar sense the Northern National Bank of Toledo is almost a monument to the financial integrity of Matthew Shoemaker. This bank which was established in 1865 was largely organized by Matthew Shoemaker, who became a member of the first board of directors, and served as its president until 1872. In that year he resigned on account of ill health, but continued as vice president and gave much of his time and attention to the bank for ten years. At the time of his death in August, 1895, he was still a stockholder and director. It is noteworthy that Frederick B. Shoemaker was a director in that old and substantial institution for half a century. For over thirty years Matthew Shoemaker was largely interested in various banks in Toledo, and for fifteen years was president of the Merchants and Clerks Savings Bank. He was at one time a stockholder and director in the Union Savings Bank.

His great public spirit led him to support numerous local enterprises. For many years he was a member of the Toledo Board of Education. He was an ardent sportsman and with a few friends organized the Middle Bass Island Club of which for eighteen years he was president. His was an honorable and important place in Toledo's history, and it was with a fine sense of appropriateness that his son Frederick, in providing for a large endowment to the Toledo Hospital, gave it in memory of his father and to be known as "The Matthew Shoemaker Fund."

Frederick B. Shoemaker, who was born in Jackson, Michigan, in September, 1845, the oldest son of Matthew and Catherine B. Shoemaker, was fourteen years of age when the family removed from Dayton to Toledo in 1859. As a boy he attended the Dayton and Toledo high schools, and also the preparatory school of Heidelberg College at Tiffin. At the age of seventeen in 1862 he had his first business experience in the foundry and machine business. He continued that employment until 1866, excepting for the period spent in the war.

Mr. Shoemaker was a director in the Northern National Bank of Toledo from 1867 until his death, and from 1871 to 1881 was cashier of the bank, and also served as one of its vice presidents. In 1881, resigning his executive place in the bank, he entered the grain business, and was one of the foremost grain merchants of the city until 1890. In 1888 he was

elected president of the Toledo Produce Exchange, and held membership in that organization until his death. At one time he was president of the Turnbull Wagon Company, a large and successful manufacturing plant at Defiance, Ohio. He was also a director in the Union Savings Bank, The Commercial Banking Company of Bowling Green, The Produce Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and in other Toledo corporations.

There is probably no suburban home around Toledo better known for the beauty of its situation and the splendid hospitality which prevailed there for so many years than "Rock Ledge" where Frederick Shoemaker spent nearly all his years after coming to Toledo, as a boy. Rock Ledge is in reality a farm, and on it the late Mr. Shoemaker was able to exercise and indulge his great fondness for outdoor life. Rock Ledge is beautifully situated on the east bank of the Maumee River in Wood County. It stands on an eminence above the river and commands one of the finest views to be had anywhere along that stream. It afforded an unending source of pleasure and wholesome recreation to Mr. Shoemaker. In his younger days he was an ardent sportsman with gun and rod, and to the end of his life kept his membership in the Erie Shooting Club, the Castalia Trout Stream Company and the Middle Bass Club. He was also a member of the Toledo Club and the Country Club, and for nearly fifty years was affiliated with Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo. His membership in patriotic societies included Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. Politically he was a republican.

In 1875 Mr. Shoemaker married Miss Kate Laura, daughter of the late Miles D. Carrington. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker spent the winters for several years in Pasadena, California, and while there in February, 1916, Mrs. Shoemaker passed away suddenly. Her death was a great shock to their many Toledo friends. It was only a few months later in the same year that Mr. Shoemaker was called to join her. Mrs. Shoemaker's father was a prominent grain merchant and one of the early members of the Toledo Board of Trade. The Carrington family have long been well known in Toledo. Mrs. Shoemaker was survived by her brother, William Carrington, and by two sisters, all of whom reside in New York City.

Recently when the will of Mr. Shoemaker was admitted to probate the facts came out regarding his generous bequests. One block of property along the west side of Summit Street including a five-story business building, was devised to a local trust company and the income directed to be paid to The Toledo Hospital, under the name of "The Matthew Shoemaker Fund." Another property, on the west side of Superior Street, and containing a business block, was set aside and provision made for its income to be divided equally between the Old Ladies Home and The Toledo Museum of Art. The portion set aside for the Old Ladies Home is known as the Catherine B. Shoemaker Fund, in honor of Mr. Shoemaker's mother, and that portion going to the Museum of Art is known as the Frederick B. Shoemaker and Kate L. Shoemaker Fund.

Typical of the general esteem in which Mr. Shoemaker was held in Toledo was the special expression shown in the words of resolutions drawn up by the trustees of the Toledo Museum of Art. The words of this resolution may be appropriately taken to conclude this article:

"For the first time since its organization eighteen years ago this board is called upon to sadly record the passing of one of its members, and that one Frederick B. Shoemaker, who by reason of his sympathetic interest, helpful understanding and his unostentatious generosity, is one of the associates we are least able to relinquish.

"Mr. Shoemaker and the estimable and beloved wife whose death preceded his but a few short months, took a deep interest in the Toledo Museum of Art from the time of its inception until the very last days of their lives. Mrs. Shoemaker was a charter member and Mr. Shoemaker was one of the first trustees, and both were sustaining members. They gave largely to the fund for the erection of the building, were generous annual contributors, enriched the permanent collection with many gifts of art objects, and gave freely of their means for the furtherance of many of the Museum's educational activities. Mr. Shoemaker took a rare pleasure in the growth, success and increasing usefulness of the institution he and his had for so many years befriended; and his beneficences by virtue of his bequests to be known as the 'Frederick B. Shoemaker and Kate L. Shoemaker Fund,' will go on for all time as a memorial to two greatly revered and much beloved friends, associates and citizens.

"Frederick B. Shoemaker will live for ever in the hearts of a community hungering for beauty, as the first citizen to bequeath to the

A. August Klein

Mrs. August Klein

Museum of Art a fund for the perpetual education of the people. It was a most befitting act with which to close a long and honorable career and we are grateful to him on behalf of the institution his vision helped to rear."

MICHAEL SMITH. To be really successful in life is to do something that most people consider impossible. There are many who follow the regular routine of activities and enjoy prosperity but the rewards of true success are to those who undertake something more than ordinarily difficult, and carry it out without regard to the cost of personal hardships and sacrifice.

A number of years ago the locality now known as Smith's Siding in the northwestern part of Sylvania Township in Lucas County was what was called the heart of the cottonwood swamps. It was extremely low and wet land. In fact, so wet was it that a person could not cross except by jumping from one log to another. There in the midst of that uninviting spot Michael Smith secured 160 acres of land. On every hand he received the most discouraging advice. Many told him that it was a useless investment, since he would never be able to make it productive of anything beyond swamp hay or at most might use it as a frog farm. About half an acre had been cleared on the north side, but otherwise it was in the same condition it had existed for centuries. Mr. Smith, while living on a rented farm, started the work of clearing, and after getting enough land ready for cultivation he moved to that farm, which is now one of the most fertile and productive spots in Lucas County. All the 160 acres are now cleared and more than fourteen miles of underground drains have been laid, so that every acre is tillable. In quality of soil there is not a farm in the county that can surpass it. Mr. Smith has also introduced splendid improvements in the way of buildings and otherwise.

When the Toledo and Western Electric line was built, a siding and station known as Smith's Siding was placed at the crossroads at the corner of his farm, and since 1904 he has conducted a general store there.

Michael Smith was born north of Tiffin, Ohio, August 11, 1857, a son of Mathias and Mary Elizabeth (Fisher) Smith. His parents were born and reared and were married in the Rhine Province of Germany. They had three children when they left Germany and came to America, locating at Tiffin, Ohio. In 1876 they settled in Spencer Township of Lucas County, where their last years were passed. The father died in 1888 and the mother in 1894, she having spent her last years with her son Michael.

Until he was twenty-three Michael Smith remained at home and gave his father the benefit of his labors. He then started out for himself, and worked for wages until he was twenty-five. In those two years by thrift and careful economy he saved a capital of about $200. His next step was to get married, and he then rented a place in Sylvania Township. He lived on his rented farm until 1895, by which time his present place of 160 acres had been brought in a fair way of cultivation and since then he has enjoyed the comforts and profits of the farm which he redeemed from the swamp.

Besides his operations as a farmer and merchant he also conducts a threshing outfit, his son Edward being a partner in that branch of the business. His success has naturally given him a place of confidence among his fellow citizens, and he is now serving as township trustee. He favors democratic principles in politics and is a member of the Catholic Church.

On February 14, 1882, Mr. Smith married Catherine Rabb, who was born and reared in Spencer Township. A brief record of their fine family of children, all of whom have grown up on and several were born on the farm at Smith's Siding, is as follows: Mary, wife of William Keller, a farmer of Sylvania Township, and they have two sons; Catherine married Jacob Simons, who is a farmer at Maystone in Essex County, Ontario, across from Detroit, and has three girls; Maggie married Loyd Dewey, a farmer west of Metamora in Fulton County, Ohio; Joseph lives at home; Edward is associated with his father and by his marriage to Miss Bird has one daughter; the younger children, all at home, are named Frank, Susan, Hilda, Carrie and Lucile.

C. AUGUST KLEIS. For many years a resident of Point Place in Washington Township of Lucas County, August Kleis has been closely indentified with farming and with real estate development in that section. He and his father before him had been active factors in the development of that locality as a town and summer resort district, and deserve much credit for their accomplishments there.

Mr. Kleis was born in Toledo, a son of the late August Kleis. His father was born in Baden Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in 1853. A cabinet maker by

trade, he worked in that line for a number of years at Toledo, and was long employed as foreman in a furniture factory there. In 1882 he removed to Point Place, where he bought fourteen acres of ground. For three years he continued working at his trade in Toledo, but then gave up that business to devote all his attention to farming. He continued his active career there until his death in 1900 at the age of fifty-four. August Kleis Sr. had paid $2,000 for his land at Point Place, and many said that he would never get it paid for. Since then a single building lot was sold for almost as much as the purchase price. His wife died in 1916.

The oldest of their children, C. August Kleis, Jr., received his education in the Toledo schools and practically grew up on his father's farm near Point Place. He farmed for some years, but is now chiefly concerned in dealing in real estate and in subdividing and building operations.

He married Miss Minnie Winters, of Toledo. They have no children. Mr. Kleis' brothers and sisters are: Millie, Bertha, Carrie, Fred and Edward.

In politics Mr. Kleis is an active republican and has filled several of the minor township offices. He is a member of the First Reformed Church, is identified with Toledo Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons and with the Foresters, and is a member of a German Beneficial Society.

ROBERT MCCASKEY. Of the names that have been longest and most influentially identified with Toledo's commercial affairs, that of the late Robert McCaskey stands out prominently. He was a constructive business man, one who built up and left the impress of his individuality and activities as a permanent asset to the city.

He was born in Delta, Fulton County, Ohio, in December, 1837, and represented one of the pioneer names of that section of the state. His father, Matthew McCaskey, was the third man to settle with his family in the county, and for years was one of the leading figures in its life and affairs. During the decades of the '40s and '50s schools were very poor and inefficient in Fulton County, and Robert McCaskey consequently had limited advantages in that way. However the knowledge he acquired in the schools of experience and hardship marked him as a leader throughout his mature life. His business career in Toledo began in 1877, though he did not move his family to the city until 1885.

Robert McCaskey did his greatest work as a real estate man. His office became known throughout the state as the most progressive and enterprising of its kind. Up to 1891 he was in business under his own name, but from that date was associated with his son Fred under the name Robert McCaskey & Son. Mr. McCaskey early turned his attention to oil operations and was as successful in that department as he was in real estate. It was through his influence and enterprise that many of the manufacturing industries that now contribute to Toledo's wealth were induced to locate in the city.

He was not less of a citizen because he was a striking figure in commercial affairs. He served as a member of the Board of Directors and as an appraiser in the Co-operative Building and Loan Company, was a stockholder in the Norwood Land Company and a member of the Fitch Syndicate, besides holding interests in several local building and loan companies. He owned a large amount of land both in Southern Michigan and Indiana. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, conservative yet confident, he was always a steadying influence in Toledo realty circles, and enjoyed the friendship and esteem of a large circle of friends. However, outside of business and home he formed few social associations, though at one time he was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Napoleon.

In 1864 he married Miss Esther Murphy, of Napoleon, where they were married. They became the parents of two children: Fred E., referred to on other pages; and Mrs. T. B. Allen of Toledo.

The sudden death of Robert McCaskey was regarded as a calamity in Toledo for he was taken away when still enjoying the promise of further extended usefulness, April 29, 1898.

FRED EUGENE MCCASKEY. Though death came early and prematurely to Fred Eugene McCaskey, he had in the space of less than thirty-five years attained a position of prominence both as a business man and citizen of Toledo. He was a son of the late Robert E. and Esther (Murphy) McCaskey, reference to whom is made on other pages of this publication.

Born in Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio, September 16, 1871, Fred Eugene McCaskey grew to manhood amid the surroundings of an ideal home. The public schools of Napoleon

gave him their instruction until he was fourteen, at which time the family removed to Toledo, and he continued his education there until graduating from the Central High School with the class of 1891. A few days after his graduation he was in his father's real estate office helping to carry on the business. After six months as a clerk, during which time he had familiarized himself with the various details, he was admitted as a partner, and the firm name changed to Robert McCaskey & Son. A few years sufficed to give young McCaskey a position of prominence in Toledo, and there was no man more highly esteemed on account of his integrity, ability and honesty. For a number of years all his best energies were devoted to managing the numerous real estate, insurance and loan branches of the firm, and he himself was a factor in originating and establishing new lines of enterprise for the company. He also served as manager in Toledo for the Waterville Cement Post and Stone Company.

Politically a republican, he exercised a fine independence in local matters and voted for the man he thought best fitted for office. His death, like that of his father, came suddenly and was a great shock to his family and many friends. While canoeing on the river near Walbridge Park on the evening of September 28, 1904, he was suddenly thrown into the water and before assistance could be summoned was drowned.

His home life was ideal, and he exemplified the best virtues of a husband and father. His time was divided between his business and his home, and he spent little on lodges, clubs and social orders. On February 15, 1893, he married Miss Marietta Allen, member of a prominent Toledo family who are referred to on other pages under the name T. B. Allen, Mrs. McCaskey's brother. Mrs. McCaskey is a promiment member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her ancestors having played a valiant part in that struggle for independence. Two children were born to Mr. McCaskey and wife, Robert Allen and Ruth Allen McCaskey, both of whom were liberally educated in the public and private schools of Toledo and the daughter is now pursuing advanced studies in Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C. The son, Robert Allen, is pursuing a business career.

JOHN WESLEY FOWLER, attorney of Toledo, Ohio, is a son of John A. Fowler and Emma (Cable) Fowler and a grandson of Allen Fowler and Sarah Graham Fowler of Scotch, English and Welsh descent.

Mr. Fowler was born on a farm in Riga Township, Lenawee County, Michigan, on August 1, 1885. He attended the common schools of Riga Township until the family moved to Lucas County, Ohio, when Mr. Fowler was ten years of age. He then attended the schools of Springfield Township, Lucas County, Ohio, graduating in the high school of that township in 1903. After teaching school for a short time he entered the Toledo High School where he was graduated in 1906. He matriculated in The University of Michigan in 1906 where he pursued an Arts Course for a period of two years. Then he temporarily dropped his university course to engage in general contracting and building which he followed for a period of three years and then resumed his studies at Ann Arbor in the law department from which he received his LL. B. in 1914.

In the fall of 1914 he took up the practice of law in the Messinger Building at the corner of Summit and Cherry streets. He practiced there for about a year under a partnership arrangement with Clair B. Hughes, under the firm name of Fowler & Hughes, the latter being a classmate. This partnership having been later dissolved, Mr. Fowler has since practiced with offices in the Spitzer Building.

John A. Fowler, father of John W. Fowler, is a native of Western Pennsylvania, having been born in Clarion County July 1, 1847. As a young man he engaged in the oil business, the oil boom being on in Pennsylvania at that time. He later went West where he married Emma Cable of Lucas County, Ohio, and since that time has followed general contracting and farming. To Mr. Fowler and wife were born six children, Rose Ella, deceased; Samuel, William, Otto, John W. and Lulu Fowler Krepleever.

John W. Fowler is an active member of The Lucas County Bar Association, The Toledo Commerce Club, The Northern Light No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, of Maumee, Ohio, The Waterville No. 566, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and The Hermitage of the University of Michigan.

Mr. Fowler is very fond of outdoor sports and finds much pleasure in horseback riding, and also delights in long country hikes.

On August 30, 1916, he married Marian L. Hickox of Toledo, Ohio, daughter of Edward

Platt Hickox and Emelyn Colton Hickox, both being descendants of old New England families, the Coltons having settled in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, near Springfield.

Mrs. Fowler was educated in the Toledo public schools and took her A. B. degree from Wells College in 1913.

EDWIN L. BORTON has for the greater part of his life been identified with one of the interesting rural sections of Lucas County, Point Place in Washington Township. In recent years he has had much to do with the subdivision and development of that as a suburban property contiguous to the Toledo metropolitan district. He was formerly active as a farmer, and altogether has many interesting associations with this section of Northwest Ohio.

He was born near Riverside in Burlington County, New Jersey, August 18, 1855, a son of Bethuel and Caroline (Stockton) Borton. His ancestry on both sides goes back to early colonial days. His mother Caroline Stockton was connected with the same family to which Commodore Stockton, one of the gallant commanders of the United States navy in the early years of the last century, belonged. In the paternal line one of Mr. Borton's ancestors was a colonel in Washington's army in the Revolutionary war.

The first of the Borton family to come to Ohio were five brothers, John, Job, Nathaniel, Samuel and Benjamin, who arrived in 1836. These five brothers were uncles of Bethuel Borton. These brothers and their mother drove all the way from Philadelphia with wagons and teams, and settled in Fulton and Williams counties. John was one of the pioneer refiners of peppermint oil. On one trip he took a load of this oil to Philadelphia in a wagon, and on arriving there was paid $5.00 a pound for his product.

Bethuel Borton brought his family west in 1856, arriving in Toledo on the 16th of February in that year. He soon located at Point Place in Washington Township. That was then a wilderness section of Lucas County, and woods and swamps made up a landscape very different from its present appearance. Bethuel acquired several tracts of land there, seventy-one acres in all, and began its clearing and cultivation. His market was Toledo. In going to that town it was necessary to drive along the Bay shore as far as Mud Creek, and thence follow that stream up to the crossing into Toledo. Mr. Edwin L. Borton remembers several of those trips when a boy. On the homeward journey he would usually get out and pilot the wagon and team by the aid of a lantern. It was necessary to do this in order that his father might see the way to drive between the trees which hemmed in the road on both sides. Bethuel Borton and wife had the following children: Henry, who died in infancy; Louise, who died at the age of eighteen; Edwin L.; Mary Ellen, Mrs. Jacob Carr of White Fish, Montana; Sallie, Mrs. James Barrow of Toledo; Frank, a resident of Bay City, Michigan, and Ollie, who died in infancy. The father of this family died in 1912 when about eighty-two years of age, and the mother passed away in 1904. Bethuel Borton was a man of considerable influence and prominence in the early affairs of his section of Lucas County. A man of excellent judgment and of absolute integrity he was frequently called upon to adjudicate disputes between his neighbors, and his decision was always final.

Mr. Edwin L. Borton grew up in Lucas County and received his early education in its country schools, married Catherine Ely, daughter of John Ely, of Fulton County, where she was reared. The Ely family were early settlers in Fulton County, having located there in 1836 from Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Borton have the following children: Maggie, who married Howard Canby, an employe of the Traction Company at Lorain, has two children named Edwin and Robert; Edwin C., who lives at Point Place, married Mabel Brumley and has a son named Edwin Eugene.

While Mr. Borton's father was an active member of the Masonic Lodge the son has never taken up any secret fraternal affiliations. He follows his father's example in politics, being a republican. The family were reared in the Friends Church and Mr. Borton favors that faith still, while his wife is a Methodist.

After his marriage Mr. Borton started out for himself as a renter on farms near Point Place. He rented several different places, and lived on the Fayette place for thirteen years. In 1895 he removed to his present location, a part of his father's first purchase. There he owned and operated twenty acres, but in 1916 he had this land subdivided and it is now being sold as lots of a very popular subdivision. For years Mr. Borton carried on a successful business there as a farmer and gardener. As

Edwin L. Borton
Mrs. Catherine Borton

soon as his land is sold he intends to retain only his private home and retire from active business.

WILLIAM CLIFTON CARR. A banker by profession and by experience, William Clifton Carr is one of the very fortunate and very efficient men of Toledo. His business connections are well known in that city, and the fact that his ability and industry have put him at the age of forty into the office of first vice president of the strongest bank in Northwestern Ohio is a distinction such as might well satisfy the ambition of any man.

Born in Toledo August 18, 1873, he is a son of Spencer D. and Martha Louise (Richards) Carr. His family has long been well known in banking circles at Toledo, where his father is now president of the National Bank of Commerce, and on other pages will be found more extended reference to his career. William C. Carr possesses much of the financial judgment and ability of his honored father and has brought to his profession a sound experience and painstaking care in the performance of his duty.

He was educated in the public schools of Toledo and in 1892 was graduated from the Toledo High School and the Manual Training School. In October following his graduation he started as a messenger boy in the Second National Bank and has been steadily with this institution in all its remarkable growth and development for more than twenty-four years. He has occupied every position successively, was made assistant cashier and on January 10, 1905, was made cashier, and still later was elevated to the post of first vice president. Thus his entire business career has been worked out in one institution, and it has been strictly on the basis of merit that he has achieved this enviable status in the financial circles of Northwest Ohio.

The Second National Bank stands for all that is strong and enduring in the business integrity of Toledo. It has a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of similar amount, while its total resources shown by a recent statement total over $15,000,000. M. W. Young is president, T. W. Childs is the second vice president, while C. W. Cole is cashier. The new home of the Second National Bank, twenty-one stories in height, was thrown open for public inspection on Saturday night, October 11, 1913. By actual count more than 2,000 visitors passed through the ornamental doors of the main floor, which is entirely occupied by the Second National Bank. This fine bank and office building towers above all others in Toledo, and is located in the very heart of the business district, and the bank itself is the heart of the financial resources of the city. The building is the highest structure of its kind in Northwest Ohio, and is located at the corner of Summit Street and Madison Avenue. The old bank building was located on Madison Avenue.

Mr. Carr is also vice president and a director of The People's Savings Association, is director and treasurer of The Toledo Bread Company, director and treasurer of The Fifty Associate Company, director of The Toledo Factories Building Company, and director and president of The Allen Manufacturing Company.

He was for two and a half years president of the Business Men's Club when that organization was started, and is now active in its successor, The Toledo Commerce Club. He is a republican in politics, a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Toledo Club, the Country Club, the Inverness Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, is a member and elder in the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church.

At Bowling Green, Ohio, July 18, 1899, he married Miss Cora Elizabeth Crim, daughter of Rev. J. M. Crim. Her grandfather, Rev. Jacob Biddle, was one of the first circuit rider preachers in Ohio and spent many years traveling horseback and carrying the message of the Gospel from town to town and settlement to settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Carr are the parents of six children: Robert Spencer, aged seventeen; Richard Clarence, aged fifteen; William Paul, aged thirteen; Elizabeth, aged eleven; Rachel, aged nine; and Louise, aged four.

CAPT. CLAYTON W. EVERETT. The recent death of Captain Everett, though he was past seventy at the time, left an unfilled vacancy in the Toledo bar and in the ranks of good citizenship. The following sketch of his career serves to adorn the pages of a publication on Northwest Ohio in which so many notable personalities of the past are given some credit for their achievements and influence.

He was born near Granville, Ohio, April 11, 1844. His father, Israel, was a son of Samuel Everett of Torrington, Connecticut. Samuel Everett emigrated to Granville, Ohio, in 1805, making the journey with an ox team and

bringing with him "a small town library and the blade of a sawmill." A rosebush brought along on this tedious journey was still blooming (1915) in the yard of the first frame house erected at Granville—probably the house was built of lumber sawed out by this "blade of a sawmill" and it probably made a home for the "small town library."

The Everett family from which Captain Everett sprang came originally from County Essex, England, to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1636 and includes in its numbers the names of the illustrious Edward Everett and Edward Everett Hale.

Clayton W. Everett lived on his father's farm where he was born until his enlistment at its formation, September 8, 1861, in Company H, Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This company formed a part of the regiment of which William H. Gibson of Tiffin was the colonel. The boy was only seventeen years of age when he enlisted. He was soon made first sergeant and later captain. He was honorably discharged April 10, 1863, for wounds received in battle. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862; Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862; Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, October 9, 1862; and Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862, and January 2, 1863. It was in the battle of Stone River, where he commanded a battalion when only nineteen years of age, that he lost his left arm at the shoulder.

In 1864 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and was graduated with honor in 1868. In 1870 he married Jennie M. Allen of Delaware, Ohio, who was also descended from a long line of revolutionary characters including Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga fame. Her father was Horace Allen, who came to the region of Columbus from Vermont in 1812.

Captain Everett came to Toledo in 1868 and began the study of law in the office of Haines & Price, afterwards forming a partnership with Judge William F. Lockwood. After the death of Judge Lockwood he continued the practice of law by himself, having his office in the old Yeager Block until the erection of the Valentine Building, when he moved his office to that location and remained there until his death in 1915.

As an attorney he was early interested in the collection of the vast mass of back taxes due the City of Toledo owing to the great expense of raising the streets of the city to a uniform level—in many cases bringing the street up to the second stories of the houses. This work caused him to specialize on the subject of real estate law, in which he became a notable expert, so that all real estate litigation of consequence in this region came to him either directly or indirectly. One of his greatest triumphs was his success in bringing to a favorable decision before the Supreme Court of the United States just prior to his last illness, the famous Anderson-Messenger suit, involving extensive property holdings in the down town portion of Toledo.

He never held public office other than that of prosecuting attorney for one term, though he was often urged to allow his name to be proposed for the bench. He several times refused to run for the position of mayor, for which office he had backing of a large constituency. He did his full political duty otherwise, however, and took an active part in the early campaigns, in which he was an effective speaker.

As a lawyer he was most highly respected by his legal associates. His mind served him so well that he was able to see the point in a legal question with unusual promptness and he was noted for going directly to the point—often to the great confusion of associates less well grounded in the law and possessing less keen powers of penetration. A certain quaint bluntness that would have endeared him to such a man as Abraham Lincoln served to give him an enviable reputation among his friends, and this was accentuated by his lovable characteristics as a man. Indeed, he had a very large following among the humble and the distressed because of this very quality, for however blunt and brusque he might be with the pompous and those great in their own estimation, to the widow, the orphan and the humble seeker after justice he was kindness personified. Many a time he refused to take a case when he considered the cause was not a just one, so that his very espousal of a cause was ample proof to the Bench that it was a strong one.

Although deprived of one arm Captain Everett was well known as an enthusiastic horseman. He usually drove a spirited young horse, seeming to take such risks that it was frequently predicted he would come to grief from this pastime. However, he seemed to have some power of mental control over these spirited animals and could do more in the way of controlling them than most men with two hands.

His health began to fail during the last few

years of his life, but he kept at his office long after he should have been quietly resting at home. He died January 12, 1915, at the residence of his son-in-law Edward F. Rowley, 3236 Collingwood Avenue, Toledo. He was in the active practice of law in Toledo over forty-five years. Besides his widow he left two daughters, Mrs. Frederick J. Flagg, now of Phoenix, Arizona, and Mrs. E. F. Rowley of Toledo.

Hon. Horace Newton Allen. Among the citizens of Toledo who have won distinction by service of national or international value there is one whose career has been very intimately and conspicuously associated with that unfortunate and now dependent empire of Korea. This is Dr. Horace Newton Allen, who was the last ambassador of the United States to the Korean government and who is an acknowledged authority on the people and affairs of that ancient kingdom.

By profession he is a physician, and it was as a medical missionary that he first came into close touch with the people of Korea, whom he served so long and intelligently. Doctor Allen has been a resident of Toledo since 1906, his home being at 2248 Parkwood Avenue.

Horace Newton Allen was born in Delaware, Ohio, April 23, 1858, being the son of Ohio pioneers, Horace Allen and Jane (Riley) Allen. Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga, was his grand-uncle, while his Grandfather Riley also fought in the War of the Revolution.

Doctor Allen graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware in 1881, and in 1883 obtained the medical doctor degree from the Miami Medical College. He married Frances Ann Messenger, who was also graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1881. She is a descendant of the Messengers who emigrated from England to Connecticut in 1630 and included several revolutionary heroes in their numbers.

Soon after his graduation in medicine and immediately upon his marriage, having been appointed medical missionary of the Presbyterian Church, Doctor and Mrs Allen went to China. They lived at Nanking and Shanghai, being at the latter city when it was attacked by the French in 1884 and being obliged to flee for refuge on the night that their first son was born.

Korea having just been opened by treaty, Doctor Allen went to Seoul and secured entrance to the country under appointment as physician to the American Legation. Missionaries were not then allowed to reside in Korea. Arriving in Seoul September 20, 1884, he was present during the *emeute* of December of that year when the Chinese drove the Japanese from the land. By surgical means he saved the life of the important personage, Prince Min Yong Ik, as well as the lives of numbers of Chinese and natives. For this work, besides other emoluments, he was given a hospital and equipment by the government and was made court physician. He was also appointed by the British, Japanese and Chinese governments as medical officer to their respective legations.

His intimate relations with the royal family as court physician led to his becoming the unofficial adviser to the Korean government. In this capacity he took an embassy of twelve natives to Washington in 1888-89 and established a legation there in the face of most strenuous opposition from the Chinese government, as the object of this establishment was to demonstrate the complete independence of Korea from China. Yuan Shi Kai, the present (1916) Emperor of China and then Chinese minister to Korea, led in this opposition, but it did not sever the ten years' intimacy of the two, even though the mission was entirely successful in its object.

In 1890 Doctor Allen was appointed secretary of the American Legation in Korea, and he was chargé d'affaires for a year in 1893-4. While secretary of legation he took a commission and an exhibit to the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago in 1893. In 1897 President McKinley promoted him, without leaving his post, to be minister resident and consul general, and in 1901 he was promoted to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Korean Court. He was also envoy of the United States Government to the Korean coronation in 1902, and was twice decorated by the Korean emperor. He left Korea in July, 1905, at the close of the Japan-Russian war, the legation being soon after reduced to the grade of a consulate general under Japan.

Doctor Allen was actively connected with the Korean government for twenty-one years, or practically the entire period of the country's independence—in securing which independence he had played an important part. He was present during three wars—the conflict between China and Japan in 1884 as well as the great war between these two powers for the possession of Korea in 1894, and the war between Russia and Japan for the same purpose in 1904-05. For sympathy and aid dur-

ing these times of trial he was given the highest honors and decorations the little kingdom had to bestow.

Owing to the unique position of trust and influence he held with the royal family and the ruling classes he was able to so promote American interests that they were paramount in Korea prior to the taking over of the country by the Japanese as the result of their success in the war with Russia. Thus it was that Americans built the first steam and electric railways as well as electric lighting and power plants. The fine water works system for the capital was built and operated by Americans, who also built the first real wagon roads in Korea. Americans opened up and continue to operate the rich gold and copper mines of the country, while American kerosene was (and is) the illuminant of the people and general imports of merchandise from America made a most creditable showing. In each case these several enterprises were founded upon and made possible by concessions obtained by Doctor Allen from the Korean government—often in the face of strenuous opposition from rival nations.

As an author Doctor Allen has written entertainingly and instructively several books with special reference to his experiences in this eastern kingdom. These include: Korean Tales, 1889; A Chronology of Korea's Foreign Relations, published 1900 and supplement published in 1903; Korea, Fact and Fancy, 1904, and Things Korean, 1908. He has published serious articles in the North American Review and other publications, and has delivered well paid lectures before scientific bodies in several of the larger cities and universities of the United States.

In 1911 the Ohio Wesleyan University honored Doctor Allen with the degree doctor of laws. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, of the Authors Club at London, and in his home city is a member of the Toledo Club, the Country Club and the Commerce Club. He is president of Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of American Revolution.

Doctor and Mrs. Allen have two children, Horace Ethan, born in Shanghai, and Maurice, born in Seoul, Korea. They both graduated at St. John's Military Academy at Manlius, New York, and after a year of study in Switzerland graduated in 1908 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Maurice also graduated in 1911 from the Ann Arbor Law School. Horace married Lydia, daughter of O. S. Brumback of Toledo and is engaged in the practice of his profession of mechanical engineering. Maurice married Mildred, only daughter of Barton Smith of Toledo, and engaged in the practice of law with Mr. Barton Smith.

LOUIS ST. MARIE is an old and well known citizen of Marblehead in Ottawa County, where he has been closely identified with business affairs and where he has performed a full share of the services required of a public spirited citizen.

Born at Marblehead December 13, 1868, he grew up on his father's farm in that locality, and as a youth learned the carpenter's trade. After finishing his apprenticeship he traveled as a journeyman workman throughout the West for a year or two and after his marriage was again in the West for some time.

In 1892 Mr. St. Marie identified himself with the life saving service of the Federal Government at Marblehead Station, and was one of the fearless and courageous men in the crew at Marblehead for six years. He left in 1898, and in that year engaged in the mercantile business at Marblehead, which he conducted for nine years. Since 1907 he has been largely retired from active business, though his property interests require his general attention. He is now president of the Marblehead Bank Company, which was organized in 1907 and Mr. St. Marie has been its president since its organization. Recently he invested some capital in carp fishing and has some good grounds at Bay Point. He is now filling the office of clerk of Danbury Township, and he was first elected to that office in 1898. He has also served on the Marblehead Council several times. He is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Ohio.

His parents were Octave and Anatalie (Mairleau) St. Marie, and both were born and reared at La Prairie not far from the City of Quebec, Canada. They were married there and about 1865 came to Ohio, settling at Marblehead in Ottawa County. Here the father entered the service of David Alexander for whom he worked until he bought some land owned by Mr. Alexander and then began farming independently. He continued actively as a farmer until 1910, when he retired and moved to Marblehead, where he died in 1911. His wife passed away in 1882. Their children were Ephraim who was born in Can-

Louis St. Marie. Rose St. Marie.

ada and died at Denver, Colorado, in 1888. Mary, who died in infancy; Louis; Victoria, who died in 1897; Clotilda, now Mrs. Joseph Johnson of Jerome, Arizona; Louise, wife of John E. Brunner, superintendent for the Kelley Island Lime Company at White Rock, and Elizabeth who died in 1882.

Louis St. Marie married Miss Anna Knoerle, of Marblehead, who died in 1896. Their children are: Raymond Martin, employed by the Warner Manufacturing Company at Toledo, who by his marriage to Gertie Sherer has a son, Louis; and Edith Anna living at home. Mr. St. Marie married in 1898 Rosanna A. Ward, of Marblehead and they have become the parents of Eugene Maurice, Clarence James and Genevieve, who are still at home.

William Crossman Chapman, M. D. At the time of his death, May 29, 1910, Dr. William C. Chapman was one of the oldest practicing physicians in Toledo. He had been a member of the profession there for nearly forty years, and his general standing both locally and over the state is sufficiently indicated by the fact that at one time he was president of the Ohio State Medical Society.

Members of two successive generations of the Chapman family have practiced medicine, the late Dr. William C. Chapman and his son, Dr. George L. Chapman of Toledo.

A native of Cincinnati William Crossman Chapman was born August 15, 1840, and was seventy years of age when he died. His father was W. B. Chapman, Ph. G., while the mother was Margaret (Crossman) Chapman, a daughter of a leading member of the Society of Friends in Cincinnati.

Doctor Chapman was reared in Cincinnati, attended the public schools, and also fitted for college in the private school of Charles E. Matthews of that city. At the age of eighteen he took up the profession and business of pharmacy under the instruction of his father, who at that time conducted one of the leading stores in that line at Cincinnati. In 1861 the late Doctor Chapman took up the study of medicine as a profession, and completed a partial course of lectures in the Medical College of Ohio, and subsequently continued his studies under the preceptorship of Drs. William Clendenin and William H. Mussey. On account of demands of business he had to give up his medical studies for a time, but they were resumed in 1871, and in the spring of 1873 he graduated doctor of medicine from Miami Medical College of Cincinnati.

With his professional career before him, he chose Toledo as the scene of his endeavors, and at once established his home and opened his office in this city. Almost from the first he enjoyed a successful practice both in medicine and surgery and in the course of years he attended a clientage that could not have been otherwise than gratifying to his professional pride.

Most of his public service was rendered through his profession. He was a member of the Toledo Board of Health for several years, also a member of the State Board of Health at one time, and his many accomplishments as a physician led to his election as president of the Ohio Medical Society. During the last six years of his life he was not in active practice beyond attending to an office clientage, largely made up of a number of patients who had come to rely upon his services and would not allow him to retire altogether.

One of the former business concerns of Toledo was The Chapman Hardware Company, and Doctor Chapman supplied much of the capital of that organization. Its store was first located on Adams Street, and later on Superior and Huron streets, and it was one of the prosperous concerns in its day. A number of years ago Doctor Chapman sold his interest in the company.

In January, 1901, he organized The Toledo Pharmacal Company. In 1904 it was incorporated, and Doctor Chapman was president and treasurer of the corporation until his death. Since then the officers of the company have been: Frank H. Chapman, president; Mrs. Harriet Chapman was vice president up to the time of her death; Howard V. Chapman, secretary; and William B. Chapman, who is the active head of the concern and its treasurer and general manager.

Doctor Chapman was a member and elder of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and was closely associated with his wife in many philanthropies. He was a strong republican, though never aspiring to office, and was devoted to home and profession, being little known in clubs or lodges. He had traveled extensively and was a man of wide information.

Doctor Chapman's home life was ideal. On September 3, 1863, he married Miss Harriet Mitchell, a daughter of Jethro Mitchell of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a sister of the late J. G. Mitchell, lumberman and banker, who died in

1915. Mrs. Chapman was born in Cincinnati December 29, 1843, and died at her home in Toledo January 29, 1916. She was especially well known for her extensive and active philanthropies. Until the time of her death she was vice president of The Toledo Pharmacal Company, and she employed her personal means liberally in behalf of local institutions. She served on several committees with the old Toledo Young Women's Christian Association, then located on Erie Street, and took a prominent part in the campaign for raising funds to build the new Young Women's Christian Association which Toledo has today. Until three years before her death she continued her church work with unabated zeal and energy. She was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church as long as it was in existence, and then became identified with the Collingwood Presbyterian Church from its beginning. She served as a trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association until her death.

Doctor and Mrs. Chapman are survived by five sons. Harry M., the oldest, is connected with Armour & Company of Chicago. Frank H., president of The Toledo Pharmacal Company, has his chief business connection with The Yost Electric Manufacturing Company of Toledo. Dr. George L. is the only one of the sons to follow his father in the medical profession. William B. is treasurer and general manager and Howard V. is secretary of The Toledo Pharmacal Company.

Hon. Edwin J. Lynch. Though he began law practice at Toledo only five years ago, the honors of his profession and of political life have already marked Edwin J. Lynch as one of the prominent men in his section of the state. Mr. Lynch was formerly a member of the law firm of Ragan & Lynch, and is now a member of the Ohio Senate from the Thirty-fourth District.

He was born at Toledo May 1, 1887, a son of John E. and Julia C. (Stack) Lynch. His mother was born in Toledo and his father in Crestline, Ohio, and they were married in Toledo. John E. Lynch came to Toledo in 1883 and since that year has been a successful groceryman and has been continuously in business at one location, the corner of City Park Avenue and Indiana Avenue. He occupies an honorable position in the mercantile affairs of the city, and he and his wife have reared a family of four stalwart sons, Edwin being the oldest. John T., who is clerk in the tax office at the Toledo courthouse, married Nella Van-Aarle of Toledo, Ohio. Walter F. is clerk for The Barrett Co. of East Toledo. Robert J. is assisting his father in the store. All the sons were born and educated at Toledo.

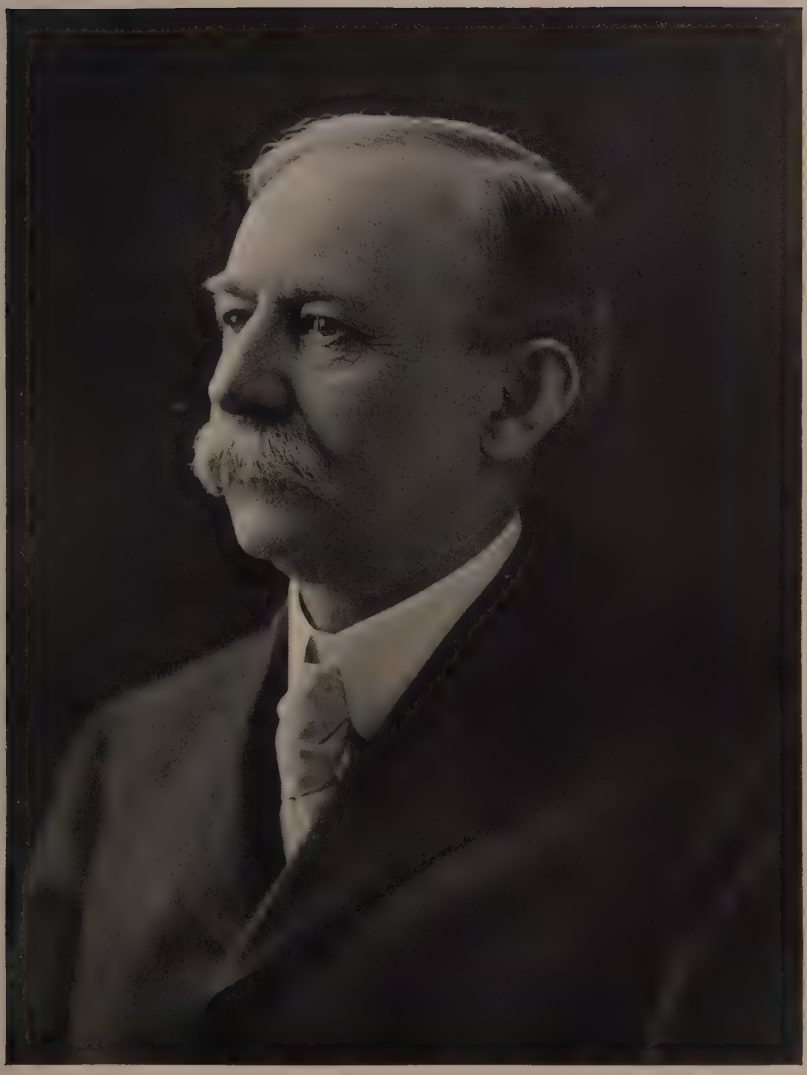
Edwin J. Lynch graduated in 1900 from St. Patrick's Academy of Toledo, later attended the old Central High School and for his professional education attended the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana, where he was graduated bachelor of laws from the law department in 1910. Mr. Lynch was admitted to the Indiana bar in October of that year and to the Ohio bar December 20, 1910.

On January 1, 1911, he began the practice of law with Paul Ragan at Toledo under the name Ragan & Lynch. This partnership existed until August, 1915, since which time Mr. Lynch has practiced alone.

A loyal and enthusiastic democrat, Edwin J. Lynch first became prominent in politics in the primaries of August, 1914, as candidate for State Senator from the Thirty-fourth District. He was elected in November, 1914, for a term of two years and has capably represented his district in the recent legislature. In August, 1915, Mr. Lynch was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Lucas County, and he is now giving most of his time to the duties of that position.

Mr. Lynch is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of Equity, the Lucas County Bar Association, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he makes his home with his parents. He is an athletic young man, and while in high school and college he somewhat distinguished himself on the football gridiron, having been a member of the Notre Dame team for three years.

Hon. William E. Bense. Ottawa County possessed no more vigorous and upstanding business man, financier, and public spirited citizen than the late William E. Bense, who after an illness of many months died in a Toledo hospital July 15, 1911. He was a man of affairs in the best sense of that phrase, and had a character as well as an ability at action which gained him the thorough confidence of all who had dealings or associations with him. He was a man of high ideals, a student and a thinker, was absolutely honest and absolutely fearless, and in his work as a legislator was independent of party when his convictions as to the public good were at stake. He was indeed the captain and master of his soul.



W. E. Benson

Though nearly all his life was spent in Ottawa County, William E. Bense was born in Brunswick, Germany, January 21, 1849. Some years before, in 1842, his father had come to America, but soon went back to Germany and was married. In 1848 the German revolution broke out and he again came to America with several other high spirited Germans who settled on farms near Elmore in Harris Township of Ottawa County. In 1850 William E. Bense, then about a year old, came over with his mother and joined the husband and father in Ottawa County. William E. Bense in 1855 went back to Prussia with his mother, who, however, remained only a short time, leaving her son and daughter to be educated in the home of their grandmother. Then at the age of fifteen William E. Bense came back to America and thenceforward was a permanent resident of Ohio. For a year or two he worked on a farm, then made a trip through the West, and on returning to Oak Harbor engaged in bridge contracting. When he was quite young he became identified with public affairs, was elected a justice of the peace in Salem Township, and served two terms as mayor of Oak Harbor. In 1877 he was nominated and elected clerk of courts for Ottawa County and re-elected in 1880. Retiring from that office he took up the real estate and loan business, but in 1887 was elected a member of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly and re-elected to the Sixty-ninth in 1889. While in the Legislature at that time he was an ardent supporter of the late Senator Brice and one of his closest friends. His ability and worth were recognized and he was made chairman of the Finance Committee, which gave him the highest place in the Legislature next to speaker of the house.

After a service of two terms in the Legislature Mr. Bense returned to his home in Port Clinton, and during the next fifteen or twenty years was the most influential factor in making that town an important center of the fishery industry around Lake Erie. He organized the Bense Fish Company, started this as a small concern, but in time made it a business of wide scope and representing thousands of dollars of capital and engaging the services of a large force of men. When he sold the business in 1902 to a syndicate it brought him $50,000.

Though he had been out of active politics nearly twenty years Mr. Bense reluctantly consented in 1905 to become a candidate to the Legislature, and was elected by a large majority. He became the ranking democratic member of the Finance Committee, but had to resign that position on account of ill health. A few years before his death a special correspondent of the Cleveland Leader spoke of his legislative record as follows: "His committee work as well as the fact that he is a recognized legislative leader has given him opportunity for observation as to progress in legislation. He asserts that the problems that confronted twenty years ago are still issues, and it amuses him to see the solons fight over the same old fish and game bills, temperance measures and other subjects which he says are always with us. Mr. Bense is about as independent as a partisan may well be. Even Governor Harmon has been unable to convince him that he should oppose republican taxation, utility and other measures, for political reasons. Two years ago he supported the republican referendum amendment to the Schmidt traction franchise bill, despite the pleadings of Tom L. Johnson's delegate to vote against it. Mr. Bense's advice in legislation is sought not only by democrats but by republicans, and his opinions are respected even by those who conscientiously disagree with him on matters of principle. No one can guess how many bills introduced under other names have been written by Mr. Bense. Members with ideas consult him and if he agrees with them ask him to draw the bills for them, and being of an obliging disposition he does the work." Mr. Bense was re-elected to the legislature in 1907.

On July 4, 1871, he married Miss Margaret Scheuerman, who was born in Sandusky County. Her parents came to Ohio from Germany. Mr. Bense was survived by Mrs. Bense and two daughters. The other daughter is Mrs. Arthur Reed Black of Port Clinton, wife of the sales manager of the American Gypsum Company. They have one child, Madaline Virginia. The younger daughter, Agnes Margaret, is the wife of John C. De Pue.

Mr. Bense was an active member of the Oliver H. Perry Masonic Lodge, and he was buried with the honors of that Order. His pastor, Rev. Mr. Robertson of the Methodist Church spoke of his character as follows: "Mr. Bense was a man of deep convictions, not from the standpoint of the partisan, but from what he observed and studied. If his party was in line with what he thought was right—well and good, but if not he aligned himself against his party. He was in the Legislature to serve the State in the way he

thought best. Of course there were many who disagreed with him, yet with all they respected him. He had his reasons for whatever stand he took.

"Mr. Bense was not a man of sentiment, yet his heart was tender, and he was ever ready to help the needy in distress. As a business man he was honest and just. He fulfilled his part and expected others to do the same. As a citizen he interested himself in those things which looked to the betterment of our city. As father and husband he was faithful and true. He loved his home and sought to make it a place of restfulness and comfort. Friend to those who labored, a brother to the unfortunate, a helper in the time of need, a patriot in his country's interests, a man in the front ranks of men, we have lost a citizen who brought honor to our city and state."

William Ellsworth Cole. One of Toledo's old established firms with a long record of service is A. B. Cole Sons Company, with offices at 1425-1427 Broadway. This is a business which was established by the late Abner B. Cole, whose career as a prominent Toledo business man is sketched on other pages, and its active manager at the present time is William Ellsworth Cole, a son of the founder.

This business has been built up through many years and now represents a complete service for trucking, moving and storage of household goods, a transfer and express business to all parts of the city and the sale and delivery of coal and coke and other supplies. A large amount of capital is employed in the business together with a large force of employes and a large equipment of mechanical facilities for efficient transportation.

William E. Cole, who was born at Myricksville, Massachusetts, October 8, 1862, is one of Toledo's enterprising and progressive business men. He was four years of age when he came with his parents to Toledo, and was graduated from the local high school with the class of 1880. He began his business career with the Blade Printing & Paper Company, and afterwards for a time was in the employ of the A. E. Macomber & Company. In 1898 after the death of his father he took charge of the business which the latter had established, and has continued it under the old firm name of A. B. Cole Sons Company. W. E. Cole is now the owner of this extensive concern. He was also proprietor of a shoe store at 1612 Broadway, having entered that business before the death of his father and he continued it until 1915, when he sold out in order to devote his entire time and attention to the larger business. He also owns some real estate in Toledo, and his success in business is the more satisfactory since all his prosperity has been honorably and honestly earned. Mr. Cole is a republican, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the National Union, the North American Union and the Protected Home Circle, and also belongs to the South Side Commercial Club. He married Miss Anna C. Harris of Toledo, who was born in Huron County, Ohio.

Neuhausel Brothers are among the greatest merchants of Northwest Ohio. The success of these brothers has been nothing less than remarkable. It was fifty years ago that the name became associated with the dry goods trade in Toledo. Recently when the firm published the largest single advertisement of a store ever issued in Toledo papers, the first page contained a cut illustrating the original building of the first store. It was a squat frame structure, perhaps 20 feet in front, and only one side used for the modest stock sold by the proprietor. The combined enterprise of the brothers has given Northwest Ohio one of its most distinctive and most widely known trading centers. It should also be stated that along with success in private business, the brothers have combined a splendid public spirit, a loyalty to their home city, and an interest in the welfare of their employes, so that their store is not only a place of business but also in the nature of an institution.

The founders of this business were Nicholas Jr., Martin, John F. and George C. Neuhausel, who had come to America with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Neuhausel from their home in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, in 1852. The family arrived in Baltimore July 10, 1852, and after spending six years in that city came to Toledo in 1858.

Prior to the establishment of their store, the brothers were employed by one of the several dry goods merchants prominent in Toledo's early history. Shortly after the Civil war, during which, it might be remarked incidentally, one of the brothers, Martin, fought for the cause of his country, they decided to open a place of business of their own.

Compared with the brilliance of the event which marked the opening of their new store on March 21, 1916, the brothers made an

exceedingly modest entrance upon commercial life on August 15, 1866. Their stock required but one side of the aisle of a single little store on Summit Street. However, the stock was well chosen, fairly priced and of only the kind of merchandise that could be safely recommended. It was in fact the small acorn from which the great oak of the present day has sprung. By strict adherence to established high standards, by an unswerving policy of square honest dealing in exclusively worthy goods, that little store has grown to be one of the city's best known establishments.

On the evening of July 8, 1892, the store was the scene of a great fire that wrecked the building and destroyed practically the entire stock. Then came an exhibition of the enterprise of Neuhausel Brothers. Not a day's time was lost. The adjoining store was immediately acquired on the following morning and by noon business was resumed, though for a time in a limited way. Negotiations were at once opened for the purchase of the ground on which the burned building had stood. After the deal was closed, the work of construction was begun, the stocks were moved into the new store in 1893.

For many years Neuhausel Brothers have been located at 429-433 Summit Street, where their large six-story building is devoted to both wholesale and retail handling of dry goods, carpets, women's and children's shoes and kindred lines. On April 5, 1915, the brothers began the rebuilding of the entire store, and the formal opening of this place of business on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, was an event in the shopping district of the city. In rebuilding forty feet additional was bought to provide an annex to the store and there is now one solid building located in the heart of the business district on Summit Street and extending from No. 425 to No. 433, with a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 115 feet, including six floors and the basement. The traveling public say that no better front in the state can be found than that presented by Neuhausel Brothers' store. The 100 feet of frontage is so arranged that it presents 300 feet of show windows, and there are two main entrances to the store. A canopy of iron and glass extends 60 feet along the front over the sidewalk.

Since the beginning of their career Neuhausel Brothers have enjoyed a peculiarly unstinted confidence and good will among the shopping public of Toledo and surrounding territory, and that confidence has been merited through the unquestioned probity of their business methods during the half century that has gone. That same reputation for integrity is as marked a distinction of the house today as it was fifty years ago, and they have the same reputation for dealing in exclusively dependable merchandise. Close adherence to open, straightforward business habits has kept the continued good will of its many thousands of friends and patrons.

A word should also be said concerning the solicitude Neuhausel Brothers have shown for the welfare of their employes. No better illustration of this can be found than what occurred on December 24, 1912. Due notice had been given, and at 6 o'clock on that evening the store closed its doors. This was an unprecedented event in Toledo's shopping district, and Neuhausel Brothers were the first to show the courage to close early on Christmas Eve and afford their employes the opportunity of spending that evening at home with their families. A little later they set another precedent. Since February 1, 1913, the Neuhausel store has closed its doors on Saturdays at 6 P. M., and for several years previously the firm had been foremost in agitating early closing on Saturdays among Toledo business men.

NICHOLAS NEUHAUSEL, SR. It was not alone due to the fact that he was the father of those prominent Toledo merchants, Neuhausel Brothers, that the career of the late Nicholas Neuhausel, Sr., deserves some special mention and credit in this history of Northwest Ohio. He was himself an early settler in Toledo, coming when the city was new and raw, and it was his character for industry, strict integrity and many of the best social and civic virtues that gave him such an honorable place among men and that are largely responsible for the success of his family.

Born in Ober Roden, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, January 1, 1810, Nicholas Neuhausel died at his home in Toledo aged about ninety years. In the thickly settled portions of Europe many of the tillers of the soil also follow other pursuits. His father in addition to being a farmer was a tailor and duly instructed and brought up his son to the same pursuit. Nicholas, Sr., was one of a family of four brothers and two sisters. When the young men reached maturity and sought independent homes of their own three of them located in Southern France.

The experience and ambitions of Nicholas Neuhausel, Sr., finally decided him in a resolution to come to America to seek his fortune

and provide the better for his growing family. In July, 1852, he left the old world and came to America, first settling in Baltimore. A number of years before, in 1833, he had married Miss Anna Mary Becker. It was with her and their family of children that he came to the New World.

In 1858 Mr. Neuhausel arrived in Toledo. That city remained his home from that date until his death. Throughout his life, with all its increasing prosperity, he constantly practiced industry, frugality and those other virtues which bring community love and esteem to the individual. One impressive fact of the family history is the companionship, love and esteem that existed between Mr. and Mrs. Neuhausel during their married life which was prolonged for fifty-one years. They had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1883 and Mrs. Neuhausel died the following year. Their last years were spent comforted by the presence and affection of a numerous family. At one time their own children comprised seven, there were twenty-two grandchildren and six great-grandchildren, making a total of thirty-six who occasionally gathered in happy family reunions under the Neuhausel home in Toledo.

At the present time five sons and two daughters survive and are all residents of Toledo. Four of the sons constitute the pioneer dry goods house of Neuhausel Brothers, one of the largest and most conservative establishments in Toledo, located in the heart of the business district. Reference to this firm is found on other pages.

JOHN SANDERSEN. It is more than likely that if a youth of inquiring mind should approach a man like John Sandersen, a prominent and substantial citizen of North Bass Island, with the question as to the best way to get on in the world, he would receive the practical answer, "go to work." Mr. Sandersen would speak from experience. When the necessity for self support confronted him very early in life, he did not question long nor did he seek the easiest tasks. Neither did he stand and wait for opportunity to come up with him, on the other hand he found it and seized it, and probably from that day to the present he has passed few idle moments. Hence, while yet in middle life, he is practically independent and not only does he own many acres of fine, productive island land, but he also enjoys the respect and esteem of those with whom he has lived in neighborly relationship for almost forty years.

John Sandersen was born June 8, 1861, on the Isle of Foehr, off the coast of Schleswig, Germany, in the North Sea. His father's name was Nels Sandersen. He grew to the age of sixteen years in his native island, but after a sister had come to the United States and settled at Sandusky, Ohio, he bent every energy to secure the means to also cross the ocean and use his strength and skill in employments that would bring adequate returns and enable him to provide for the future. In 1877 he reached this country and after a short visit with his sister at Sandusky, came to North Bass in May of that year. He worked for one month for Albert Smith and then entered the employ of Edwin L. Keeney and continued with him for three years. Still later he was employed by Simon Fox and Rudolph Siefield at work in the vineyards and fisheries for some twelve years. Mr. Sandersen then went into business for himself, entering into a partnership with Fred Ernst and they conducted a fishery for six years, when it no longer was profitable as an individual enterprise on account of the organization of the Sandusky Fish Company, which corporation bought their outfit. Mr. Sandersen, however, continued in the employ of this company for eleven years, when it went out of business. In the meantime he had acquired land for vineyard purposes, purchasing twelve acres at first to which he has added and now has a fortune in his thirty acres of vineyard, owning in all 50 acres. This is the result of persistent industry and excellent judgment.

Mr. Sandersen was married to Miss Jennie Gorey, who was born in Erie County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Gorey and a granddaughter of Devlin Gorey, who came from New York to Erie County with the first settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Sandersen have six children, namely: Elizabeth, who was born July 16, 1898; Clarence, who was born February 16, 1904; Dollie, who was born March 10, 1906; Theodore, who was born November 24, 1907; Rudolph, who was born July 3, 1910, and Nellie, who was born March 5, 1912.

In politics Mr. Sandersen is a republican. He has never accepted any public office except membership on the school board, which he has held for twelve years and has been a very efficient official. He is a member of the fraternal order of Maccabees.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SANDERSEN

HOWARD LEWIS. A lawyer of high standing and capabilities, Howard Lewis was admitted to the bar in 1903, and for the last six years has been a member of the prominent Toledo firm of Doyle, Lewis, Lewis & Emery. He is a son of Charles T. Lewis, one of the senior members of this law firm, and one of the best known attorneys of Northwest Ohio, having been in active practice at Toledo more than thirty years. The mother is Mrs. Dora (Glidden) Lewis, and for years the Lewis family has occupied a place of social prominence in Toledo.

Born at Caldwell in Noble County, Ohio, October 18, 1877, Howard Lewis went to Toledo with his parents in 1882, grew up in that city, graduated from the Central High School and finished his preparatory education in Doane Academy at Granville, Ohio, where he graduated in 1896. He is an alumnus of Denison University, from which he took his bachelor of arts degree in 1900. Few men entered upon their professional work with better preparation and equipment. After graduating from Denison he entered Harvard Law School, and was graduated bachelor of laws in 1903. In December of that year he was admitted to the Ohio bar before the Supreme Court of Columbus, and at once returned to Toledo and began practicing with his father and Judge John H. Doyle. The firm of Doyle & Lewis was established many years ago, and the first important change in its title came in 1910 when Howard Lewis and his brother Frank S. Lewis were admitted to partnership. On January 1, 1913, Judge Emery was also admitted, and that makes the present firm Doyle, Lewis, Lewis & Emery.

Before his admission to the firm Howard Lewis had found a large field of usefulness in the profession. Since 1907 he has been attorney for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Division of the New York Central Lines, and his practice has been largely corporation work. He is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association, and has been a director in the Fifty Associates Company of Toledo since its organization.

Socially he is a member of Center Star Lodge No. 168, Free and Accepted Masons, at Granville, Ohio, and of the Sigma Chi fraternity. He belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club, the Inverness Golf Club, the Country Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, and is a member and trustee of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church. For recreation he spends much of his time on the links.

On April 20, 1910, Mr. Lewis married Miss Caroline Melvin Palmer. Their wedding, which was held at the home of the bride on Parkwood Avenue, was one of the notable social events of the spring season of 1910. Mrs. Lewis was born at Fostoria, Ohio, and is a daughter of Melvin R. and Frances (Crockett) Palmer. Reference to the career of her honored father is shown on other pages. Her mother still lives in the old home at Parkwood Avenue. Mrs. Lewis was brought to Toledo when an infant and was educated at Miss Smead's School for Girls in Toledo and at Mount Vernon School in Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have two children, both born in Toledo, Howard, Jr., and Melvin Palmer Lewis.

MELVIN R. PALMER was for many years a prominent business man of Toledo and was well known over Northwestern Ohio. He left a record as a gallant soldier, as an excellent manager of men, a keen and resourceful business man, and faithful and efficient in all civic relations.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Geauga County January 1, 1842. When only a boy, in company with one of his brothers, he moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, which was then almost a frontier town, a point where railroad communication from the East ceased, and where the great overland freight traffic began. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of Battery C in the First Ohio Light Artillery, and he served until he lost an arm during one of the bloody engagements in which his command participated. He was then granted an honorable discharge, and returned to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he resided until 1877.

In that year he went to Fostoria, Ohio, and became a member of the Dewey Stave Company, which had an office in that city. Later Mr. Palmer moved to Toledo, and about a year before his death was elected president of the Dewey Stave Company. He also acquired extensive interests in the oil fields, and was a member of the Palmer Oil Company.

When still in the prime of his years and his usefulness he died at Toledo October 8, 1898, at the age of fifty-six. He was well known socially, a member of various clubs, lodges and other organizations, and besides the sacrifices he experienced as a soldier in the war he always bore a full share of such responsibilities as come to the public spirited citizen.

Melvin R. Palmer married Miss Frances Crockett, who is still living at Toledo and occupies the old home on Parkwood avenue. Two of her daughters remain at home, Jeanette C. and Elgia F. The other daughter, Miss Caroline M., is now the wife of Mr. Howard Lewis, a member of the law firm of Doyle, Lewis, Lewis & Emery in Toledo.

RUDOLPH SIEFIELD. It is to be hoped that there will never come a time when the truthful story of struggle crowned with success, will lose its attraction. Capital and influence assist many indifferent men to places of prominence, but their rise possesses no particular interest for either their fellow citizens or for the general reader, but a record of personal effort, of industry, courage and perseverance, leading from a poor and orphaned boyhood to affluence and proud position, is so human a document that it wins attention as it should, and spreads a beneficial and stimulating influence. Such a story may be unfolded concerning one of the most prominent citizens of North Bass Island, Ottawa County, Ohio, Rudolph Siefield, postmaster of the Isle of St. George and identified politically and in a business way with the leading affairs and industries of this entire section.

Rudolph Siefield was born July 15, 1858, near Oak Harbor, Ottawa County, Ohio. His parents were born, reared and married in Wurttemberg, Germany. They came to the United States some years after marriage and located in Ottawa County among the earliest pioneers, selecting land in what was known as the Black Swamp, in the northern part of the county. The father, Henry Siefield, contracted malarial fever and died when Rudolph was yet young, leaving the mother with nine children, as follows: Rickey, now Mrs. Helsley, a widow, living at Oak Harbor; Caroline, who is the wife of Allen Tyrell, of Brompton, Michigan; Louise, who is the widow of Horace Stevens, of California; Minnie, who is the widow of John Stone, of Put-in-Bay; Amelia, who is the wife of John Hetrick, of Oak Harbor; Rudolph and Herman, who is a resident of East Toledo. After the death of the father, the mother removed with her children to Oak Harbor. She was a woman of thrift and resources and there started a small mercantile business which she carried on for several years or until her death.

Rudolph Siefield was not more than ten years old when his mother died and he was thus left an orphan entirely dependent on his own efforts. He was willing and industrious and soon found an employer in Frank Clark, on Catawba Island, with whom he remained for some time and then came to Put-in-Bay, to the home of Allen Tyrrell. Wishing to see something of the world while bettering his condition, he then went to Escanaba, Michigan, and in that vicinity was a laborer for four years. In the spring of 1875, however, he returned to the islands and came to North Bass, where his brother-in-law, John Stone, in partnership with Simon Fox, were operating a fishery, entering their employ and continuing with them for ten years.

During this time Mr. Siefield was prudent with his money and soon had capital enough to warrant an investment, this taking the form of rented land from Simon Fox and the operation of a vineyard on the same, on shares. Subsequently he bought the fish business of his employers and carried it on himself as long as it was profitable as an individual enterprise, but when the Sandusky Fish Company was organized, he sold to that concern.

In the meanwhile Mr. Siefield had been buying land, his shrewd business instinct leading him to invest on the north shore of North Bass, continuing to add to his acreage from time to time, and he now has a home farm of fifty-two acres, thirty of which are in grapes. Another purchase, while still in the fishing business was the "Hen and Chickens" group of islands, north of North Bass, which he later disposed of to an outing club of Cleveland, of which he is a member. Besides his farm he has various other interests, the most important, perhaps, being the owner and individual operator of the Peerless Champagne Company. He grows his own Catawba grapes and produces a grade of champagne which in flavor, appearance and bouquet cannot be distinguished from the finest imported wines. He caters principally to private customers, discriminating buyers, who want the best wine they can procure and find their demands satisfied with the vintages of the Peerless Champagne Company. Mr. Siefield was one of the organizers of the Bass Islands Vineyard Company, of Sandusky, Ohio, large producers of grape juice, and is now vice president of this company. He is also one of the directors of the Becker Wine Company, and is president also of the North Bass Central Dock Company.

Mr. Siefield was married to Miss Nana Fox, who was born at Put-in-Bay, July 15, 1858, and is a daughter of Simon and Elizabeth

RUDOLPH SIEFIELD

(Sullivan) Fox, and they have had three children: Florence, who was born February 19, 1884, is the wife of Emil Ruh, a prosperous grape grower of Put-in-Bay; Ida, who was born June 21, 1887, is the wife of Walter S. Ladd, a leading business man of Put-in-Bay and postmaster, and Walter F. who was born September 22, 1889, and died June 20, 1914, was a young man of great promise, finely educated and widely known. He had attended the Oak Harbor High School, the Sandusky Business College and the Ohio State University, being a graduate of each. He was married June 13, 1914, to Miss Rose Leschied, of North Bass.

In politics Mr. Siefield is a sound democrat. For fifteen years he served as township trustee of North Bass, for many years was a justice of the peace and during the present administration has been postmaster of Isle of St. George. His high standing among his fellow citizens may thus, in a way, be determined. The leading fraternities are old institutions in the islands, and Mr. Siefield belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter at Sandusky, the Odd Fellows at Put-in-Bay, and St. George Tent, Maccabees, North Bass.

JACOB BASH. Since very early time in Toledo's history the name Bash has had important associations with commercial and civic life. Jacob Bash was one of that group of enterprising and influential men who laid the permanent foundation for Toledo's prestige as a great grain and general commercial center. His son, H. M. Bash, is cashier of The Northern National Bank of Toledo.

The Bash family were pioneers in Ohio, and it was at Navarre that the late Jacob Bash was born. He grew up in that town, attended the public schools, and during part of his earlier years conducted a dry goods store in Cleveland.

Jacob Bash came to Toledo during the decade of the '50s, and thereafter was a continuous resident until his death. Several of the old time commercial institutions bore the impress of his character and activity. He was vice president of the Toledo Board of Trade. He was perhaps most widely known as a member of the commission firm of J. Bash & Company, forwarding and commission merchants on Water Street. The members of this firm at one time were Jacob Bash, D. N. Bash, J. E. Hill and A. M. Orbison. Jacob Bash continued actively in the grain business until his death October 5, 1872.

He was a member of old Trinity Episcopal Church at Toledo, and in 1861 was married in that church. Elizabeth Brightman, who survived him for many years, was a Toledo resident for nearly fifty years. She came to Toledo from her early home in Muskingum County, and she died October 9, 1908. She is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, while Jacob Bash was laid to rest in Indiana. Mrs. Bash for a number of years was a member of the First Congregational Church. There were three children, one son dying in infancy. The only daughter, Miss Nellie F. Bash, now a teacher in the Central High School of Toledo, was educated in the local schools and also attended Columbia University in New York City.

Harry M. Bash, the only son, was born in Toledo, and after a public school education began his career as a banker in 1890. Since then continuously for more than a quarter of a century he has been identified with The Northern National Bank, and in January, 1913, was elected its cashier. The Northern National Bank of Toledo is one of the older and solid conservative financial institutions in Northwest Ohio. A recent statement shows its aggregate resources at more than ten million dollars. Besides Mr. Bash as cashier other executive officers are: I. E. Knisely, president; J. K. Secor, H. C. Truesdall and A. F. Mitchell, vice presidents.

Harry M. Bash is a member of the Toledo Club, the Inverness Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, of which he is treasurer, is affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masters, Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Omar Commandery of the Knights Templar. He and his sister occupy the Bash residence at 123 Twentieth Street.

JASON ALONZO BARBER. Through an active career of more than thirty-five years, Judge Barber has been successively useful and influential as a teacher, lawyer, judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and one of the leading men in Toledo affairs.

Born on a farm near Ionia, Ionia County, Michigan, January 24, 1855, he is a son of Perry K. and Elizabeth Barber, who were pioneers in the woods of Michigan. After attending the common schools he received his higher education in Oberlin Academy and

Oberlin College, and was graduated bachelor of arts with the class of 1879. During the school year 1879-80 he was superintendent of schools at St. Mary's, Ohio, and was principal of the Toledo High School for the year 1880-81. After his admission to the bar he began active practice in Toledo, and for many years he has enjoyed a reputation among the ablest lawyers of Northwest Ohio. His law offices are in the Nicholas Building. He is also a director of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company and of The Toledo & Indiana Railway Company.

His record in public affairs was chiefly made while prosecuting attorney and judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Lucas County in the fall of 1890, and served two terms, six years. Among the many important cases tried during that period were the notorious boodle councilmen cases, in which Judge Harmon let each convicted boodler off with a fine of $200 and costs. He also prosecuted the famous Quigley case, wherein Father Quigley of St. Francis de Sales' Church resisted the enforcement of compulsory education laws in Toledo, and fought the case through all the courts of Ohio. The case of Quigley v. Ohio was at that time the only case of the kind that was ever fought to a successful end in the court of last resort. In the fall of 1896 Judge Barber was elected to the Bench, the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, and for ten years, two terms, administered the law impartially on that tribunal. He served as a member of the Board of Education of Toledo from 1888 to 1890. Judge Barber is a republican.

On October 3, 1883, at Sandusky he married Ida M. Hull. Her family are of old American stock and long identified with Northern Ohio and Sandusky. The late Circuit Court Judge Linn W. Hull, was Mrs. Barber's brother. Her father was John L. Hull, a farmer in Erie County. Judge and Mrs. Barber have the following children: John E., a bond salesman; Helen; Alice; Maurice C., in the junior year at Yale College; and William M., who was in the Ambulance Service of the American Ambulance Hospital, was wounded, and received from the French two medals for bravery displayed while on the field of action. He was wounded in the battle of Verdun. He is now attending Oberlin College. They are all single but Helen, who is the wife of Dr. Whitelaw R. Morrison, now director of the athletic department of the Government School of Technology, at Shanghai, China.

THOMAS CONLEN is the present mayor of Put-in-Bay. That responsibility was conferred upon him without his special seeking, and rather as a reward for the very efficient service he rendered when appointed to fill an unexpired term. Mr. Conlen has long been identified with Put-in-Bay, has been in the resort hotel business since early youth, and is proprietor of one of the most popular tourist houses in the town.

He was born in Sandusky March 18, 1868, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conlen. His father died when the son Thomas was a child. His parents were natives of Ireland, came to America in the early '60s, and after living in Boston came on west to Sandusky, Ohio. There was a large family of children, and after the death of the father the widow and her older children had to work hard to support themselves.

Thus it was that Thomas Conlen was only nine years of age when he began working on a farm. He received meager advantages in schools prior to that date, and at short intervals afterwards. He worked on farms until he was seventeen or eighteen, and then came to Put-in-Bay, where he was employed for a time in the old Ward House, conducted by J. B. Ward, now the Crescent Hotel. He was employed in the Ward House during the summer seasons, and during the winters worked in Sandusky for the Sandusky Wheel Company. That was his regular routine of employment for about ten years.

After his marriage in 1896 Mr. Conlen started out for himself, building a ten-room cottage which he opened during the season for the accommodation of tourists. From this start he has added to and improved his house, and now has twenty-three sleeping rooms and with general accommodations for about fifty people. His dining room has been a special feature in the popularity of his place, and frequently he has served over three hundred people at meal time. It has been his endeavor from the very start to serve meals and accommodate patrons in a way that would hold and increase his trade, and he has had a most gratifying success.

In 1896 Mr. Conlen married Catherine Romell, a daughter of John Romell of Berlin Heights, Ohio. Mrs. Conlen has been an active factor in his success at Put-in-Bay. They have an adopted daughter Mamie Rowland, who is now twelve years of age and is attending school.

Mr. Conlen is a republican. For twelve

Thomas Coulen

years he was a member of the city council of Put-in-Bay, and was then appointed to fill an unexpired term as mayor. So satisfactory was his administration that he was compelled to accept the nomination for a regular term, and was elected by a large majority.

GEN. CHARLES W. HILL. One of the distinguished figures produced by Ohio and contributed to the nation during the last days of the Civil war was the late Gen. Charles W. Hill, who was a pioneer resident of Toledo, and in that city was highly honored not only for his military record but also for the commanding place he enjoyed as a lawyer and as an effective worker in the ranks of good citizenship. It is probable that no one citizen of Toledo ever did more in behalf of public education than General Hill.

A native of Vermont and of old New England pioneer stock, he was born at Starksboro, Addison County, July 7, 1812. His death occurred in Toledo November 24, 1881. When he was six years of age his parents removed to the Western Reserve of Ohio. Thus he became identified with the western frontier when Ohio was still young as a state and when its institutions were just developing and taking on character. General Hill during his early life in the Western Reserve received such advantages as farmers' boys of that period were granted, and by study at home and by his industry he eventually acquired a liberal education. At the age of twenty-two he entered Oberlin College, which was then a young institution and hardly of the rank which it has since enjoyed among the great educational centers of the Middle West. By manual labor and by teaching school he remained in Oberlin a year, but in 1836 at the age of twenty-four he left college and came to Toledo. His first experience as a citizen of Toledo was as clerk in the store of Charles G. McKnight. That early store occupied a frame building at 343-347 Summit Street. A brief experience proved to him that he was not adapted to commercial work. While following other employment for a livelihood, he began the study of law with the aid of Daniel O. Morton, and was admitted to practice in January, 1839. In October of that year the firm of Tilden & Hill was formed, succeeding the older firm of Tilden & Osborn. Henry Bennett subsequently became a partner. With the election of Mr. Tilden as judge in 1843, the business of the firm was taken over by Hill & Bennett, who subsequently were joined by E. E. Perigo and later by Charles Pratt. For many years General Hill and Mr. Pratt were closely associated in the legal profession. In 1870 General Hill and his son, the late Avery S. Hill, established a law partnership.

General Hill long enjoyed a peculiar prestige in the Toledo bar during the middle years of the last century. He was especially forceful as an advocate, and it is said that no one excelled him in the tireless and critical preparation of cases. For upwards of half a century he lent distinction to the profession in Toledo.

Soon after coming to Toledo General Hill manifested a strong interest in military organizations. A writer in the Toledo Blade recently called attention to the patriotic spirit which prevailed among a number of the citizens of earlier times in Toledo, and as a result of their leadership, the writer declares, Toledo was better prepared to furnish efficient soldiers for the Union during the war of 1861 than it is now, notwithstanding the great increase of the city in business prestige and population. This writer mentions the five companies of militia in Toledo in 1858, one of these companies being known as the Toledo Cadets, which when first created was known as the High School Cadets, all the members being students in the high school. This organization had been effected by General Hill about 1856, and he found special pleasure in maintaining and directing the organization. As early as 1840 General Hill had become captain of the Toledo Guards, and in June, 1842, was elected brigadier-general of the First Brigade, Eighteenth Division, Ohio Militia. With the outbreak of the war in 1861, and with appointment as brigadier-general from Governor Dennison, he entered the military service of the United States. He was in command of the Ohio troops of West Virginia during the first year of the war, under the leadership of General McClellan. He was assigned to some very important duties in a district extending from Parkersburg and Wheeling to Cheat River, having about 250 miles of line to defend, but with greatly inadequate force. All his ability as an efficient soldier and his promptness and energy in carrying out commands from superior officers was greatly handicapped and hampered by lack of equipment and other circumstances not under his control. He also suffered from lack of cooperation from commanding officers, and on that account and partly from misunderstanding of the real situation he failed at one time

in a timely offensive movement, and that redounded materially to the advantage of the enemy. The attempt then made to throw the responsibility upon General Hill was discreditable both because of the source of information and for want of requisite proof. However, General McClellan never made the explanation of the situation which General Hill confidently expected from him. For this reason, and also because of his age, General Hill at the expiration of the term of service of the Ohio troops, in August, 1861, retired from West Virginia and was assigned as commandant at Camp Chase, Columbus, then a rendezvous for Ohio volunteers for purposes of organization, equipment and discipline, and also one of the northern prisons maintained for southern soldiers. At Camp Chase General Hill rendered his most signal service to the cause of the Union. Included in his duties was the instruction of volunteer officers in matters of tactics and general discipline, and among such officers as came under his instruction should be mentioned Col. James A. Garfield of the Forty-second Ohio and Maj. Wager Swayne of the Forty-third Ohio. During 1862-63 General Hill was made adjutant-general of Ohio under Governor Tod, and that was a position for which his qualities of industry and attention to details especially fitted him. While he remained on official duty at Columbus, not less than 310 regiments and battalions of state militia were organized and their officers instructed. Besides the heavy duties which were imposed upon him at Columbus, General Hill spent much time attending camps of instruction at different points in the state. In these later days people are beginning to understand more generally what the advantage of preparedness in organization and equipment means. During the Civil war Ohio made a most enviable record both in the quality and number of its organized units of volunteer soldiers. In the light of these facts the merit and efficiency of General Hill's record stand out more conspicuously than ever. His service was especially noteworthy in the spring of 1864 when President Lincoln called for 100,000 men to serve 100 days, for the purpose of meeting the great emergency of that critical time. Largely due to the work which General Hill had planned and carried on in previous months Ohio was able to send forward 30,000 men within forty-eight hours after the call was issued.

The heavy work and responsibilities entailed upon him seriously affected General Hill's health and he sought more active service in the field. However, he remained at Columbus until the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Infantry was organized, and when that regiment was sent to Johnson's Island in Sandusky Bay for garrison service he was assigned to duty with it. Again General Hill was called upon to assume some very delicate and important duties, all of which he discharged in a manner to command the uniform commendation of his superior officers. While on Johnson's Island he was banker of the prison, and had charge of the deposits of approximately 3,000 rebel officer prisoners, and there was never a complaint voiced regarding his administration of that post. Again and again recommendations were made for the promotion of General Hill, but he steadfastly declined them until his record during the early campaign in West Virginia could be duly investigated. This was finally completed and in 1865 he received the commission of brigadier-general and was brevetted as major-general.

With the close of the war General Hill resumed his work as a lawyer in Toledo and was in active practice until ill health compelled him to retire.

The City of Toledo must always give General Hill great credit for the work he did in behalf of pioneer public school education. He was foremost in establishing the first high school system, and in building the old Central High School, which has long since disappeared. The first systematic movement to establish public free schools in Toledo was made about 1849, and two years later General Hill was first elected to a position on the school board. He remained active as a member of the board of education for more than thirty years, and for twenty-one years of that time was president of the board, finally declining another election in 1880. His interest in the public schools was so sincere and absorbing that he often neglected his law practice and his personal affairs. While he was a member of the board or its president a number of the old-time school buildings of Toledo were erected, and he was most assiduous in looking after the planning and construction of such buildings, in the general management of the schools, in procuring needed changes in school laws, and in bringing about every desired reform that would increase the efficiency and success of the public schools. Soon after coming to Toledo General Hill was made secretary of the Pioneer Lyceum upon its organization, and when that was merged with the

Young Men's Association he took an equally prominent part in its affair. General Hill long held a place in the city council, and was one of its most useful members. In municipal affairs it is said that he was never known to have been affiliated with any ring or special coterie, and in fact was almost a pioneer in his constant opposition to rings of every kind. In all his public and private relations he was actuated by the sincere spirit of patriotism and a high ideal of public service, and it is doubtful if any one man in the city gave so much of his time and labor without reward to the public welfare as did the late General Charles W. Hill.

General Hill was twice married. By the first marriage there were three children: Avery S., reference to whom is made on other pages; Mrs. Sophie L. Peckham; and Mary E., wife of Henry D. Pierce, who was formerly a principal of the Junior High School of Toledo.

Abraham Jeremiah Hammer, M. D. By reason of more than thirty years of active practice in Northwest Ohio, and by his distinctive skill as a urgeon, the late Doctor Hammer should be regarded as one of the foremost representatives of his profession. Death stayed his hand in the full maturity of his powers and experience. At the time of his death Doctor Hammer was in charge of the medical and surgical department of the County Infirmary at Toledo, Ohio. Doctor Hammer had practiced in Toledo thirty years, and was an acknowledged expert in the field of surgery. He had been in charge of the medical and surgical department of the County Infirmary for a little more than two years.

Abraham Jeremiah Hammer was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1853, and was in his fifty-ninth year when he died on April 5, 1912. His parents were Rev. William and Margaret (Beisle) Hammer. His father devoted his entire life to the ministry of the Evangelical Church.

The youngest in a family of five sons and four daughters, Doctor Hammer spent his boyhood years in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and acquired a substantial literary education. In carrying out his determination to become a doctor he began study under the preceptorship of Dr. J. W. Failing of Fremont, Ohio. He finally entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1880. Doctor Hammer was an exponent of the homeopathic school of medicine. On leaving college he opened an office in Fremont, and conducted a successful general practice there until 1887. With maturing experience and more widely recognized skill, he sought a larger field at Toledo, and in that city he practiced with growing prestige for twenty years until his death.

In 1880 Dr. Hammer married Miss Ella L. Grant, daughter of J. A. and Abigail (Cook) Grant of Fremont. Mrs. Hammer is still living in Toledo and for a number of years was closely associated with her husband in all his benevolent and charitable projects. Of the three children of their union the only survivor is Dr. Irving H. Hammer, one of the leading physician and surgeons of Northwest Ohio, and now occupying the office at 829 Broadway in Toledo which his honored father kept before his death.

Irving H. Hammer, M. D. With a position of well won prominence in the field of medicine and surgery, Doctor Hammer has practiced in Toledo for a number of years, and was associated with his honored father, the late Dr. Abraham J. Hammer until the latter's death on April 5, 1912.

The career of the elder Doctor Hammer is sketched on other pages.

Born in Fremont, Ohio, September 9, 1882, Irving H. Hammer came to Toledo at the age of four years. His mother, Ella S. Hammer, is still living at the age of sixty years in Toledo. His early education was acquired in the Toledo schools, including the high school, in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and he attended the University of Michigan and Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago.

Returning to Toledo he took up active practice with his father, and still retains the offices at 829 Broadway where his father had his professional quarters for a number of years. Doctor Hammer was associated with his father as physician and surgeon to the Lucas County Hospital for three years.

In 1901 Doctor Hammer became a member of the hospital corps of the Sixth Ohio Regiment, and was honorably discharged in 1902. In the latter year he became identified with Company G of the Second Ohio Regiment, and his honorable discharge from that body is dated in 1904.

He is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Toledo and the Toledo Academy of Medicine. His Masonic affiliations are Calumet Lodge No. 612 Free and Accepted Masons, Calumet Chapter No. 191 Royal Arch

Masons, Toledo Council Royal and Select Masters, St. Omar Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templar, Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Oton-To-La Grotto. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 3, 1914, at Chicago Doctor Hammer married Elizabeth Schwartzkopf, a daughter of Jacob Schwartzkopf, who died at the age of fifty-eight, and Mrs. Emily Schwartzkopf, who is now sixty-one years of age.

SIMON FOX. So important have the grape and fishing industries become on the group of fertile islands lying like gems in Lake Erie, east of Toledo and northwest of Sandusky, Ohio, that it may sometimes be forgotten that agriculture also flourishes here and it was as a farmer that the first of the Fox family came to Peelee Island. It was John Fox, the father of Simon Fox, who later became one of the important men of the entire group, the founder of numerous island enterprises and a man of high character and sterling worth. Simon Fox was born December 13, 1823, at Gosfield, County Essex, Ontario, and was the third son of John and Rachel (Stewart) Fox.

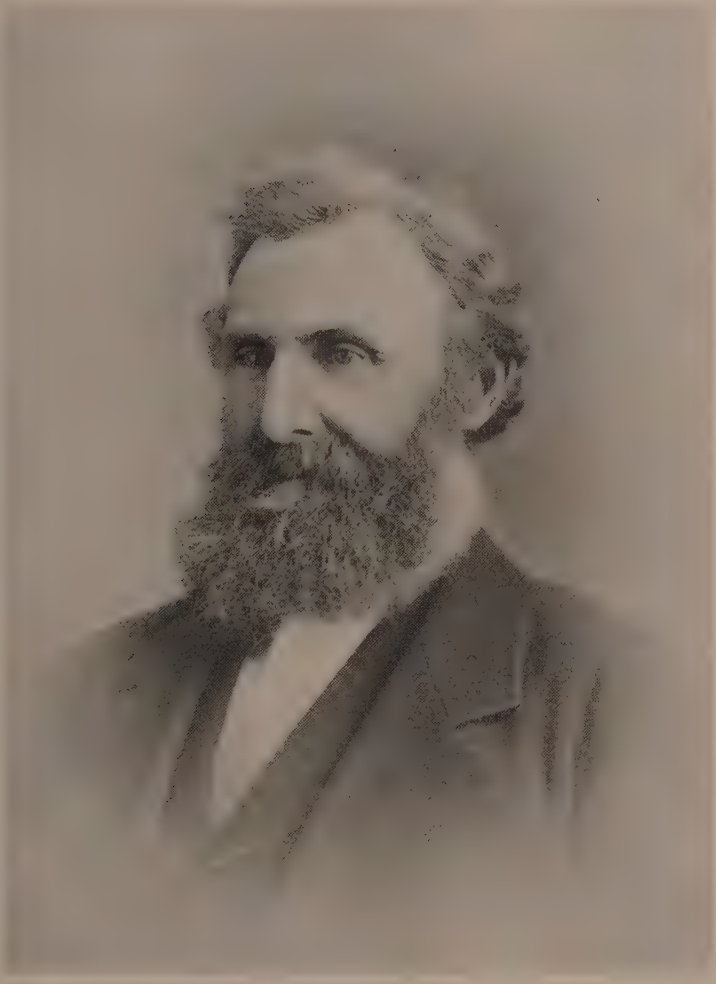
John Fox and his wife were reared and married in Ontario and possibly were born there. Farming was his vocation. The Canadian winters are sometimes very severe and after three extremely cold seasons, in which his stock perished and his crops failed to mature, John Fox decided to seek a milder climate and with his family, about 1827, sailed to Peelee Island in Lake Erie. He found several other white families there and many Indians. The land was heavily timbered and the family had to endure many pioneer hardships and deprivations.

Simon Fox knew no other home throughout life but these islands. He was four years old when his parents settled on Peelee and he grew up accustomed to the homely duties and lack of comforts that attend all frontier settlements but many were the interesting tales he could tell of those early times, later in life. He had practically no schooling, probably learning, as have other big men of the world, at his mother's knee. As soon as youth began to assert itself he was ready for hard work and soon became a courageous sailor and an expert fisherman. In the course of time he acquired a sloop rigged sailing vessel, named the Amherst, and established the first regular line on the lakes between Sandusky and Detroit, making regular trips by way of Kelley Island, the Bass Islands and Canadian points.

Simon Fox followed the water more or less regularly until he came to Put-in-Bay, about 1850, when he entered the employ of J. D. Rivera, who had purchased South Bass, Middle Bass and all the other small islands in the immediate waters. For a considerable period Mr. Fox worked for Mr. Rivera, mainly in clearing off the timber, which was then cut into cord wood and sold to the large boats for fuel. He proved so efficient under all circumstances that Mr. Rivera made him his selling agent, very little of the land at that time having been purchased by settlers. Mr. Fox took charge of this business with characteristic earnestness and as fast as settlers came with sufficient capital, tracts were sold them.

In 1852, with his brother Peter Fox, Simon Fox purchased about two thirds of North Bass Island. This island had been owned by Horace Kelley, who had previously disposed of two tracts, making up about one third of the total area of 696 acres, to men who were the very first settlers on North Bass. As Simon Fox was still employed at Put-in-Bay, his brother Peter moved to North Bass to take care of their interests there, and in 1861 Simon removed there also, with his family and it became his permanent residence. Peter Fox selected the southwest corner of the island for his homestead, while Simon chose over one hundred acres in the northeast corner with the intention of going into general farming and stock raising. About this time the cultivation of grapes as an industry was introduced in the Bass Islands, and the price of grape land advanced to such a substantial figure that Simon immediately sold all of his homestead but fifty-five acres, in small lots for vineyards, and then, in common with others, took up the cultivation of grapes and his was the first acre of grape vines put out on the island. He increased until he had twenty acres more in vineyard. The rest of his farm he devoted to fruit growing and general farming.

Mr. Fox also went into the fishing business, his first partner being a Mr. Axtell, and later he was in partnership with John Stone, who subsequently removed to Put-in-Bay Island, where he died. Mr. Fox was then associated in the fishery with Rudolph Siefield, who subsequently purchased the business. In all his transactions he was a man of his word and his judgment concerning business matters could be depended upon.



Simon Fox

Simon Fox was married at Put-in-Bay, October 11, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Sullivan, who was born at Williamsburg, County Dundas, Ontario, Canada, and died on North Bass September 5, 1903. She was a half sister of Philip Vroman, one of the early settlers of Put-in-Bay, who had come from a point on the St. Lawrence River, in New York. To this marriage the following children were born: Nannie, who was born at Put-in-Bay, July 15, 1858, married Rudolph Siefield, whose extended sketch will be found in this work; Diantha Florence, who was born on North Bass Island January 13, 1864, and died November 20, 1875; Frank W., who was born on North Bass September 17, 1867, and Stewart A., who was born November 13, 1873. Simon Fox died November 16, 1902, one year before his brother Peter. The latter was born in Ontario, Canada, April 7, 1826, and after coming to North Bass Island remained here until his death on September 16, 1903. Two children survive him: Fred, who is in the real estate business at Toledo, and Mrs. Dr. Harvey, of Detroit, Michigan.

Simon Fox in many ways occupied a very prominent place in early affairs in these islands and his name is still held in high esteem. In 1861 he erected the fine residence in which his son, Frank W. resides, it being the handsomest and most modern structure then in North Bass, having a particularly beautiful site, on the east side of the island near the water line of Lake Erie. He spent many happy years here. He was too broad-minded a man not to be intensely interested in politics and was identified with the republican party all his life, but he sought no political honors serving merely from public spirit for many years on the school board. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity. In his two surviving sons, both able, honorable business men, this old pioneer has worthy representatives.

Frank W. Fox and Stewart A. Fox. Considering the many natural advantages to be found on the little group of islands situated in Lake Erie, off the coast of Ohio, it is somewhat remarkable that they were left practically uninhabited, except by a few Indians, until as late as 1827, that being the year when John Fox and family located on Peelee Island. They were among the two or three white settlers and for many years the Indian population predominated, maintaining themselves by fishing and hunting through the heavy timber that then covered all this land. The pioneer to the islands, John Fox, was the grandfather of Frank W. and Stewart A. Fox, who control the largest fishing plant on North Bass Island and are otherwise prominent and substantial. Both were born on North Bass Island and are sons of Simon Fox, who was one of the most prominent men of this island and had much to do with the settlement and early development of the entire group. An extended sketch of Simon Fox will be found elsewhere in this work.

Frank W. Fox was born September 17, 1867, in the old home in which he yet lives, never having removed from its accustomed comforts and conveniences. He was married to Miss Millicent Wardrow, of Sandusky, Ohio, and they have had three children: Inez, who is deceased, Simon and Clayton.

Stewart A. Fox was born on the old homestead on North Bass Island, November 13, 1873. He married Clara Gosser, of Sandusky, and they reside on a part of the old family farm.

Both sons of Simon Fox were sent to school until well grounded in the fundamentals and then began to assist their father, who had numerous interests. They learned many practical lessons before they were very old, these including the best methods of conducting an island farm and the most profitable times, seasons and places to carry on their fishing enterprises. They proved so capable and reliable that their father willingly paid them the wages of men and they prospered, not through any favor, but on account of their industry and reliability. For a time they were sailors, as were the most of their companions, one time or another. After serving as foremen of the fishing fleet for their father for a time they determined to go into business for themselves, but in an entirely different line. One of the enterprises they built up successfully was a business in fuel and building material and they transported their equipment and supplies by scow from Sandusky.

The young men gradually succeeded to a number of their father's island interests. The farm and vineyard has been under their management for many years and when their father retired from the fishing industry, they again entered this line and have developed a business of large volume. They own a complete equipment of twine, nets and boats and all the other appurtenances necessary in the business and give steady employment to at least four men and their annual sales average

from $7,000 to $8,000. On February 20, 1911, they had the misfortune to lose their twine house and all its contents by fire. This happened just at a time when all of their winter repair work had been completed and their nets made all ready for setting. But men of their type are not easily discouraged and by May 1 following they had thirty new nets back in the lake and other repairs under way. In 1916, with five others, they organized the United Fisheries Company, of Sandusky, Ohio, with a capital of $25,000. Their practical experience has been a very helpful asset and prosperity has attended the company from the start.

The young men have brought their farming land to a high state of cultivation and have increased the acreage of grapes to thirty-five acres. A few years ago, through slack business methods, the price of grapes fell below normal but since the organization of the Bass Islands Vineyard Company, of which the Fox brothers are stockholders, things have changed, this company being one of the largest producers of grape juice in Sandusky and the greatest factor in the maintenance of price for grapes.

While not especially active in politics, the Fox brothers take an intelligent interest in all the concerns the islands, the state and the country. They vote the republican ticket and Frank W. is a member of the school board as formerly was Stewart A. They belong to the order of Maccabees.

Henry A. Schlingman. The builder of one of Toledo's great wholesale houses is the distinction that rests upon Henry A. Schlingman. He is now the active head of The American Plumbers Supply Company, which has well earned its place as one of the most aggressive and thoroughly equipped supply houses in the plumbing industry in the Central West.

From the position of executive head of this corporation one might trace Mr. Schlingman's steps backward for fifty years and find him a humble boy clerk, proving his industry and faithfulness, in a Toledo grocery house. Mr. Schlingman takes a reasonable pride in the fact that he is a native of the Fatherland. He was born and educated there and while loyal to the institutions of the old country, he is intensely American and a better citizen Toledo has never had.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, June 18, 1849, a son of William and Caroline (Breifing) Schlingman. His parents also came to the United States in 1869, locating in Toledo, where they spent the rest of their years. Henry A. Schlingman acquired his elementary education in his native land. He was fifteen when in 1864 he ventured alone from his paternal home and crossed the ocean to America. That was five years before his parents came to the New World. He was the oldest in a family of eight children, and probably had a sense of responsibility and a feeling that he should early get out and make his own way in the world. Mr. Schlingman has a brother and three sisters who are all living in Toledo.

The first two years after he came to Toledo Mr. Schlingman was employed in the grocery house of Witker & Johnson. Then came other occupations for his busy mind and body, and by the time he reached manhood he was ready for independent responsibilities. In 1871 Mr. Schlingman became interested in the Toledo Pump Company. He was one of the active members of that organization until 1890. In that year he organized the American Pump Company, whose quarters were located at 518-520 South St. Clair Street. That was an industry which reflected his capable powers as an organizer and director, and he remained its active head for twelve years. He then sold his interests in that line and engaged in the plumbers' supply business, which under his management has been an enterprise of rapid growth and of enormous increase in trade and volume of assets. Those most closely acquainted with his business career say that the main factors in his success have been sound business judgment, natural ability and perseverance. The American Plumbers Supply Company of which he is now the head was organized by Mr. Schlingman, his wife and his son Maurice W. The firm has been located since 1909 at 616-622 Jackson Street, but they are now putting up a large wholesale house at the corner of Shephard & Canton streets. When this is completed it will be the largest and most complete wholesale establishment of its kind in Ohio. The business is exclusively wholesale and jobbing, and its trade connections with individual plumbers and plumbing supply houses reach all over the states of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana. Progressiveness is one of the main keynotes of the establishment. All new appliances in the plumbing field are tried out and when their worth is proved they are placed on the trade list of the American

Plumbers Supply Company and distributed to their patrons.

Mr. Schlingman has long been well known in social and civic circles of Toledo. He is a member of Rubicon Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree. He is a republican in politics and has twice served as a member of the board of education. He is president the Home Building and Savings Company of Toledo.

His home is at 2524 Scottwood Avenue. June 7, 1870, he married at Monroe, Michigan, Miss Katharine Simmons. Mrs. Schlingman was born and received her education in Monroe. They are the parents of four children: Mrs. George W. Edwards of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mrs. Carl A. Senf of Toledo; Maurice W., of Toledo; and one son that died in infancy. All the children were born in Toledo and both daughters are graduates of the Toledo High School.

William O. Holst. A native of Norway, but reared and educated in Toledo, William O. Holst was for a number of years a telegraph operator and railway man in that city, and for the past sixteen years has been in business for himself. He is now president and principal owner of The W. O. Holst Builders Supply Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Northwestern Ohio. The plant and offices are at 414-420 South Erie Street, and the company handles a general stock of building material, particularly sand, cement, stone, sewer pipe, roofing, etc.

Faithfulness to the tasks committed to him, an unflagging industry and good business judgment have been factors in Mr. Holst's success. He was born in Christiania, Norway, April 23, 1864, a son of Theodore and Hannah (Peterson) Holst. The parents brought their family to America in 1869, landing in New York City, and going from there to Chicago, Illinois, where they lived a year before coming to Toledo. Theodore Holst was a cabinet maker by trade. His skill in that art had brought him inducements to emigrate to America and work for the Illinois Central Railroad when that company began building the better class of railway coaches. After one year with the Illinois Central at Chicago Theodore Holst moved in 1870 to Toledo, and for thirty-nine consecutive years was employed at his trade in the shops of the Wabash Company of that city. He was one of the finest workmen in his line for many years and is now living retired at the age of seventy-eight. His wife has passed the four-score mark. These worthy parents had four sturdy sons, all born in Christiania in Norway except the youngest, who is a native of Toledo. Conrad A., the oldest, is now a conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Elmer T. is connected with F. W. James wholesale millinery house of Toledo. Edward C. is trainmaster for the Michigan Central Railway between Toledo and Detroit.

William O. Holst received his early education in Toledo public schools, and graduated from the Central High School in 1883. His brothers were also educated in this city, but he is the only one who completed the high school course. While in high school he spent his spare hours mastering the art of telegraphy in the Wabash office. As soon as he left high school he was taken into the regular service of the company as telegraph operator, and remained in the Toledo offices for eight years. After that he spent another eight years in the transportation department of the Michigan Central Railway, and during the greater part of that time was yardmaster.

When he left the railroad in 1900 to engage in business for himself he located on South Erie Street, where his business headquarters have been ever since. He began dealing in builders' supplies and with the continued growth and prosperity of his establishment he incorporated in 1906 The W. O. Holst Builders Supply Company with a capital of $10,000. He owns practically all the stock and is treasurer and general manager. The vice president is C. H. Beins and the secretary is his son, R. W. Holst. Besides supplying the local trade the company also does a jobbing business and keeps two men traveling over Southern Michigan and Northwestern Ohio contracting for the supply of sand, cement and sewer pipe.

Mr. Holst is also a director of The Ohio Builders Supply Association of Ohio. His name is also well known in public affairs at Toledo. He was a member of the city council from the Fifteenth Ward in 1897-98 and in the latter year was president of the council and as such opened the present city offices in the Valentine Building at the corner of St. Clair and Adams streets. In 1899-1900 he served as city clerk of Toledo. He is an independent republican. Mr. Holst is a member of the Toledo Club, the Inverness Golf Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Maumee

River Yacht Club, the Rotary Club, the Transportation Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, is affiliated with Rubicon Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Xenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to Toledo Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Slagle Resort Club. Mr. Holst has always been an ardent lover of good horses, and finds his recreation in riding and driving, in yachting and in golf.

At Toledo April 23, 1887, he married Miss Eva May Frisch. Their only living child is Raymond W., now secretary of The W. O. Holst Builders Supply Company. The daughter Bessie died August 10, 1910, at the age of nineteen.

PETER F. LONZ. A certain exclusive and select patronage has long known and appreciated the Lonz vintage of sour wines, representing all the distilled sunshine and flavor of Bass Island grapes. The processes of making these rare vintages have been evolved by the Lonz family and the output is now made by the firm of Peter F. Lonz & Son of Middle Bass Island.

For fully forty years Peter F. Lonz has been a resident of Middle Bass Island. He came to the island on March 1, 1876. At that time he was nineteen years of age, having been born near Sandusky March 5, 1857. His father was named Peter Lonz. After coming to Middle Bass Jeter F. Lonz was employed five and a half years by Mr. Wehrle in the wine business and grape culture. With that experience he started out for himself, and in 1886 he began pressing grapes and manufacturing wine. From the first he paid more attention to quality than quantity, and the pure wine from his presses had a reputation that was recognized by the trade. Again and again he has had to increase his facilities and space, and the business was already one of considerable proportions when in 1912 his son George entered partnership with him. At that time the firm erected a complete new cellar. It was constructed entirely of brick, and is equipped throughout with the latest improved machinery, including elevators, waterworks and all the presses and storage facilities required for making and curing wines. At the present time the firm press about ten thousand gallons annually. Though this product is quite large, the Lonz wines are not found in the common centers of the wine trade, the product being entirely taken by an exclusive patronage, and even that the firm is unable to supply with all that is demanded.

George Lonz now has the active executive management of the firm of Peter F. Lonz & Son, and since he took charge the business has quadrupled in extent. The firm operates forty-two acres of land, with twenty-five acres in vineyard, and besides pressing out all their own grapes they buy grapes from other growers. In 1915 they added another important improvement to their equipment in the shape of a fine brick barn.

Mr. Peter F. Lonz is an active democrat and has taken a prominent part in local affairs. He is now serving on the school board, with which he has been connected for some years and has filled the position of treasurer. He is a member of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was one of the original incorporators of the Bass Islands Vineyards Company of Sandusky.

In 1882 he married Miss Margaret Siegrist, daughter of John Siegrist of Middle Bass Island. To their marriage have been born four children, of whom a son and daughter are now living. The daughter Louisa married William C. Krueger, who is an engraver by profession and is employed by one of the large printing houses in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have a daughter Henrietta. The two children dead are: Cora, who died at the age of 19; an infant who died unnamed.

George Lonz after attending the public schools on Middle Bass Island and later at the Sandusky Business College, entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he specialized in chemistry and where he was graduated in 1910. He then entered the Government laboratories at Charlotteville, Virginia, and secured a broad and thorough technical knowledge of all the phases of wine making. This technical training has proved of great advantage to him in his business, and along with thorough knowledge he combined aggressive and progressive enterprise. He married Miss Fannie Macklen of Columbus, Ohio.

One of the most prominent democrats of Ottawa County is Mr. George Lonz. He is still young, but has shown his forcefulness in party affairs in different ways. He is now serving his second term as township trustee. In 1914 he was a candidate for nomination for the State Legislature. His defeat was ac-

Maggie Lonz Peter F. Lonz

complished by a very small majority. It is almost a tradition that any island man is supposed to have no chance for county or any offices except local ones. George Lonz is affiliated with Put-in-Bay Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masonic Lodge at Port Clinton.

Avery Sedgwick Hill, who died at Toledo September 18, 1891, was for many years a member of the Lucas County bar, and was distinguished rather by the unusual attainments of his mind and character and by the possession of qualities which, while not necessary and in fact sometimes preventing success in a professional or business way, are highly prized and appreciated as attributes of a cultured and high minded gentleman.

A son of the late Gen. Charles W. Hill, he was born at Toledo December 5, 1846, and at the time of his death was forty-four years, nine months of age. Mr. Hill graduated from the Toledo High School with the class of 1866, and in 1869 enjoyed some of the high honors of his class in the law department of the University of Michigan. Prior to his graduation he had been admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1868, and he began his professional career with his father. The firm of C. W. and A. S. Hill was terminated with the death of General Hill. After that Avery S. Hill continued the practice of law alone until 1888. He was then appointed one of the official stenographers of the court under the provisions of a law passed that year, and he held that position until his death.

While thoroughly grounded in the principles of jurisprudence and loving the law as a science, Mr. Hill had a sensitive disposition which made him adverse to the contentions incident to active practice. Thus it was with a sense of relief that he gave up his practice and assumed his duties as official court stenographer. His natural gifts and inclinations were pre-eminently as a linguist, while he devoted much time and study to the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the modern languages, especially the German. It is said that, not even excepting the most cultured men of German birth, Mr. Hill was perhaps the most proficient German scholar in Toledo. He was a master of the language, speaking and writing it with the greatest accuracy and accent and had a wide and thorough knowledge of Germany as a nation, German history and literature, and had studied deeply the contributions of that nature and people to the law, to science and to the various fields of art. Mr. Hill possessed a reading knowledge of the French and Polish language.

At his death the Lucas County Bar Association passed resolutions of respect and admiration for their deceased fellow practitioner, and the members of the bar and citizens in general esteemed him as a high minded gentleman, and one whose attainments in scholarship, whose genial and social disposition, and courteous demeanor, were intimate and distinctive traits of his entire career.

In 1874 Avery S. Hill married Miss Ida Rose Klauser, only daughter of the late Dr. Francis J. Clauser. Mrs. Hill and her three children still survive. These children are: Carl F., a musician and teacher of music, living at Toledo; Herman A., reference to whom is made on other pages; and Miss Rose Elizabeth, who lives with her mother.

William Watson Bolles. Though a man of intensely unassuming character, the name of the late William W. Bolles is one that must always be closely associated with Toledo business and civic affairs. He was one of the city's foremost real estate dealers. In that business he was guided by some strong convictions and ideals, and from the modern viewpoint it is unmistakable that he rendered an enduring service to the city's development by sturdily following those convictions.

Born at Delphi, Indiana, February 25, 1841, he came to Toledo when a boy with his father, William Bolles, who was numbered among this city's early dry goods merchants. Thus the career of the late William W. Bolles was entirely worked out in Toledo, and he lived there until his death at his beautiful home on Collingwood Avenue August 8, 1907.

He was a member of the second class graduated from the Toledo High School. For many years he was affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Toledo Commandery Knights Templar. However, he was not given to club life, and divided his time quite accurately between his business affairs and his own home. So far as possible he avoided publicity, and was not a seeker for social or political honors. Among business associates he was upright and conscientious, gained the confidence of all with whom he had dealings, and it was his strict integrity that was at the foundation of his success. He loved his home and its associations above everything else in life. In his courteous relationship with his fellowmen he

was often spoken of as a gentleman of the old school. On October 27, 1868, he married Miss Ellen Collamore, daughter of Dr. Anthony Collamore of Pembroke, Massachusetts. Doctor Collamore was descended from an old colonial family. Mrs. Bolles still resides in Toledo, and her three children, also residents of this city, are William, George A. and Miss Margarita.

The home at which Mr. Bolles spent his last years and where he died was a magnificent place on Collingwood Avenue. The stately homestead was surrounded by over twenty acres of ground, and with its shaded lawns, its blooming gardens it afforded an unusually attractive place in the residential district. Mr. Bolles had owned this place for many years, and the fact that it was the center of many associations of his own life and those of his family prevailed above every other consideration in causing him to refuse to sell any portion of the grounds during his lifetime. Not only did he keep his own house and grounds up to the highest standards of improvement and beautification, but he exerted a strong and potent influence in keeping the neighborhood one of the highest character, and the owners of property throughout that district of the city have had many reasons to be grateful to this Toledoan. It was Mr. Bolles who set out all the fine shade trees which are growing today along Winthrop Street. He possessed some very strong ideas on the subject of civic sightliness and beauty, and it was his influence that kept the telephone poles off of Winthrop Street between Fulton and Ashland, and that fine thoroughfare has never been marred by such poles. At one time he owned practically all the property bordering on Winthrop Street and he bought the corner of Ashland Avenue and Collingwood Avenue, converting it into a small park, to carry out his scheme of making this a strictly residential district and keeping business houses away. Now that the results of his foresight are manifest, it is possible to estimate at their proper value the services of such a strong minded and forceful citizen as the late W. W. Bolles.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Bolles took an affectionate interest in keeping up the old home until its care became too great for one of her years. In April, 1909, she sold the old homestead and its grounds to the school board, and on the site now stands the splendid Jesup W. Scott High School, one of the finest high school buildings in the State of Ohio. Thus to a large degree this school and its site will perpetuate the ideals which influenced the late Mr. Bolles in preserving this beautiful location throughout his own life.

Mrs. Bolles now resides a short distance from the old home at 362 Winthrop Street. She has been prominent for a number of years in Toledo's social and philanthropic affairs and was president of the Day Nursery for many years. A student of history, she is especially well versed in the storied annals of the Maumee Valley, and probably no one is a better authority on its past. Mrs. Bolles is chairman of the Historic Sites and Revolutionary Graves Committee of the Ursula Wolcott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Toledo, and is state chairman for that order of the Revolutionary Graves of Ohio. To plant a tree is to render a service for which subsequent generations may be grateful. Mrs. Bolles has in recent years taken upon herself the remarkable task of planting elm trees all along the old Detroit trail of the River Road back to the bridge. So far the plan has proceeded to the extent of the planting of 135 elms. This is one of the pleasant and grateful tasks of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Each one of these trees is to be named for an old settler of Lucas County, and the name of such old settler is to be engraved on a plate attached to the tree. A more splendid way in which to beautify some of the historic highways of Ohio and to render tribute to many worthy names of pioneers could not be imagined.

CHARLES B. DUGGAN. So largely dependent is the security of water transportation along the dangerous coasts of large bodies of water like Lake Erie, on the star that gleams with light in the lighthouse towers through darkness and frequent storm, that great care is taken in selecting capable and experienced men as lighthouse keepers. No position demands greater faithfulness in the discharge of duty or greater resourcefulness in the times of the wild battle of the elements. On Put-in-Bay stands the lighthouse that, through the vigilant care of Charles B. Duggan, nightly sends its friendly gleam for miles around, thereby guiding the mariner safely to anchorage through the tossing waves.

Charles B. Duggan was born March 14, 1866, at Sacketts Harbor, near Watertown, Jefferson County, New York. In young manhood he learned the carpenter trade and fol-

Charles Duggan

lowed the same until 1898, when he entered the life-saving service, at Buffalo, New York. In this connection his training was very thorough. It was in 1903 that he came to West Sister Island, having been appointed keeper of the lighthouse at that point, and he continued there for five years. In 1908 he took charge of the lighthouse on Put-in-Bay and has continued in charge here ever since. To some extent Mr. Duggan is also a farmer and grape producer, owning a valuable tract of twenty acres here, devoting eight acres to vineyard purposes and the remainder to general farming and peach orchards.

At Sacketts Harbor, New York, Mr. Duggan was married to Bertha Graham. He has three sons, Arthur, Archie and Lyle, all three being yet at home. In politics he has always been identified with the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to a lodge at Port Clinton, Ohio; belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Sacketts Harbor, New York, and is also a member of the order of Foresters, in Sandusky. He is a brave, dependable man and an industrious and respected citizen.

CHARLES A. PECKHAM. One of Toledo's largest and most important industries is The Toledo Bridge and Crane Company. The organizer and the general manager is Charles A. Peckham, whose individual career has unusual interest on account of his varied constructive accomplishment and also because he represents some of the fine old families of Northwest Ohio.

Born in Monroe County, Michigan, December 16, 1869, he is a son of the late Edward W. and Sophia L. (Hill) Peckham. His father, who was born in Utica, New York, came to Toledo after the Civil war, and was in active business there as a saw manufacturer until 1890. He then lived retired until his death on May 30, 1901. The mother, Sophia L. Hill, was born in the old Hill home on Summit Street in Toledo and was married in that city. She died August 9, 1910, and she and her husband were laid to rest in the Forest cemetery. She was of old pioneer stock, and was a daughter of the late Gen. Charles W. Hill, a distinguished Toledoan sketched on other pages of this publication. Edward W. Peckham and wife had one son, Charles A., and two daughters, Mary Louise and Mrs. Fred E. Pile, both of Toledo.

Charles A. Peckham received his early education in the public schools of Toledo, but at the age of thirteen left school to become dependent upon his own resources. At that time he entered the employ of the B. F. Wade Company, a large printing establishment, and was with them eight years. He began as a general utility boy in the printing office, and was the firm's trusted bookkeeper before he left.

In 1892 Mr. Peckham formed an affiliation which opened the real field for his energies and ability. Becoming connected with The Toledo Bridge Company, he was eventually made its assistant secretary and treasurer, and filled that post until 1901. The Toledo Bridge Company was then sold to The American Bridge Company. The larger corporation transferred Mr. Peckham to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as assistant to James A. Huston, district contracting manager of The American Bridge Company. Mr. Peckham remained at Pittsburg as assistant to Mr. Huston from May, 1901, to September of the same year.

On his return to Toledo he became secretary and treasurer of The F. Bissel Company, and that formed his chief business connection until May 1, 1905.

It was at the latter date that Mr. Peckham became the mainspring in organizing The Toledo Bridge and Crane Company, and of this he has made a remarkable success. As already mentioned, he is now general manager of one of Toledo's largest industries. This is an engineering concern, extensive builders of steel bridges and buildings of steel frame, and they also manufacture electric traveling cranes, hoists, coal and ore handling bridges, and kindred machinery. The plant covers ten acres, and the volume of business has aggregated $1,000,000 for the past several years. About 500 men are employed. In passing it should be noted that The Toledo Bridge and Crane Company furnished the steel construction for the twenty-one story Second National Bank Building of Toledo, also erected the Cherry Street bridge of that city, the Damascus bridge over the Maumee near Napoleon, and their bridges may be found all the way from New York to San Francisco. Recently a bridge was shipped from the company's plant to Los Angeles, California, and they have also done work on the Island of Cuba.

Besides his position as head of this company Mr. Peckham is president of The L. F. Burdick Company of Toledo and president of The Refrigeration Engineering Company of Toledo, vice president of The Gasser Coffee

Company of Toledo and director of The Northern National Bank. He is also well known in social circles, being a member of The Toledo Club, Inverness Golf Club, Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Automobile Club, and is a vestryman in Trinity Episcopal Church. Politically he is a republican. His chief recreation is automobiling.

Mr. Peckham and family reside at 416 West Bancroft Street. On September 6, 1893, he married Miss Celia Bird Burdick, the oldest daughter of the late Leander and Jennie (Walker) Burdick. Her mother is still living in Toledo and her father, the late Leander Burdick, was a prominent Toledo banker. Mrs. Peckham was born and educated in Toledo.

CASPER H. SCHROEDER. When Casper H. Schroeder died at his home in Toledo October 13, 1903, he left behind an institution, one of the oldest and most substantial manufacturing concerns, that was in the nature of a monument to his patient and persevering endeavors covering nearly forty years, and continued to this day by members of his family is one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the Middle West. It was the skill, the conscientious care, the personal integrity inwrought by this sterling old Toledoan into the early stages of his business that proved the enduring foundation for an industry that outlasted a lifetime and contributed to the prosperity of his home city and constituted a splendid manufacturing service to the world at large.

About a month before his death Mr. Schroeder had returned with his wife from a trip abroad, where they had spent ten weeks in the hope of recovering his failing health. Casper H. Schroeder was of rugged German parentage. He was born in Westphalia, Prussia, October 5, 1837, and was therefore sixty-six years of age when he died. In 1852 he came to the United States with his parents, having in the meantime received the common school training given to all German youth. The family settled in Wood County, Ohio, and from there Casper H. Schroeder moved to Toledo in 1861. For the first six years he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business.

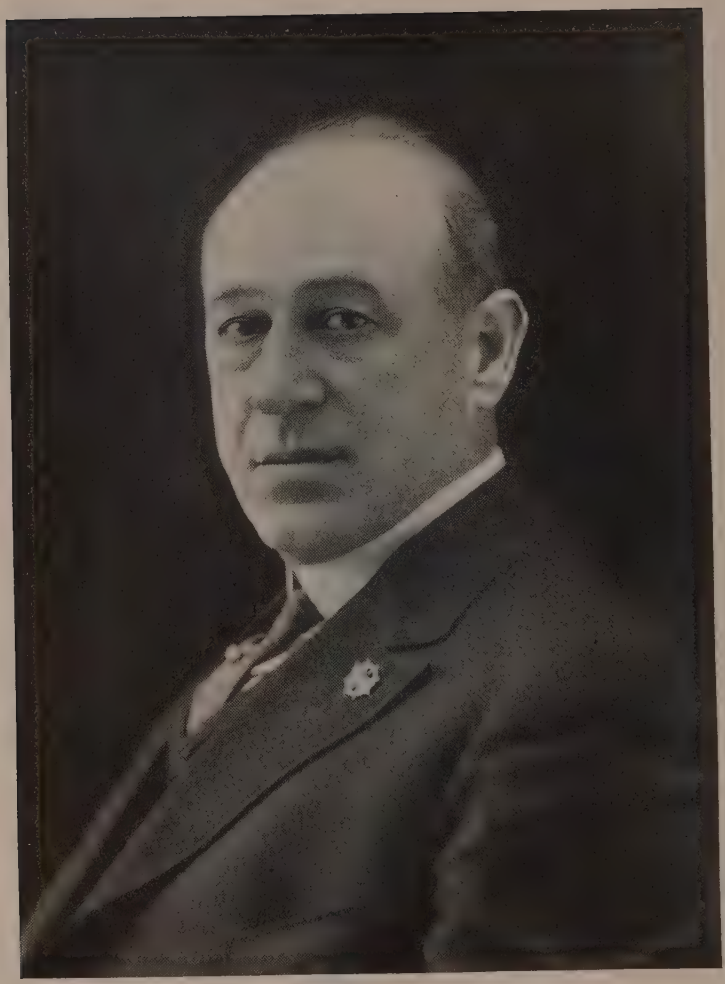
In 1867 he began the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc., and his first factory was on the same ground now occupied by the great plant of the C. H. Schroeder Company, from 339 to 345 South Erie Street. At the beginning it was a limited institution in output and trade connections. A small mill was built by Mr. Schroeder in 1867, and for twenty years he conducted the business under his own name. In 1886 the business had reached such proportions that a stock company was organized consisting of Mr. Schroeder, Henry Aufderheide, and Charles Dreyer. The authorized capital stock was placed at $70,000. Twice the business suffered the disaster of fire, in 1880 and again in 1887.

From the beginning Casper H. Schroeder was the leading spirit in the growth and development of this magnificent concern. He was its president at the time of his death. C. H. Schroeder Company are wholesole manufacturers and dealers in lumber, sash, doors, blinds, moldings, etc. The office, factory and warehouse are on South Erie Street, and they also have extensive yards and shipping and dock facilities along South Erie Street. The principal lumber materials utilized in their products are white, yellow and Norway pine, hemlock and oak. It is by no means a local business. The company fill orders in all parts of the United States, and in past year shipments have been made to foreign countries. In 1902 for instance the company shipped forty-two carloads of sash, doors, etc., to the Westinghouse people of Manchester, England.

The present officials of the company are: William H. Schroeder, son of the late Casper H., president and treasurer; Mrs. M. A. Schroeder, widow of Casper H., vice president; and Charles H. Schroeder, another son, secretary.

For the purpose of handling the local trade in sash, doors, etc., William H. Schroeder and his brother, Charles H., established a partnership in 1908 under the name William H. and Charles A. Schroeder as wholesale manufacturers and dealers in lumber, mill work and interior finishings, and also window glass and other building materials. Their plant was formerly located at the corner of Nebraska Avenue and Fifteenth Street, but in 1910 they moved to quarters just below the factory of the C. H. Schroeder Company on South Erie Street.

The late Casper H. Schroeder was an active member of the German Pioneer Association, from the time of its organization, at one time was president, and for twenty years before his death was its treasurer. He enjoyed a host of friends and loyal associates throughout his career in Toledo and was everywhere recognized as an honest, charitable and hospitable gentleman, distinguished alike for his great



T. B. Alexander

business ability and his devotion to family and friends. His body was laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Surviving Casper H. Schroeder were Mrs. Schroeder and two sons and three daughters. The son William H. and the son Charles H. are now the executive officers of that great business founded by their father. The daughters are: Mrs. H. W. Dachtler of Toledo; Mrs. D. C. Hemley of Toledo; and Miss Helen M. of Toledo.

THOMAS B. ALEXANDER is one of the most interesting personalities of Northwest Ohio. It is given to few men to live a career of so many interests and activities as Mr. Alexander. People who know him as a leading citizen of Put-in-Bay are familiar with the fact that he has been one of the builders of that town, and that he is proprietor of the Crescent Hotel, the leading hostelry on the islands of this historic harbor. His more intimate acquaintances know that he trod the stage for many years, and that his abilities as an actor were sufficient to make him a very popular figure before the footlights in his time. Mr. Alexander has been identified with Put-in-Bay more or less continuously for the past quarter of a century, and he was married here. Mrs. Alexander, a woman of quiet and unassuming culture, is a granddaughter of the famous John Brown of Osawatomie.

Mr. Alexander was born in Richmond, Indiana, May 25, 1866. When he was a few months old his parents removed to Springfield, Ohio, where he spent his early years at home. Since he was about ten years of age he has made his own way in the world. As soon as old enough his remarkable talent for dramatic performance placed him upon the stage in various roles, and that was his profession continuously until he retired a few years ago. At one time he had a couple of companies of his own on the road. During the last six years of his stage career he was leading man in stock companies, and much of the time was known to the theater public of Chicago.

Mr. Alexander first came to Put-in-Bay on July 1, 1890. Thereafter he spent his summers there, and was absent during the theatrical season. On retiring from the stage in 1911 Mr. Alexander devoted all his time to his hotel and other business interests. In the fall of 1905 he was the leading spirit in the organization of the Put-in-Bay Improvement Company. This company erected the Colonial Casino and hall and the electric light plant. Mr. Alexander was president of this company, which as much as any other thing has been a big factor in the development of Put-in-Bay as a popular resort. While the company was organized in the fall of 1905, the Casino and electric light plant were completed for the 1906 season.

On June 1, 1908, Mr. Alexander became proprietor of the Crescent Hotel. He has since made it the leading hotel at Put-in-Bay and the best one now on the Bass Island. It has eighty-five rooms, is thoroughly modern and up-to-date, and most of the rooms have facilities of hot and cold water, telephones and private baths.

A public spirited citizen in every sense of the word, and a loyal republican in politics, Mr. Alexander has been called to various places of trust during his residence at Put-in-Bay. He served as justice of the peace two terms, and as mayor two terms. From 1895 until December 31, 1915, he was member of the council continuously except while mayor. He is affiliated with Commodore Perry Lodge No. 730, Independent Order Odd Fellows at Put-in-Bay, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

On September 10, 1893, Mr. Alexander married Miss Edith Brown. Her grandfather was the immortal John Brown of Kansas, whose name will always live in American history as a martyr to the abolition cause. Mrs. Alexander's father was John Brown, Jr., who was much of the same mold as his father and was a prominent resident of Put-in-Bay from 1862 until his death. All the time of the Harpers Ferry raid he was in Canada engaged in drilling negroes. Returning to his home in Ashtabula County, Ohio, he organized a company of cavalry sharpshooters. When the war broke out he went to Kansas and joined the 7th Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, being captain of Company K. Before he got into actual service his health failed, and he was discharged on account of disability. By this time the entire North was marching to the tune "John Brown's Body," and being unable to bear the part which he craved in actual hostilities, John Brown Jr. sought a place of retirement from the conspicuous attention which his name produced. Locating on South Bass Island, he made it his home until his death on May 2, 1895, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, Mrs. Wealthy C. Brown, died July 21, 1911, at the age of eighty-four. They were the parents of two children: John and Mrs. Alexander. Mrs. Alexander was born on South Bass Island, but her brother John was born in Ash-

tabula County, Ohio. He is known among his family as John Brown VIII, being in the eighth generation from Peter Brown, who was the first American ancestor of the family and who came to New England with the Plymouth colonists. When John Brown Jr. located at Put-in-Bay in 1862 there were only three or four other families on the island. He possessed many of those puritanical virtues for which his father was noted, and naturally took a leading part in affairs. He served as justice of the peace and was one of the incorporators of the village of Put-in-Bay. A surveyor by profession, he was employed in performing most of the surveys of the islands as deputy to the county surveyor of Ottawa County. His thoroughness as a surveyor became proverbial, and he was a man of absolute honesty and integrity. The only other member of the family to live on Bass Island was Owen Brown, a younger son of John Brown, Sr. Owen came here in 1881, and it was his home for many years. For a long time he was manager of the Gibraltar property for Jay Cook, the great Philadelphia capitalist. Later he removed to California and died and was buried near Pasadena on Brown's Peak, which he and his brother Jason of Akron, Ohio, owned.

Frank D. Butler has in many ways proved his judgment and resourcefulness as a Toledo business man and financier. Though still young, not yet thirty-five, he has been working in different business lines since early boyhood, and has thus accumulated a great fund of experience.

He is now one of the assistant cashiers of The Dime Savings Bank Company of Toledo, one of the largest institutions of its kind in Northwest Ohio, with an aggregate of resources totaling more than $4,000,000. Mr. Butler has active charge of the branch of this bank at 1121 Broadway. That location was formerly the home of the old Broadway Savings Bank. That institution failed, and the location was then taken over by The Dime Savings Bank Company and was made a branch of the central institution. That was in the fall of 1909, and Mr. Butler was selected by the bank officials to take charge of the new branch. Since then Mr. Butler has built up more business for the Dime Savings Bank at this location than the old Broadway Bank ever enjoyed in its most palmy days.

Frank D. Butler was born on a farm in Fulton Township of Fulton County, Ohio, March 27, 1882, a son of Thomas and Bridget (McTigue) Butler. Both parents were born near Sligo, Ireland, but were married in Toledo. Thomas Butler came to this country alone when about nineteen years of age. The mother came over when about five years of age with her parents, and the vessel which carried them was shipwrecked and they were saved by the crew of another ship. Both families landed in New York and subsequently settled in Ohio. Thomas Butler had a long and very active business career. From 1851 until the early '70s he was in the grocery business at Toledo and his grocery store occupied a site near the old Oliver House. After leaving the grocery business he removed to Fulton County and located on the farm where his son Frank was born. Thereafter he followed farming, and cleared up a place of forty acres. This farm was sold and since 1903 both parents have lived retired in Toledo. Thomas Butler was a gallant soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. He served as a private for about eighteen months in the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, two daughters dying in infancy and four sons and four daughters growing to maturity. At the present time the surviving children are four daughters and two sons.

The youngest in the family, Frank D. Butler, received his early education in the public schools of Fulton County and at Toledo. In this city he attended the Tri-State Business College. The first fifteen years of his life were spent on a farm, and then coming to Toledo secured employment while attending school. For one year he was with the Woolson Spice Company and for seven years was with the Crescent Fuel Company. As cashier of the Fuel Company he had charge of the various yards about the city and it was the ability he showed in this position which caused his selection seven years ago by the officials of The Dime Savings Bank to take charge of the newly opened branch on Broadway.

Mr. Butler is financial secretary of Justice Council of the National Union, the largest council of that order in Ohio. He succeeded on January 1, 1911, J. B. Thomas in that office. Mr. Thomas had been financial secretary for twenty-three years, and he urged and nominated Mr. Butler as his successor for the office. Mr. Butler is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, is secretary of the South Toledo Commerce Club and is a member of

the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception Parish, Toledo.

June 12, 1912, in the Immaculate Conception Church Mr. Butler married Anna M. Larkin of Toledo, daughter of Timothy and Margaret (McGuire) Larkin. Mrs. Butler was born at Marblehead, Ohio, but was educated in the parochial and public schools of Toledo. Her parents still live in Toledo, and Timothy Larkin, her father, is now one of the oldest active engineers with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. He has a run out of Toledo. Mr. Butler and his wife are well known socially in Toledo and his favorite diversion is a baseball game when his business duties permit. He and his wife are the parents of two sons: William F., born September 11, 1913, and Robert L., born April 11, 1916, both natives of Toledo.

CLARK D. HOWE has been an active figure in Toledo's business and public affairs for many years. His principal connection now, and for the past seven years has been, as manager of the lapse department of The National Union. This great mutual insurance order has a fine building of its own in Toledo, located on Michigan Street opposite the Lucas County Courthouse. Mr. Howe has long been prominent in The National Union, and he has many other relations with the fraternal, civic and business life of his native city.

Mr. Howe was born in East Toledo August 14, 1864, a son of David and Hannah M. (Thorp) Howe. His maternal grandparents, Peter and Phoebe (Young) Thorp, were early pioneers in Sylvania, Lucas County, where Hannah Thorp was born. She survived her husband many years and resided in Northern Michigan, where she died and was buried. David Howe, who was born near Schenectady, New York, came to Ohio when he was about twenty-one years of age, and passing up the Maumee River on a boat he located in the vicinity of Sylvania, where he married, and where he lived until his death. By trade he was a carpenter, and volunteering for service in the Union army he was assigned to work as a carpenter, bridge builder and mechanic. Later he became a building contractor, and he died at the age of seventy-four, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-two. David Howe was noted for his robust physique and never knew what sickness was until his last illness. Blood poisoning resulting from a slight injury caused his death. He was a splendid citizen and a fine moral upright man. He was quite active in politics in his day, and at different times was candidate for such offices as assessor. He was widely known as Deacon Howe, and both he and his wife were charter members of the Second Baptist Church on the east side. He was one of the most active workers in that denomination, being one of the members of the church board. His political affiliation was republican practically from the beginning of that party. He is laid to rest in the Woodlawn Cemetery at Toledo.

In the family were eight sons, two of whom died in infancy, and five are now living. The oldest, Samuel T. Howe, is one of the foremost men of Kansas, living at Topeka, where he is chairman of the State Tax Commission and president of the National Tax Association. He has filled the office of state treasurer of Kansas, was sheriff of Marion County, Kansas, and his name is well known all over that state. The next in age, Hiram, died in infancy. Julius O. is a resident of Toledo. Charles E. died at the age of fifty-three. George A. is also a Kansan, and has served as clerk of Kingman in that state for a number of years. James E. is the next in order of age.

The youngest of the children, Clark D. Howe, like the others, was born in East Toledo and received his education in the local schools and took the public school course until within a year of graduation. Leaving school, he began work for the old firm of Worts, Kirke & Biglow, manufacturers of crackers, cakes and candies. He was with that firm consecutively for seventeen years, most of the time as outside man and city salesman. With that long and thorough experience he next engaged in the bakery business for himself on Main Street in East Toledo, and followed that for three years.

After leaving the bakery business Mr. Howe spent three years in the county auditor's office under W. M. Godfrey. Then for ten years he was a deputy internal revenue collector being cashier of the office for five years and outside man five years. The collectors during that time were George P. Waldorf and Col. William V. McMaken. In 1909, on leaving the internal revenue department, Mr. Howe took the management of the lapse department of The National Union and has since directed the affairs of that office and is also national representative or senator of the national organization.

Mr. Howe has long been well known in republican circles of Toledo, and in August,

1916, was one of the candidates for the office of county auditor. He is a member of the Business Men's Exchange Club, which meets at the Boody House every Tuesday, and has just finished a term as vice president. He is also a member and director of the East Side Commercial Club. Other local organizations with which he is identified are the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association and the Toledo Amateur Athletic Association.

In the National Union Mr. Howe has held all the various chairs. For the past twelve years he has been handling the finances as clerk of East Toledo Camp No. 5797 Modern Woodmen of America, and he is affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 402, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in Masonry has taken both the Scottish and York Rite degrees, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, Toledo Chapter No. 161, Royal Arch Masons, Vistula Council, Royal and Select Masters, and has been recorder of Utah Commandery No. 66, Knights Templar, since it was organized eighteen months ago. He belongs to all the Scottish Rite bodies, and is a member of Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine and of O-Ton-Ta-La Grotto No. 40.

Mr. Howe and his family are among the working members of the Second Baptist Church on the East Side, and for many years has held the position of trustee. His wife has a class of twenty-five young ladies in the Sunday school, and his daughters are also leaders in church affairs. On October 9, 1889, Mr. Howe married Miss Alice R. Ryan. They were married in the Second Baptist Church. Her father, Capt. W. T. Ryan, who died in 1911 and is buried in the Willow Cemetery on the East Side, was long an active figure in public affairs of Toledo and at one time served as street commissioner. Mrs. Howe's mother is Aurelia (Kirke) Ryan and is still living in East Toledo. Mrs. Howe was born in East Toledo and received her education there. There are three daughters in the family, all of whom are graduates of the Toledo High School and all are now wage earners. Martha A. is in the city purchasing office; Isabelle is with the Ben L. Stevens Lumber Company in the Spitzer Building; Charlotte A. is with the Roulet Company, manufacturing jewelers of Toledo. Martha and Isabelle are both graduates of the old Central High School, while Charlotte graduated from the East Side High School. Martha is clerk of the Second Baptist Church and secretary of the Sunday school, and has filled those positions for a number of years. The other daughters, Isabelle and Charlotte, are members of the church choir and teach in the primary and kindergarten classes of the Sunday school.

Leonard E. French. The valley of the Maumee, in Henry County, is one noted for the excellence and fertility of its farms, no less than for the progressive spirit and ability of its agriculturists. Here are found properties on which are crops of various kinds, all alike in their abundance, and model homesteads that reflect credit upon the thrift and good management of their owners. Standing out prominently among these Ohio farms is that belonging to Leonard E. French, a 253-acre tract lying in sections 23 and 25, Napoleon Township, on the south bank of the Maumee River, and known as Maumee Avenue farm. Mr. French is an agriculturist of ability who has passed his entire life in the vicinity of his present home, and who has devoted his activities to the pursuits of the soil. He was born in Napoleon Township, January 15, 1868, and is a son of William and Sarah (Miller) French.

The father was born in Licking County and the mother was born in Morrow County, Ohio, and were children when they came to Henry County with their respective families. Here they were educated, reared and married, and after their union settled down to housekeeping on a farm located in Napoleon Township, on Holgate Pike, south of the City of Napoleon. Their start was a modest one, but they were industrious and persevering, and after the passage of some years they succeeded in accumulating a valuable property. On this they made modern improvements from time to time and here rounded out full and useful lives, respected members of their community and the center of a group of sincere friends. They were members of the best of society, and leaders in good works in their community, although their numerous charities were hidden under a desire for unostentation. Mr. French was a stanch supporter of the principles of the republican party and took an active interest in local affairs, although he did not aspire to public office, preferring to confine his public services to a support of good men and measures. He died November 29, 1914, at the age of sixty-seven years, Mrs. French having passed away on the 7th of the same month, being four years the junior of her

MR. AND MRS. LEONARD E. FRENCH

husband. She was a pronounced artist in oil and china painting. They had two children: Leonard E., and Olive, who is the wife of Joseph McCallister, lives on the old French homestead in Napoleon Township, and has two sons and one daughter.

Leonard E. French was given a good education in the public schools of Napoleon Township, and grew up to sturdy manhood, dividing his time between securing mental food at the schoolhouse and developing his physical body in the hard and healthful work of the home place. Under his father's instruction and through his own experience and observation he developed into a practical agriculturist, with an appreciation of the benefits to be derived from a use of modern methods and machinery, and this, in large part, has been the secret of his success. He was industrious and enterprising, and finally determined to start upon a career of his own. Like his father, his start was modest, but he soon began to add to his equipment and acres until he now has one of the best farms in his township. In section 23, Mr. French is the owner of fifty-four acres. In addition he owns 253 acres, located in section 25, Napoleon Township, all under a high state of cultivation with the exception of thirty-five acres in timber. Mr. French raises the finest crops of grain, and finds a ready and instant market for his product. His methods, as has been noted, are modern in character and he is always ready to give each innovation a trial. His property has been enhanced in value by the erection of a number of up-to-date buildings, these including his handsome residence, located on his home farm, a home which contains twelve rooms, with bath and basement, an excellent water system and lighted by electricity. This two-story brick structure is modern in its appointments and comfortably furnished, reflecting alike the good taste and prosperity of its owner. The barn is a tall, commodious building, 40 by 56 feet, with all up-to-the-minute appliances, and including a large lean-to, and the other buildings, such as the granary, tool house, garage, etc., compare favorably with the barn. Mr. French is an enthusiastic automobilist, having found his machine not only a means of pleasure but a great help to him in a business way. He has not, however, neglected his live stock, and his cattle are sleek, well-fed and contented. All in all, Maumee Avenue Farm is one of the model properties in its part of Henry County, and Mr. French is to be congratulated upon the possession of qualities that have made its development possible.

Mr. French was married in Henry County to Miss Freda Stroeh, who was born near Hamburg, Germany, June 6, 1874, and there grew to young womanhood and was educated. She came to the United States with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stroeh, the family locating on a farm in Harrison Township, Henry County, where Mr. Stroeh is still living. Although past seventy years of age he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is known as one of the able farmers. In political matters Mr. Stroeh is a democrat. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, of which his wife, who died some ten years ago, was also a member. Mr. and Mrs. French are the parents of three children: Margaret, who is a graduate of the City High School, Napoleon, class of 1916, and Inez, who was also a member of the same graduating class, and both are attending the College of Art at Athens, Ohio, and Ernest, who is attending the graded schools, and now is in the sixth grade. The children are all bright and talented, excellent examples of the sturdy life of this part of the state. The daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. and Mrs. French attend services there. He is a republican in his political views and a steady worker in behalf of his party, although he votes for the man rather than the party. All progressive movements launched in his community have his eager and willing support, and his good citizenship has never been doubted.

Joseph M. Murphy. If there is one business institution in Toledo which deserves special mention on account of its live and progressive organization and rapid but substantial growth it is The Citizens Ice Company. The moving spirit in its organization was Joseph M. Murphy, a prominent Toledo citizen, who is secretary and general manager of the company. Some of the important facts regarding this company may well be used as an introduction to a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Murphy.

When it was organized in 1906 The Citizens Ice Company had only $22,000 in capital, and its equipment comprised five wagons, 20 horses, and every detail of the business had to be worked out new. At the present time the company has an authorized capital of $200,000, divided equally between the common and preferred stock. Of the common stock $100,000 have been issued and paid for

and also $47,000 of preferred stock. This $147,000 capitalization is now all paid in cash, and the total assets of the organization are $262,000. During the first year the assets were only $57,000. At the beginning the company operated over the entire Toledo district, including Ironville, Casino, Air Line Junction and the Waterworks. Now they deliver to their customers within a restricted city district between Dorr Street and Vermont Avenue. The equipment now consists of fifty-five wagons and automobile trucks, with forty-seven horses and with two main plants, one at 19-23 South Erie Street and another on Council Street. The main office is at 25 South Erie Street and there are thirteen ice stations in the city and they also have four natural ice plants and properties in Michigan at Whitmore Lake, Lake George and Island Lake. About 40 per cent of the ice delivered to their customers is natural ice, while the rest is distilled water ice. At the beginning the output of manufactured ice was only fifty tons a day, and now their plants have an output of 175 tons daily. At first the company had no ice storage capacity, while now they have refrigerated storage houses of 6,000 tons capacity. From a list of customers aggregating 982 the business has grown until they now supply more than 11,000. The first year only 8,000 tons of ice were sold, while in 1915 the business aggregated 30,000 tons. Beginning with only a small percentage of family trade, that branch of the business has practically monopolized their entire attention and they now supply more than 90 per cent. In 1915 the company installed six "jitney" stations, and it is now planned to have fifteen more. Every year since the company was organized in 1906 until the present 7 per cent dividends have been paid on the preferred stock and 6 per cent on the common.

A notable increase to the business organization was made in May, 1916, when the company bought The Toledo Ice and Coal Company and The Toledo Ice Delivery Company, placing one large organization in control of the entire business. The stockholders of this company are made up of the very best people in and around Toledo, and the organization has as heads of departments young, enthusiastic and capable men. The company has also emphasized the character of the personnel of all the employes. They make a strong point of employing drivers who are neat, polite and transact business in uniform, and it should be mentioned that the employes are now taking a Sheldon course in salesmanship.

The officers and directors of the company are: Jay K. Secor, president; George W. Sawkins, vice president; Joseph M. Murphy, secretary and general manager; Isaac E. Kniseley, treasurer; and Thomas J. Marlowe, credit manager.

A native son of Toledo, Joseph M. Murphy was born July 14, 1868, and is a son of James and Bridget (McGrath) Murphy. His father was born in County Clare and his mother in Tipperary, Ireland, and both came to the United States with their respective parents. They were married in New York, and in 1854 located in Toledo. James Murphy died in this city in 1901 at the age of seventy-eight, while his wife passed away in 1896, aged sixty-nine. Both are now at rest in Calvary cemetery. Like many of the Irishmen who came to Northern Ohio in the early days, James Murphy was a railroad laborer and for many years a section foreman. In the early days his wages amounted to only 50 cents a day, and even when promoted to foreman his stipend amounted to 75 cents a day. Throughout his long active career he continued as section foreman, and though his income was never sufficient so that he could be called a wealthy man, he reared a family of ten children and provided for them well, demonstrating the truth that a thrifty use of money is more important in the long run than a large income. Of the twelve children in the family, five sons and seven daughters, two sons and two daughters reached maturity. Joseph M. was the youngest of the family and the only others still living are his two sisters, Mrs. George W. Sawkins of Toledo, and Mrs. Anna Henry, a widow, living in Toledo.

Joseph M. Murphy while a boy attended the Immaculate Conception parochial school, which was then located on the corner of Dix (now known as Courtland) Avenue and Jervis Street. Many of the young pupils called this school Darby College for short, and the old residents of that section of the city still refer to the school by that name. After leaving school Mr. Murphy began life in a humble capacity as water boy for a railroad section gang. He next took another job carrying water for the men in the Mitchell and Rowland lumber yard. He worked as messenger for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway for more than a year, and then became bill clerk and was in the employ of that railroad system for a number of years. After-

wards he was clerk in the general offices of the Michigan Central for several years, and then became bookkeeper for The Gendron Wheel Company. For about six years he was employed as bookkeeper and part of the time as manager of the branch house of Swift & Company. Then followed employment as bookkeeper with Berdan & Company, wholesale grocers. His first independent venture in business was not financially successful. For a time he sold bicycles, but when that proved an unproductive enterprise he engaged in the meat business on Ashland Avenue in 1900. It was in that line of work that he laid the foundation for his subsequent success. He gave it up in 1906 in order to organize The Citizens Ice Company, and has been manager and secretary of that company ever since.

Politically he was born a democrat. His father was one of the most ardent followers of the democratic party in Toledo, and though Mr. Murphy has gravitated into the ranks of the republican party he states that if his father knew that he voted anything but the democratic ticket he would turn over in his grave. Mr. Murphy is very popular among Toledo business men and his genial personality has been a factor in a number of organizations. This is indicated by the fact that he is chairman of the entertainment committees in the Toledo Commerce Club, the Rotary Club and the Toledo Yacht Club. He also belongs to the Toledo Automobile Club and his favorite recreation is automobile touring. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and he and his family worship in the Cathedral Chapel parish.

The home of the Murphy family is at 614 Virginia Street. On October 4, 1894, in the Immaculate Conception Church Mr. Murphy married Miss Lillie Bourdette of Toledo, daughter of Oscar and Mary (Lawless) Bourdette, both now deceased. Mrs. Murphy was born in Adrian, Michigan, but was educated in Toledo in the Immaculate Conception parochial school and in the Ursuline Convent. She also attended the public schools, including the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy became the parents of five children, and two daughters and one son are now living: Cecile Marie; Claire Marie; and Robert Arthur. The oldest child was Irma, who was killed by a street car on Broadway when six years of age. Another daughter died in infancy. The daughter Cecile graduated from the Ursuline Convent in 1914 and from the Thomas Normal Training School at Detroit in 1916. Claire M. is now a student in the Ursuline Convent.

NAJIB N. SALLUME, M. D. During his twenty years of practice as a physician and surgeon, the people of Toledo have come to know Doctor Sallume not only as one of the able members of his profession but as one of the most gifted personalities and most brilliant intellects that the old world of the East has given to New America. Doctor Sallume is a master of both the ancient and modern learning, is an erudite scholar, a writer who has secured his niche of fame and was skilled in all the intricacies of European and Asiatic politics and diplomacy before he sought a quiet haven in Toledo.

He was born September 10, 1868, in the family suburban home near the ancient city of Damascus, being fourth of the eight children of Rev. Nassif N. Sallume, who was a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Of the five sons his father selected him as best fitted, by endowments and inclinations, for the ministry. When Doctor Sallume was ten years of age his father died, but mindful of the latter's wishes he determined to prepare for the ministry and continued his preparatory course. At the age of thirteen he entered the Syrian Protestant College, now University, at Beirut, and was afterwards given the advantages of the Royal Universities at Constantinople and Berlin and other centers of education. For more than fourteen years his life was spent in institutions of learning, eight of those years as both professor and student.

From the age of sixteen he was frequently employed to teach American and English missionaries the language of the land and initiate them into the mysteries of oriental life and customs. At seventeen he was preaching to large congregations. In the midst of a busy life his talents for literature cropped out, and at nineteen he wrote the Arabic Poems, which gained current, and were considered of sufficient merit to be translated into German blank verse under the title "Trauer Ode und Grabschrift." The Arabic text of the latter poem is engraved upon the tombstone of the late William I, Emperor of Germany.

When twenty years of age Doctor Sallume was appointed to a professorship in English and Semitic languages and mathematics and made an active member of the National Audjumani Danish—the authorized body to preserve the purity of the language of the land. The lucidity of his thought, his poetic tone, and the

energy and elegance of diction and profound sincerity which marked his utterances and writings gave him a national fame. At twenty-two he had written text-books and manuals on Semitic languages, particularly on Arabic, these books being in English and other tongues. Doctor Sallume mastered sixteen ancient and modern languages, and was an authority on Comparative Philology and allied sciences.

For all his attainments he was more than the quiet scholar. He was a leader in the life and times of his people, and it was for political reasons that he finally had to sever his connections with the land and institutions he loved so much and come to America. Doctor Sallume was the first and perhaps the only Christian of his generation to receive military honors from the Old Regime in Turkey. The rank of general was conferred upon him by the Turkish Government. With his learning and his ability as a natural orator and debater, and with a power of applying the imagination of a poet to the facts and business of life, he was almost inevitably received into the inner circles of statecraft and was given the responsibility of many important posts, as a military attache and envoy plenipotentiary in European and Asiatic courts. For the efficient and satisfactory manner in which he discharged such duties he received further recognition in being several times decorated by Sultan Abdul Hamid II.

With all this his interest did not wane in his scientific pursuits and cultural studies. In 1893, comparatively a young man, he conducted an expedition of great importance for the Royal Scientific and Geographical Society across the great Arabian desert and through all the country lying between the Mediterranean and the head of the Persian Gulf.

Doctor Sallume became connected with what was known as the "Young Turkey Party," an organization that stood for progress in governmental affairs. Since then this party has practically triumphed and come into control of the Turkish Government, but at the time now under consideration a swift vengeance was meted out to those who were allied with such interests. It was for this reason that Doctor Sallume was compelled to leave his native land in 1895, and on April 17th of that year he arrived at New York. No sooner had he arrived in this country than the news reached him that the Imperial Turkish Government had confiscated all the family estate, real and personal, and he had to fall back on his education to earn a living, hampered with the handicap of being hounded and shadowed by Turkish Secret Service agents.

Having decided to follow the practice of medicine, believing that this work afforded the greatest opportunities for leading a quiet and inconspicuous life, he spent the best part of the first two years after his arrival in visiting the great medical institutions of this country. January 18, 1897, Doctor Sallume registered in Toledo as physician and surgeon, and has practiced his profession here ever since. May 5, 1900, he received in Lucas County Probate Court the proper documentary evidence that he is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

In Toledo Doctor Sallume has attained high rank in Masonry. On the occasion of his retiring at the close of 1915 from the office of Master of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, the Monthly Bulletin published an interesting article reviewing Doctor Sallume's career and with particular reference to his Masonic connections. From that article the following sentences are quoted: "Dr. Sallume was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason in Sanford L. Collins Lodge on May 22, 1900, and worked for a number of years on the Team and as an officer pro tem. Later he served in all the progressive elective offices, having been elected and serving as Junior Deacon for 1911. It was during 1915 while Master of Sanford L. Collins Lodge that Worshipful Brother Sallume was chiefly instrumental in establishing the United Masonic Employment Bureau which has accomplished so much practical good for Masons in Toledo.

"While rather exacting as a Master, he never tired of giving unstinted praise to worthy subordinates for the work they did and his administration was especially conspicuous for a punctilious regard for the ritualistic work of the lodge and the propagation of true fraternity. He is a member of Toledo Chapter No. 161, Toledo Council No. 33, Toledo Commandery No. 7, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. In all these bodies he has been an active, enthusiastic and efficient worker."

Herman Alexander Herbster. In every large center may be found valuable collections, both public and private, of rare and curious things, mainly the result of wide extended travel. To a traveler far distant from home, the beautiful and unusual wares and rare objects he finds himself surrounded with make

H. O. Herbster

a strong appeal. He desires to carry with him something more tangible of the pleasure he has found than merely a memory. To view these possessions of another land and another people, perilous voyages are undertaken, long journeys are made and hardships are cheerfully endured. Few such travelers pass on to another scene without bearing with them some portable souvenir of the section visited. These accumulations become collections, and in time many form the nucleus of museums, and what, sometimes, perhaps, was a purchase made to gratify a passing fancy, because of fine engraving, perfect line, delicate carving or enchanting color, may become in other surroundings, an unpurchasable treasure and, through sight, give delight to thousands who can, practically, never leave their own firesides. Visitors from far and near in the vicinity of Put-in-Bay, Ottawa County, Ohio, have found one of the attractions of the place to be the large souvenir and curio shop owned and conducted by Herman Alexander Herbster, one of the substantial and highly respected residents of the island. Mr. Herbster is also a large publisher and dealer of souvenir postal cards, which find a ready sale over a large area.

Herman A. Herbster was born at Put-in-Bay April 4, 1874. His father, Herman Herbster, came to the United States from Baden, Germany. In the early '70s he located on Put-in-Bay Island and established a hotel and also a saloon, being a fine business man. In 1878 he purchased a vineyard and went into the business of grape culture, and had his life been spared no doubt would have become a man of large fortune because of his enterprise. He was accidentally killed in 1880, falling from a railroad train while returning to his home from Dayton, Ohio, where he had been visiting his son, Herman A., who was attending school at that place. For some years, or until the vineyard was sold, Mrs. Herbster and her children continued to conduct the business. This was the celebrated Crystal Cave property, made notable by the discovery in 1882 by a German geologist, of the presence in the cave of deposits of the mineral strontia. Of his parents' family Herman Alexander was the first born, the others being: Frank J., who is interested in mining in Alaska; Christina, who is the wife of C. A. Bullock, now living in Nashua, New Hampshire; and Otto G., who is a photographer in business at Put-in-Bay.

Herman Alexander Herbster was given excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools in his native place and spending one year as a student in St. Mary's Institute, at Dayton, Ohio. After leaving school he decided to learn the jewelry business, and along this line spent two winters in Detroit, where he perfected his skill in repairing and in engraving jewelry, this branch of his profession having been a great aid in connection with his curio business. Mr. Herbster has worked at his trade in numerous cities, including Columbus, but ever since he was sixteen years old he has spent his summers at Put-in-Bay and sold souvenirs and in this way became thoroughly acquainted with the tastes of visitors.

In 1896 Mr. Herbster established his large curio and souvenir shop, finding ready sale for the attractive wares he provides, these including his own specimens of burnt leather work, which are especially beautiful. All over the country there are homes in which may be found his wares, carrying with them memories of delightful seasons on Put-in-Bay. In addition to his curio business and jewelry line, Mr. Herbster manages five acres of land set with choice fruit, this enterprise being more for the sake of recreation than as a commercial venture.

Mr. Herbster has a domestic circle, wife and children. The family all belong to the Roman Catholic Church. In politics he has always been identified with the republican party and at times he has served as a member of the city council. He is one of the representative men of Put-in-Bay.

Gen. Robert K. Scott, M. D. A career of exalted distinction and usefulness was that of the honored Ohio pioneer to whom this review is dedicated, and his ability and noble character gained to him high honors in varied fields of activity. He was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Henry County, Ohio; he gained marked distinction as a gallant soldier and officer in the Union service during the Civil war; he was a prominent and revered Government official in South Carolina during the so-called reconstruction period that followed the close of the war, and such was his hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the Palmetto State that he was elected governor of that historic old commonwealth, of which office he continued the incumbent for two successive terms; but such was his loyalty to his old home State of Ohio that he eventually returned to the same and he

continued his residence within its borders until the close of his life. General Scott acquired large landed and other property interests in the section to which this history is devoted, was one of the influential citizens of Henry County and aided greatly in its civic and material development and progress, and it is most consonant that in this publication be entered a tribute to his memory and a brief record of his remarkable and distinguished career.

Robert Kingston Scott was a scion of fine old Scotch-Irish stock and his paternal grandfather, Robert Scott, was born in the North of Ireland, where his ancestors had taken refuge after the battle of Culloden, Scotland, in 1746. They were representative of the historic Scottish clan of Buccleuch, which had taken part in that famous battle and had been put to flight, the defeat having led to eventual settling of many members of the clan in the counties of Northern Ireland. Prior to the War of the American Revolution Robert Scott and three of his brothers came to this country, and his brothers settled in Maryland, where they passed the residue of their lives. He was a youth of seventeen years when he espoused the cause of the American colonies and went forth as soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he served with marked fidelity and valor. After the war he settled at Shamokin, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife continued to reside during the remainder of their lives. Their son John, father of the subject of this memoir, was born and reared in Northumberland County and later became an influential citizen of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, where he established his home after having served as a gallant soldier in the War of 1812. In the earlier years of his active career he followed the vocation of civil engineer, but for many years he was found numbered among the representative farmers of Armstrong County, where he and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Hamilton, continued to maintain their home until their death.

Gen. Robert Kingston Scott was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of July, 1826, and in his youth he was afforded full advantages of the really excellent common schools of his native county. His youthful ambition was to prepare himself for the legal profession, and with this end in view he came to Ohio and entered Central College when he was a lad of sixteen years. He later decided to adopt the medical profession, and his preparation for this exacting calling was by the medium of the historic Sparling Medical College, in the City of Columbus, an institution that many years later was to become the medical department of the University of Ohio. In 1850, within a short time after the discovery of gold in California, Doctor Scott made the weary and perilous journey across the plains to the New Eldorado. He identified himself with gold mining and also found demand for his service as a physician, with the result that he accumulated an appreciable sum of money. Upon his return to Ohio he became one of the pioneers in the midst of the wilds of Henry County, and he was one of the earliest and most influential physicians and surgeons in this section of the Buckeye State. Financial success attended his well ordered activities and he became the owner of a large landed estate in this section, in the splendid future of which he had utmost confidence. His exceptional ability and indomitable energy and progressivenes made him a leader in popular sentiment and action and to identify himself with all things tending to insure social and material advancement. For a number of years he diversified his activities by conducting a prosperous general merchandise establishment at Napoleon.

When the Civil war was precipitated on the nation Doctor Scott was tendered by Governor Dennison a major's commission, and he promptly accepted the same and became an officer of the state militia. He was duly mustered into the service of the United States and in November, 1861, he was given a lieutenant's commission in this service. With his command he took part in the reduction of Fort Donelson and in the two days' battle of Pittsburg Landing, where his regiment, the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, made a splendid record of intrepid gallantry and where his horse was shot from under him in the midst of the fierce conflict. In 1862 he took part in the siege of Corinth and Bolivar, and in July of that year he was promoted to a colonelcy, being the youngest of the colonels in the division commanded by General Ross and later being transferred to the command of General Hulbert. In connection with the fall of Corinth Colonel Scott received special mention for gallantry, and similar distinction was accorded to him in connection with the battle of Hatchie River, where his command was with the forces of General Price. Later he was made brigade commander, in recognition of his special ability shown in the carrying

out of orders from general headquarters. He took part in the battles of Port Hudson, Jackson, Raymond and Champion's Hill, later was placed in command as second brigadier, and he was with Sherman's forces in Big Shanty and Kenesaw Mountain, during the vigorous operations directed against the command of Gen. Joseph C. Johnston. At nearly the point and time that marked the death of General McPherson, who fell mortally wounded at Atlanta, General Scott was captured by the enemy, and, with other prisoners, he was sent forth to Macon, Georgia. He was placed with other officers in an ordinary box-car, in which also were other soldiers from the ranks, and all were guarded by a Confederate officer. Colonel Scott sat in the open door of the car, with his feet hanging outside, and when the guarding officer was dozing he removed the cap from the latter's gun and at a favorable moment jumped from the door of the car. He rolled down an eighteen foot embankment and after recovering his breath he set forth to make good his escape. For seven days he followed the course of the Okmulgee River in the direction of the Federal lines, and for three days his only food was three army crackers, or hard tack. After leaving the river he met a citizen who, from fraternal motives, provided him with food and with clothing that measurably served as a disguise. The General had nearly reached a point beyond the danger lines when he was intercepted and identified as a Union man when he was crossing a ferry, and was again placed in captivity. He was taken as a prisoner of war to Charlestown, South Carolina, where with other officers and private soldiers, his exchange was effected in September, 1864. He later rejoined his command at Atlanta, from which city he accompanied General Sherman on the historic march to the sea and thence through the Carolinas to the national capital, where he participated in the Grand Review of the victorious Union forces. He was then sent with his regiment to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were mustered out on the 10th of July, 1865. He had been brevetted brigadier general in the preceding January, and during the major part of his service in the office of colonel he had virtually exercised the prerogatives and function of brigadier general. Before the final muster roll was called he was presented with a handsome gold watch as a mark of the affection and esteem of the officers and men of his regiment. He had been the dominant figure in effecting the recruiting of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which Capt. Charles E. Reynolds and many other Henry County men formed a part.

On the 15th of December, 1865, General Scott was ordered by the Secretary of War to report to Gen. O. O. Howard at Washington, and he was thence sent to relieve General Saxton as commissioner of freedmen, refugees and abandoned lands at Charleston, South Carolina. He assumed the duties of this exacting office on the 1st of January, 1866, and with such ability, diplomacy and consideration did he discharge the duties of the office as to meet with unqualified commendation on the part of the Government authorities and also to gain the unqualified esteem of both the white and negro citizens of his jurisdiction. In consonance with a request made by the citizens in general in South Carolina General Scott was not mustered out at the time determined upon by the authorities in Washington but was continued as the incumbent of the office until July, 1868, when he resigned the position. He had in the meanwhile acquired official residence in South Carolina, on account of his prolonged official service there, and in 1868 he was given significant evidence of his inviolable hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the state, in that, as nominee on the republican ticket, he was elected governor of that commonwealth by the splendid majority of 45,000 votes. His careful and able administration as chief executive resulted in his re-election in 1870, and he thus served two consecutive terms as governor.

For six years after his retirement from the position of governor of South Carolina General Scott continued his residence in that state, and he then, in July 1878, returned to Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio, and assumed the active management of his extensive real-estate interests in this section of the state and in the City of Toledo. He continued his residence at Napoleon, one of the venerable, revered and distinguished citizens of Henry County, until his death, which occurred on the 12th of August, 1900, at the age of seventy-four years. The general was a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor, was prominent and influential in the Grand Army of the Republic and was affiliated also with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

While engaged in the practice of medicine in the village of Florida, Henry County, Gen-

eral Scott was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca J. Lowry, who was born December 1, 1831, a daughter of John and Eleanor (McKinley) Lowry, sterling pioneers of Henry County, her mother having been a representative of the same family line as was the late and lamented President McKinley. John Lowry was born and reared in Warren County, this state, a son of George Lowry, who was a native of England and one of the early pioneers of Ohio. John Lowry established his residence in Henry County in 1831, when this section of the state was principally represented by virgin forest and impenetrable swamps, and here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1848, his widow long surviving him and being summoned to eternal rest in 1876. General and Mrs. Scott became the parents of two children, of whom the firstborn was Eleanor C., she having been born at Columbia, South Carolina, on the 9th of February, 1872, and her death having occurred in the same year. Of the younger child, Robert K., Jr., more specific mention is made in following paragraphs. Mrs. Scott still survives her husband and continues to maintain her home at Napoleon, a venerable and gracious woman who has the affectionate esteem of all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

Robert Kingston Scott, Jr., only son of the honored subject of this memoir, was born at Huntington, Indiana, on the 10th of October, 1865, and he passed to the life eternal on the 7th of July, 1906. As a youth he attended the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, an institution whose organization lapsed a few years ago, and later he was for some time the military instructor in historic old Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. He had previously been a student in the United States Military Academy, at West Point, but he resigned his cadetship in this institution at the expiration of his freshman year. After his return to Napoleon, where he became associated in the management of the large family estate, he served as captain of Company F, Ohio National Guard.

At the home of the bride's parents in Napoleon was solemnized the marriage of Captain Scott to Miss Jeanette Elizabeth Ulrich, who was here born and reared and who is a daughter of Adam J. Ulrich, a sterling citizen of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, so that a repetition of the family record is not here demanded. Mrs. Scott is a woman of education, culture and gracious personality, and in her native city and county her circle of friends is virtually coincident with that of her acquaintances. She has become specially well known for her public spirit, her generosity and her many charitable and philanthropic deeds. She has proved herself a capable business woman and is ably and carefully giving her personal attention to the management of her large property interests in Henry County. She was one of the organizers of the Commercial Bank of Napoleon and has been a member of its directorate from the time of its incorporation to the present. She is a popular leader in the representative social activities of her native city. Captain and Mrs. Scott had no children.

MAURICE ALLEN, junior member of the law firm of Smith, Baker, Effler & Allen, with offices in the Smith & Baker Building at Toledo, has during his brief career as a lawyer and previously in college and university work exhibited those qualities which would be expected of the son of a distinguished father.

Mr. Allen is the son of Dr. Horace N. Allen, whose valuable service in foreign missionary fields and as a diplomat and a prominent resident of Toledo has received attention on other pages of this publication.

Shortly after Doctor Allen married Frances Ann Messinger he went to the Far East, locating first in the City of Shanghai where he engaged in the practice of medicine. It was while here that Maurice Allen's only brother, Horace E., was born. Horace is now assistant general superintendent of the Michigan Railway Company, with headquarters at Jackson, Michigan. In the year 1884 Doctor Allen took up his residence in Seoul, Korea, and was soon accorded a special position of dignity in the Korean Court. It was while his parents were at Seoul, Korea, that Maurice Allen was born, June 22, 1886. He has the distinction of being the first white male child born in Korea. The first white child, it should be noted, was Alice Appenzeller, a daughter of Henry G. Appenzeller, a Methodist missionary. She was born in Korea about a year before Maurice Allen, and after an education in the United States, completed in Wellesley College, she returned to Korea as a missionary. Maurice Allen was born in a dwelling house which stood on the present site of the Royal Library at Seoul. Both of these brothers on account of their long residence in the Far East became proficient in the Korean language.

Maurice Allen received his early education

Fred Oswald

Fred B. Love

in St. John's Military School of Manlius, New York, from 1899 to 1903, and during the following year studied under private tutors in Geneva, Switzerland. Then entering the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he was a student there until 1908, graduating as civil engineer with the degree S. B. Instead of engineering he determined to make the law his profession, and with that purpose in view entered the law department of the University of Michigan where he was graduated with the degree Juris Doctor.

Admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1911, Mr. Allen at once located in Toledo, where he was associated with the law firm of Smith & Baker until made a partner on January 1, 1914. The firm name was then changed to Smith, Baker, Effler & Allen. Mr. Allen is a republican, is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396 Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo, belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, to the Osiris Senior Honorary Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and while in the University of Michigan he was a member of the junior honorary society Woolsack and the senior society Barristers. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Club, Country Club, and of the First Congregational Church. He is also a member of Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which chapter his father is now president.

November 15, 1911, in the old First Congregational Church of Toledo the marriage of Maurice Allen and Miss Mildred Barton Smith was one of the society events of that season in Toledo. Mrs. Allen is a daughter of Barton Smith, senior member of the law firm of Smith, Baker, Effler & Allen. Mrs. Allen was educated in Miss Smead's School of Toledo, spent one winter in study in Geneva, Switzerland, was at Dana Hall in Wellesley, Massachusetts, and finished in Miss Gillman's School in Boston. She is a member of Ursula Wolcott Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Allen reside at 2267 Robinwood Avenue.

FREDERICK OSWALD is senior partner in the Buckeye Electric Company of Findlay. This is a company with the best reputation for expert service and the best facilities and organization for rendering that service of any similar concern in Hancock County. Mr. Oswald has been in the electrical business for a great many years and his success is due to the fact that he followed his early inclinations and has steadily kept at one pursuit since boyhood.

He was born at Findlay in 1882, a son of Samuel and Mary (Schenk) Oswald. His father, who was a building contractor and merchant, came from Berne, Switzerland, to America in 1872, first locating at Bluffton, Ohio, and in 1876 moving to Findlay.

The common schools and two years in the high school gave Frederick Oswald his start in life so far as a literary education was concerned. Then as a boy he began work for the Toledo, Bowling Green and Southern Traction Company, at first as a helper under General Manager Charles F. Smith. He learned rapidly, was faithful and diligent, and in a short time was promoted to mechanic. He also had his eye on the future, saved his money, and after getting a limited capital he formed a partnership known as the Electric Construction and Motor Company. He had several associates in that enterprise and it was continued for one year. In 1904, with others, Mr. Oswald established the Buckeye Electric Company. After a year he bought out his partner and continued the business alone until 1911. In that year the business was reorganized and Fred B. Love became a partner, and these two men, both expert and practical electricians, have continued the business with increasing success ever since.

Mr. Oswald was married in 1903 to Mary Opperman, daughter of William and Eliza (Wingate) Opperman. They are the parents of two children, Richard, born in 1905, and Mary Louise, born in 1906, both now attending the public schools.

Fraternally Mr. Oswald is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is well known both in social and business life in Findlay.

FRED B. LOVE. When Fred B. Love was a boy, like many other young men of his age, things electrical had a peculiar fascination for him. It was not a passing fancy with him, however, and he has not only been interested in that profession but has given it every energy he possesses, and by hard work has made a splendid success. He is now junior partner in the Buckeye Electric Company of Findlay

He was born in 1889 at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, a son of S. J. and Flora (Ahlefeld) Love. He is of Scotch and English ancestry and his grandfather, Rev. B. C. Love, is still

living at Perrysburg, Ohio, and is one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of the state. He is also noted as a local historian, and has compiled a history which for many years has been recognized as a standard source of authority on the territory it covers. Mr. Love's father was a railroad man.

When Fred B. Love was nine years of age the family removed to Findlay, and here he attended the common schools and the Findlay High School. He was eager to get into the real work of life and left school to learn the trade of electrician with the firm of Shanahan, Darrow and Oswald. For three years he remained with them, and when Mr. Oswald started in business for himself Mr. Love went along, and under him completed another three years of training and practical work. Having mastered the business in all its details he formed a partnership with Mr. Oswald under the name Buckeye Electric Company, and this firm, during its five years' existence, has gained a position second to none as general electric contractors, with trade extended all over Hancock County. Their specialty is fine work, and their contracts have always met the tests of the most exacting inspection. The company has fine headquarters in Findlay and they carry a splendid display of goods.

Mr. Love is unmarried. He is very active in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in the local lodge has held the chairs of esteemed loyal knight and esteemed lecturing knight. He is also affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, and in matters of politics is independent. Besides his active connection with the Buckeye Electric Company he is a stockholder, director and vice president of the Varley Manufacturing Company, a company manufacturing automobile parts.

Stevens Warren Flower was one of Toledo's noblest citizens. Two splendid institutions in Toledo bear witness to his beneficence. These are the Ellen B. Flower Deaconess Home and the Flower Hospital. Toledo will ever be indebted to Mr. Flower for his gift of the Flower Hospital, which, although still in its infancy, has already become one of her greatest hospitals. Having been blessed with no children of their own, and becoming deeply impressed by an instance of the deaconess work, Mr. and Mrs. Flower considered the advisability of leaving their residue to be used as a home for these self-sacrificing women. After the death of his loving companion, Mr. Flower decided to bequeath his residue, with about two acres of land surrounding it, valued at $50,000 to the Central Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as a site for a deaconess home as a memorial for Ellen B. Flower, and as a site for a hospital to be known as the Flower Hospital. A generous endowment in money was also provided by his will. A nurse's training school is maintained in connection with the hospital. The first unit of the hospital, with room for twenty-five beds, was opened January 19, 1910. The second unit, with accommodations for thirty-five beds was opened June 1, 1913. It has been crowded with patients from the beginning. Another valuable property was given by Mr. and Mrs. Flower during their lifetime as a rescue home for girls. It is operated under the same management and is now a home where the deaconesses bring young women coming into the city as strangers to make their own living. Here they are sheltered and assisted until they succeed in getting suitable employment and homes. The memory of Mr. Flower and his estimable wife will ever be kept green by these gifts for the benefit of humanity. Stevens W. Flower was a native of the old Empire State, having first beheld the light of day in the Town of Clayton, Jefferson County, New York, August 21, 1832. He was descended of highly honorable ancestry. His father, Joseph Warren Flower, of Massachusetts, served in the War of 1812, and his widow received from the Federal Government a land grant of 160 acres, and was also awarded a pension. His grandfather, Timothy Flower, of Connecticut, was a member of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and the records show that twenty-five men of the Flower name and ancestry, residents of the states of Massachuetts, Connecticut and New York, served their country honorably in this conflict, which resulted in the annihilation of British tyranny in the American colonies. Mr. Flower's mother, Amy Stevens, was a daughter of Gen. Elias Stevens, of South Royalton, Vermont. A prominent and influential man in his day, serving in the Connecticut militia in the war of the Revolution and as a member of the Vermont Legislature for twenty years. These facts, taken from family and military records, show that patriotism, so important an element in Mr. Flower's nature, was an inheritance from both paternal and maternal ancesters. When he was about two years old his father was summoned to the life eternal, and after about five years of widow-

hood his mother married Augustus Ford, master in the United States navy, who was a noble father to the boy and young man, and who went to his reward in 1855. Soon after the marriage of the mother to Mr. Ford the family moved to Sackett's Harbor, New York, where Stevens W. lived until he entered the military service of his country in the great Civil war, enlisting September 12, 1862, as a first lieutenant in Company H, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. He served with his command in a variety of places, participating in the defenses of Washington and in the memorable campaigns of Sheridan. He experienced active service at Cold Harbor, Virginia, before Petersburg and Richmond; in the assault on Petersburg; in the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, and in the fall of Petersburg, and Richmond, April 2, 1865. For fidelity to duty, and because of his marked executive ability, he was appointed quartermaster and served in this capacity, in many important branches of the service, until his discharge from the army at the close of the conflict, in June, 1865. As quartermaster he furnished supplies to General Sherman's and Sheridan's commands as they passed through Petersburg on their final return from their triumphant invasion of the South to Washington, and was complimented verbally by General Sheridan for the prompt and efficient manner in which he had supplied his army with provisions. For his faithful and exceptionally meritorious services wherever assigned he was recommended by General Grant for the position of assistant quartermaster-general, but because of the commission incident to Lee's surrender and the assassination of President Lincoln the commission was not issued. He came to Ohio immediately after the cessation of hostilities, and early in the spring of 1866 associated himself with his father-in-law, the late George W. Reynolds, in the Reynolds Flour Mills at Maumee, in which he retained his interest until 1873, when the firm retired from the milling business. But about five years previously the firm had established a commission house in Toledo, under the name of George W. Reynolds & Co., of which Mr. Flower assumed the general management in 1873.

The firm of George W. Reynolds & Co. was continued until 1876, when Mr. Reynolds retired, and soon afterward the firm of S. W. Flower & Co. was formed, its principal business being that of dealing in seeds, especially clover seeds. The business has grown steadily and has been remunerative, is still carried on by Charles S. Burge, the other member of the firm. S. W. Flower was an honored member of several patriotic and fraternal organizations, belonging to the ancient and honorable order of Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined shortly after attaining to his majority, at Sackett's Harbor, New York; Ohio Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic; Anthony Wayne Chapter, No. 739, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Toledo Produce Exchange, of which he was an active member for over thirty years, and of which he served as president for a term. His ancestors were not only patriotic and highly honorable, but were also of a decided Christian character. His grandparents, parents and stepfather were all Christian people. His most intimate friends were Christian people. He gave his heart to God in early manhood, and ever afterward his daily life was strictly in accord with the tenets of the Christian faith. He carried his religious principles into his business, and often said that if he succeeded in commercial pursuits it must be along the lines of strict honesty, integrity and fundamental teachings of the lowly Nazarene. He prospered in the seed business because he handled good seed, and the firm of which he was the head became known far and wide as one that could be depended on to buy and sell on the principle of the strictest honesty. He loved to converse on religious topics, especially those pertaining to personal religious life and experience. Being of a modest and retiring nature, he often felt troubled that he did not feel as keen religious emotions and personal assurances as some Christian people experienced or professed. He was both conservative and progressive. While clinging to the old doctrines, and always loyal to the church, he took a broad and statesmanlike view of the Kingdom of God, and a better way presented itself. In the spring of 1867 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Maumee, in the affairs of which he was very active until he took up his residence in Toledo, in 1874, when he transferred his membership to St. Paul's Church of that denomination. By changes of residence he became an attendant upon the services of other churches, having been for a number of years a member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, and frequently attending, with Mrs. Flower, the church of her choice, the Episcopal, at Trinity or St. Mark's. Among young people he was an especial favorite, contributing to their enjoy-

ment in all possible ways and assisting them by kindly advice and example. Nearly all his life he was a highly successful teacher of Bible classes in Sabbath schools; and his Christian activities, especially the study and teaching of the Word of God and his many unostentatious benevolences, became to him real means of grace; and he always counted them among the happiest experiences of his life.

In his later years Mr. Flower suffered greatly from bodily infirmities, and he was not able to attend religious services at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was then a member. Nevertheless his spirit ever remained sweet, something that earthly suffering could not crush and his purse was always open to the call of the church or any public call. He gave as if giving was a real pleasure to him. No solicitor for a worthy cause needed to hesitate in approaching him for a contribution. The domestic altar fire was kept burning in his home.

Morning and evening reading of the Scriptures and prayer were regularly maintained, and frequently in the household worship he strengthened his body and soul by receiving the Communion in sacred commemoration of his dying but risen and ever-living Lord. Possessed of an intellect with the ability to grasp things of a permanent value, he had a judicial mind which gave weight to his opinions, and a beautiful Christian spirit which made him as fair with those who differed from him as with those whose views were strictly in accord with his own. Men trusted him because of their profound faith in his integrity; they followed him because he possessed the qualities of leadership; they loved him because he was an humble follower of Jesus; and those who knew him best loved him most. He was hospitable and charitable, he endured all with true and unflinching Christian fortitude, fully believing that, this painful life ended, there would be for him, through the merits and mercy of his crucified Redeemer, the bliss, the fruition of a glorious immortality and eternal life; and as he neared the end he looked back over his long and exceptionally useful life of nearly fourscore years, a large part of which had been cheerfully given to the service of the Kingdom, he patiently awaited the approbation of the Master—"Well done, thou good and faithful servant." He joined the "silent majority" November 13, 1908, and all felt that a leader whom it was thought could not be spared had been called home to a well-earned reward.

In September, 1865, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Frances B. Reynolds, an adopted daughter of the late lamented George W. Reynolds, for several years associated in business with Mr. Flower, and one of the most influential and respected citizens of Lucas County, who then and for many years resided at Maumee. Frances (Reynolds) Flower was taken ill in July, 1866, and gradually failed until the last days of December of the same year, when God called her home, and her body was laid away in beautiful Riverside Cemetery, at Maumee, amidst a vast concourse of sorrowing friends and acquaintances only about fifteen months after their marriage. On October 8, 1874, Mr. Flower was happily united in marriage with Miss Ellen Burge, of Maumee, and in the following November they removed to Toledo. Ellen (Burge) Flower was born in Bampton, Devonshire, England, April 21, 1847, and died in her home in Toledo, April 24, 1903, after a happily wedded life of twenty-nine years. Mrs. Flower was a woman of rare excellence of mind and heart, one of those characters that leaves its impress upon every life it touches. Kind and sympathetic, she was ever ready to contribute to the comfort and good cheer of all who came within the sphere of her influence, finding her greatest happiness in earnestly endeavoring to make others happy. More than any other one characteristic that molded her life was her utter unselfishness, and she exemplified the Christian virtues in her daily walk and conversation. Her well-rounded Christian character and sweet, loving and gentle disposition endeared her to all and made her life a constant benediction. A woman of perfectly transparent character, a devout Christian, having a positive experience of salvation by Divine Grace through faith, sympathetic, useful and beloved, she lived in fear of the Lord and died a peaceful and happy death. Almost her last conscious words were the beautiful benediction of the Lord's prayer: "Thine is the Kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. Amen."

Although Stevens W. Flower is gone, his impress still remains in the community. His integrity in business is still remembered. Many a man will perform his duties more faithfully and more conscientiously because of the influence of his unostentatious but forceful life. Those who are compelled to seek hospital shelter will bless his name. Friendless girls who come to the great City of Toledo will speak the name of Mr. and Mrs.

Wm. J. Stone

Flower reverently. Indeed it is good to have lived, and to have lived to such good purpose.

ORRA EUGENE MONNETTE, now a prominent banker and citizen of Los Angeles, earned his early distinctions as a lawyer in Northwest Ohio at Bucyrus and Toledo, and is identified by many ties with this section of the state.

He was born near Bucyrus, Ohio, April 12, 1873, and in that city spent his boyhood and early manhood. Here he received his first business and financial training, having been employed in the Second National Bank. After graduating from the high school at the head of his class in 1890, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and was graduated bachelor of arts in 1895. While in college he attained high rank as a student, being one of the fifteen honored students of his class, and after graduation was given membership in the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Beta Kappa.

While in the university at Delaware he became a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and has always kept up an active interest in that organization, and is one of its prominent national representatives. Soon after graduation he was elected general secretary of the fraternity, a position he filled for eight years, being elected four times, without opposition, during which period he visited a majority of the universities, colleges and chapter houses over the country. From 1912 to 1914 he was national president of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. It is said that Mr. Monnette probably has a larger personal acquaintance among the individuals of the fraternity than any other member.

On graduating from the Ohio Wesleyan he took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1896. While at Bucyrus he practiced as a member of the firm of Beer, Bennett & Monnette for several years, and became one of the leading legal lights. Of this firm, the Hon. Thomas Beer was known as an able jurist and the Hon. Smith W. Bennett, now of Columbus, Ohio, the latter retiring, the firm continued as Beer & Monnette for several years. He then moved to Toledo in December, 1903, where he quickly attained high position at the bar, and was a member of the firm of Seiders & Monnette.

Since 1906 Mr. Monnette's home has been in Los Angeles, California. Being admitted to the bar in that state after several years of active law practice there, he was elected president of the Citizens Trust & Savings Bank in 1912, a position he still holds. He is also a director in the Citizens National Bank, and a director of the Bankers Oil Company. He has actively concerned himself in a public spirited way with the civic affairs of that great Californian city. He is a member of the Los Angeles Municipal Annexation Commission, by appointment of the mayor, and is a member of the Board of Library Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library, and of which he has recently been elected its president.

The Monnettes are one of the oldest and most honored families of Crawford County, Ohio. His grandfather, Abraham Monnette, was a pioneer in that county, and left a large family of descendants. Mervin Jeremiah Monnette, father of Orra E., was for many years president of the Second National Bank of Bucyrus until he removed to Los Angeles, where he is now a director and official in several banks, has interest in important business enterprises, and occupies a splendid home. Mervin J. Monnette established the Monnette Hospital at Bucyrus. The mother of Orra E., Olive Adelaide Monnette, was a daughter of the late George Washington Hull, who was a prominent and successful banker of Bucyrus. She died in 1912.

Orra E. Monnette is a student of genealogy. He has written a history of the Monnet, Monnett and Monnette families, which is considered a model of genealogical history. Besides many articles in magazines on genealogy, he has also compiled the "Spirit of Patriotism," a history of the California Society, Sons of the Revolution, and a Chronological History of California, both of which are valuable works and have been well received. He takes a very active interest in and is vice president of the Sons of the Revolution, and has been both president and treasurer of the Ohio Society of Southern California. At the present time he is governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of California. Politically speaking he is a republican, is a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner, and a member of the Methodist Church. He is also a member of the California, Los Angeles Athletic, Los Angeles Country and Scribes clubs of that city. Mr. Monnette married Miss Carrie Lucile Janeway, a daughter of the late William Francis Janeway of Columbus.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN HOSLER, of Findlay, began his business career early and has been indefatigable in the constant pursuit of his

varied interests and has long since won a secure position in the business affairs of Hancock County.

He is now cashier of the Ohio Bank and Savings Company, director, secretary and treasurer of the Findlay Courier, a director and president of the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, and a director of the First National Bank of Findlay, Ohio.

He was born in 1862 in Washington Township of Hancock County, where his father was a contractor and farmer. His parents, Peter and Susanna (Sherman) Hosler, were of Swiss ancestry, the families coming originally from Berne, Switzerland. Peter Hosler was elected county treasurer in 1874, for a two-year term, and at that time the family removing to Findlay. He was one of the pioneers of Hancock County and a very representative man of his day.

William F. Hosler continued his education in the public schools of Findlay and was also employed in the treasurer's office under his father. Early in his business experience he became an employe of the Farmers Bank of Findlay, and was with that institution six years, part of the time as teller and in his third year became assistant cashier. In 1887 he and his father organized the City Bank of Findlay. Mr. William F. Hosler becoming cashier. In 1898 the bank was reorganized, but he continued as cashier. In 1912 its name was changed to the Ohio Bank and Savings Company. Peter Hosler died in 1897, having been president of the City Bank at the time of his death.

William F. Hosler has always been a democrat, is a member of the Findlay Country Club, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1885 he married Helen M. Shafer, daughter of Morgan D. and Mary L. (Bunts) Shafer of Findlay. The Shafers are an old and respected family of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hosler have one daughter, Mary Louise, who was born in 1887 and is now the wife of Raymond H. O'Brien, a prominent Toledo lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have a daughter named Mary Louise.

In 1900 Mr. Hosler was one of the reorganizers of the Findlay Courier and has since been its secretary and treasurer. A few years ago he was elected president of the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, an immense plant employing over 200 men. Mr. Hosler is one of a fine family, being one of twelve children, all of whom have been prosperous and have had successful relations with this community.

JOHN WESLEY DURHAM. In arrangement, equipment, general fertility and productiveness, there are few better farms in all Northwestern Ohio than that owned and occupied by John Wesley Durham in Napoleon Township of Henry County. His home farm is on section 218, but he also owns extensive bodies of land in other parts of that county.

Mr. Durham is an old and prominent resident of Henry County. The foundation of his success was laid of course as a farmer. His influence, however, has spread to various business affairs and he has also played a part in public life. He was one of the organizers of the Henry County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and for some time acted as one of its agents. He served as a county commissioner for two years from 1906, and is a very active republican. He and his wife enjoy the comforts of their beautiful homestead known as the Homestead Farm. They are generous, hospitable and kindly people, and their lives have been spent in doing good not only for their children but for their neighbors and friends.

The Durham family is of German ancestry. The grandfather, William Durham, was born in Germany, came to the United States and while living in Virginia married a Virginia woman, Mary Elizabeth Jeams. During the early '20s they moved to Ross County, Ohio. A few years later, in that county, on February 27, 1827, was born their son John, father of John W. Durham. Six months after his birth the family moved to Richland Township in what is now Defiance County. At that time that section was on the frontier, was covered with dense woods, much of the land was under water, and it was largely an impenetrable wilderness. There the Durhams faced all the dangers, privations and hardships of pioneering. Their first habitation was a log cabin of the simplest type and with the simplest furniture in the midst of the woods. They were surrounded by Indians and wild animals, and at that time there was no Town of Defiance and their nearest mill and market were ten miles away, with dense woods between, the only path being blazed trails. William Durham acquired an extensive tract of land in that vicinity. Six years after his settlement there, in 1833, while carrying a log on his shoulder his foot slipped on the ice and in falling the log struck him in such a way as to fracture his skull, resulting in his death.

He was then in the prime of life. His widow died a number of years later, after carefully rearing her children. There were eight of the children, and all of them grew up and married except one, and all are now deceased.

John Durham, owing to the fact of his father's early death, had to contend with the serious problems of life at an early age. He spent his childhood with his mother and also in the home of James Moorhead, and early started out to make his own way. His first purchase of land was in section 36 of Adams Township, Defiance County. This was in 1851. For forty acres he paid $100, and that land was the scene of his industrious labors for a number of years. Later he bought a farm in Richland Township of the same county, and he lived on it plying his vocation as an agriculturist until his death. He was a fine type of the early settler. While his youth had been passed in such circumstances as to preclude his securing an education, it is said that he could practice mental arithmetic in figuring out problems to better advantage than most men could with pencil and paper. He married for his first wife Sarah Crago, who was born in Washington Township of Defiance County and was about the same age as her husband. She died in October, 1861. Her parents were among the very early settlers of that part of Defiance County. She left five children: John Wesley; Manuel; Isaac J., who is a retired farmer in Napoleon Township; Ellen, unmarried; and George, a farmer in Defiance County. John Durham, Sr., married for his second wife Martha A. Welder, and she also became the mother of five children.

While growing to manhood on his father's farm, John Wesley Durham secured such education as was afforded in the country schools of that time. He was taught the lessons of industry and honesty and has practiced these and has exercised a commendable business judgment so as to place him far ahead in the matter of material prosperity.

In Flat Rock Township of Henry County he married Miss Clara Brubaker. She was born on the farm where she spent her childhood days April 28, 1853, a daughter of John and Sarah (Wyandt) Brubaker, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Her mother came to Ohio when a child with her parents and located in Stark County, while her father came to Ohio from Pennsylvania when a young man. They were married at the home of her father, Henry Wyandt, in Stark County, and they then located near the Wyandt home in Wilmont, Sugar Creek Township. While Mr. and Mrs. John Brubaker lived there five children were born: Hannah, Mary, Francis, Christian and Alfred. In 1847 the Brubaker family started with wagons and teams to a point further west, in Flat Rock Township of Henry County. John Brubaker in the preceding year had walked the entire distance and had selected a farm. Never a furrow had been turned on the farm of his selection, and he had all the tasks of the pioneer settler. The Brubakers lived in a log cabin for some years after they came to Henry County, and in that humble abode were born the other children: Daniel, Mrs. Durham, Jacob, who died at the age of sixteen, and Emanuel. Of the children born in Stark County three sons are still living. In 1857 John Brubaker replaced the old log cabin with a substantial frame house. He lived the quiet and industrious life of the capable farmer and died at the old home April 3, 1892, followed by his wife on October 23, 1900. The Brubakers were most kindly and excellent people, and Mrs. Brubaker was reared in the faith of the Disciples Church.

In February, 1874, not long after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Durham located on the farm where he was born in Defiance County, but in August of the same year they returned to Flat Rock Township in Henry County, where they resided three years. In 1878 they moved to section 28 of Napoleon Township and for three years rented the land, which he then purchased. Mr. Durham's homestead there now comprises 176 acres. He also owns 36 acres in section 31, 80 acres in Liberty Township, 34 acres in Flat Rock Township, and the Angling Road Farm, which is in section 31 of Napoleon Township and section 5 of Flat Rock Township, and contains 70 acres. All these lands are excellently improved. On his home farm Mr. Durham has spent many years of labor and has invested heavily in improvements. He has built two houses, one of nine rooms and the other of five, and has a large bank barn 40 by 60 feet, with an addition 40 by 44 feet, serving perfectly its purposes for stock and grain. Like most successful farmers, Mr. Durham combines stock raising with the growing of the staple crops. He keeps high grade Hereford cattle and some fine horses. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Mrs. Durham belongs to the Methodist Church.

They have been exceptionally happy in

their domestic life and have a fine family of children. Carey is now giving a good account of himself as a farmer in Flat Rock Township; by his marriage to Martha Gist he has six sons, named Frederick, Willis, Julian, Herbert, Henry and Harold. Ernest, the second son, conducts his father's farm in the capacity of manager; he married Bertha Bales, and their children are Ray, Olive and Hazel. Eugene is a farmer in Liberty Township and married Irva Frederick, their children being Cleo, Leverne and Burdette. Elsie, the oldest daughter, is the wife of Edwin Hammond, and they live on a farm near her father's place. Chester, who now lives in Oklahoma, has two children, named Robert and Arthur. Estella, who in addition to completing the course of the common schools as did the other children, spent two years in college, is the wife of Robert Walters, a furniture dealer in Napoleon; their children are Luther, Margaret, and Dorothy Lucile. Laura is the wife of Walter Leonhardt, a farmer in Defiance County. Alta is the wife of E. P. Hollingshead of Napoleon, and their children are Geraldine, Marian and Bernadine. Roscoe, the youngest of the family, is now a student in the Napoleon High School.

Arthur W. Ryan. One of the younger members of the Toledo bar, Arthur W. Ryan is associated in practice with Mr. Warren J. Duffey, with offices in the Gardner Building. Mr. Ryan is capable, proficient and hard working, has had splendid training, and is rapidly making his way to a front rank in the Toledo bar.

He is a son of William and Mary Ryan, both of whom were born in Saginaw, Michigan. His father has been through all the vicissitudes of the lumberman's life, and is now secretary and treasurer of The West Toledo Lumber Company. William Ryan came to Toledo about twenty years ago, and has enjoyed a large and important position in business affairs. He is also president of The Ohio Association of Retail Lumber Dealers. William Ryan and wife had four children, Arthur W. being the oldest. Harold T. is associated with his father in the lumber business, while the two younger are Genevieve C. and Gerald M., both at home.

Arthur W. Ryan was born in Saginaw, Michigan, August 23, 1893, and like the other children was reared and educated in Toledo. He graduated from the Cathedral parochial school in 1910, and then entered Notre Dame College at South Bend, Indiana. He finished his course there and received his degree bachelor of laws in 1914, and in December of that year was admitted to the Ohio bar after examination before the Supreme Court at Columbus. Returning to Toledo he became associated with Warren J. Duffey in the general practice of law.

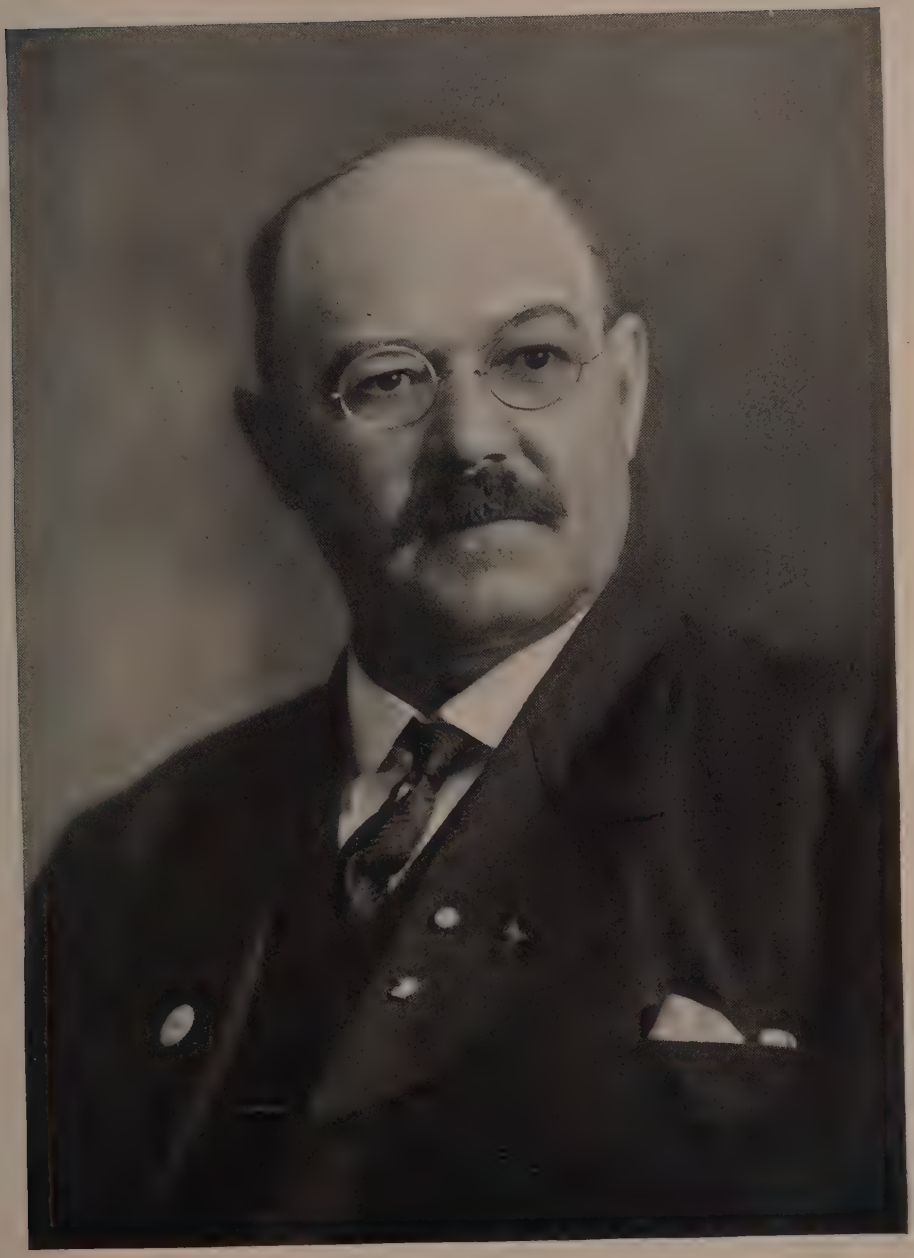
Mr. Ryan, who is unmarried and resides at the family home at 366 West Central Avenue, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Toledo Bar Association.

Richard V. Kennedy is now concluding his second term of service as sheriff of Hancock County. During the last generation it is doubtful if any man has become better known in public affairs in that county than Mr. Kennedy. He is a man qualified in every particular for efficient and competent public service. He has himself been on intimate terms of fellowship with poverty, with hard work, and he knows both the classes and the masses and is a thorough believer in the essential principles of democracy.

It was kindness more than mere efficiency which characterized his administration as sheriff. He is a man of humanity, and in no circumstances does he allow himself to lose sight of the fact that lawbreakers and prisoners under his care are human beings, and entitled to sympathy so far as consistent with firm control. Some of the reforms which he introduced in the management of the county jail, distinguished chiefly by simple kindness, attracted so much notice that they were written up in the metropolitan newspaper press.

Sheriff Kennedy was born in Hancock County November 7, 1863, and was one of a large family of thirteen children born to James H. and Susannah (Oman) Kennedy, whose home was in Orange Township of Hancock County. Mr. Kennedy is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his grandfather came from Ireland.

With only a country school education, acquired in the schools of Cannonsburg, Ohio, Richard Kennedy became self supporting at the age of thirteen. He was not ashamed to accept any honorable means of earning his living and getting ahead in the world. He was both industrious and skillful. It is said that some years ago, before he became prominent in politics, he turned out, with the labor of his own hands, 76,000 axe handles, the entire output being sold to one firm. He was also in the grocery business for one year.



R. V. Kennedy

When only a youth such confidence was reposed in his judgment and ability that he was appointed to the office of township clerk, and he served 2½ terms. Then for five years he was clerk of the board of Orange Township, was secretary of the agricultural society of Hancock County, being elected without solicitation on his part for six years, and for 3½ years was a member of the board of election. He resigned from that office to become candidate for sheriff on the democratic ticket in 1912. It should be remembered that Hancock County is strongly republican in its normal political complexion and yet Mr. Kennedy was the choice of the people against a very able candidate by a majority of ninety, while in his reelection in 1914 he had 600 votes over his opponent. At the conclusion of his term in 1916 Mr. Kennedy intends to retire from active politics, though he will always be found working for the welfare of his party. He is chairman of the executive and central committees of his party in Hancock County, and succeeded in formulating a ticket that was elected without losing a candidate in the fall election of 1916.

Mr. Kennedy is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Loyal Order of Moose, is past dictator of the Moose, and in these fraternities and in the general body of citizenship of Hancock County he has a host of loyal friends. He is heartily in sympathy with Sunday schools, was at one time vice president of the St. Paul's Evangelical Sunday School, and he won the prize in a campaign for securing new members, his contribution being 350 new recruits to the Sunday school. He is an active and generous patron of the different orphans homes, and has been greatly beloved because of his thoughtful and kindly deeds.

In Orange Township in 1888 Mr. Kennedy married Miss Elizabeth Fenton, daughter of Thomas Fenton. They have one son, Clement J., who is now thirty-one years of age and married Lucinda Bower of Orange Township

Mr. Kennedy has close affiliations with agricultural interests in Hancock County, has held offices in the local Grange, and also belongs to the Farmers' Institute.

Howard Ion Shepherd, vice president and a director of The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company of Toledo, is a lawyer by profession, came to Toledo in 1905 from Detroit, and in this city has largely concerned himself with important business, financial and public affairs.

In 1910 he served as president of The Toledo Chamber of Commerce and as a director in the National Rivers and Harbors Congress from 1910 to 1913. As chairman of the River and Harbor Committee of The Toledo Chamber of Commerce he obtained from the United States Board of Engineers at Washington their approval for a 23-foot channel for Toledo harbor, and also obtained the approval of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives for the appropriation aggregating $500,000 to carry out that improvement.

Mr. Shepherd represents one of the fine old pioneer families of Eaton County, Michigan. His maternal ancestors date from the family of John Aldrich, who landed in Massachusetts in 1630, while his paternal ancestors go back to the coming of Henry Shepherd to America in the middle of the eighteenth century. His grandfather, Hiram Shepherd, went out to Eaton County, Michigan, in the year that Michigan was admitted to the Union in 1837, acquired 200 acres of government land 2½ miles south of Charlotte, cleared a tract and built a log house, and in 1840 brought his family from New York and domiciled them in an utter wilderness. A few years later they moved into the then small Village of Charlotte, where Hiram Shepherd established a country store.

The late Hon. Elisha Shepherd, father of the Toledo banker, was for many years recognized as Charlotte's grand old man, and as much as any other individual was the prime mover in the progress of that Michigan city. At the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1913, he was the oldest pioneer of Eaton County, which had been his home for about seventy-two years. He was born March 9, 1831, in Oneonta, Otsego County, New York, and was about nine years of age when he came with other members of the family to Eaton County, Michigan. There he grew up in frontier surroundings. His early education came from the common schools of Charlotte and he also attended Olivet College in Michigan for a short time during the first two years of its existence. Among other early experiences he drove the stage from Jackson to Charlotte before the time of railroads, part of the time with ox teams, and he also carried mail horseback between Marshall and Charlotte, a portion of the distance over Indian trails. He had excellent business ability and was as unsel-

fish and public spirited as he was successful in the management of his various enterprises.

On October 17, 1852, Elisha Shepherd married Miss Huldah Elizabeth Ion, who was born near Northville in Oakland County, Michigan, January 2, 1835. Her father, Launcelot Henry Ion, was a graduate of Oxford University in England, and he and his wife were among the first residents of Oneida Township in Eaton County, and it was at their home in that locality that Huldah Ion and Mr. Shepherd were married. Her father moved among the pioneers as a prominent figure, due both to his superior education and to his high character. He held various county offices and left his imprint on many local institutions. In an oration delivered at Charlotte July 4, 1846, the original copy of which is now in Mr. H. I. Shepherd's possession, Launcelot Ion, who was the son of an English Episcopal clergyman, set forth his reasons for leaving England and coming to America. He came to the New World largely inspired by our spirit of freedom and liberty, and in his speech he lauds George Washington and refers to the curse of slavery. From this ancestor, and in turn from his mother, Howard I. Shepherd inherits a most unusual collection of heirlooms and valuable books and documents, some of them well over two hundred years old.

Soon after their marriage Elisha Shepherd and wife started housekeeping in Charlotte, and later they purchased the old Eagle Hotel, Mr. Shepherd being associated with his father-in-law, Mr. Ion, and together they operated it for a number of years. This hotel stood on the present site of the Phoenix House in Charlotte. The building was constructed of hewn timbers, and Mr. Shepherd added a 60 by 40 foot addition to the old hotel, and the logs for this addition were cut and drawn by him from a tract of timber where the buildings of the Charlotte Manufacturing Company and the Grand Trunk Passenger Depot now stand. At one time he was a director of the Peninsular Railroad, now a part of the Grand Trunk System. After leaving the hotel business Elisha Shepherd with his brother James engaged in general merchandising under the name E. & J. Shepherd. This mercantile house branched out into the buying and selling of agricultural produce of all kinds, established a private bank, and became one of the largest mercantile houses in that section of Michigan. The firm also built a number of business blocks in Charlotte.

Elisha Shepherd was one of those who participated in the organization of the republican party in Michigan, having been a delegate to the famous convention "Under the Oaks" at Jackson in 1854. He was three times mayor of the City of Charlotte and held a number of other local offices. The Eaton County Pioneer Society honored him in his later years by electing him life president. His was a life of signal honor and usefulness, and he passed away in the fullness of years at the age of eighty-two.

After he sold the hotel in Charlotte he and his wife moved to a cottage which stood on the site of the present Shepherd home in Charlotte. The present residence was built in 1865, and the old home has seen many happy gatherings and social functions in the years gone by. In that home in February, 1907, seven years preceding her husband, Mrs. Elisha Shepherd passed away after having spent more than half a century in Charlotte. In her earlier years she was a leader in both the social and religious life of the community. These honored pioneers were the parents of six children, all of whom are still living: Mrs. Celia Ion Dodge; Launcelot Henry Shepherd; Mrs. Vina S. Mikesell; Fred S. Shepherd, all residing in Charlotte; Elisha Shepherd, Jr., of Monroe, Michigan; and Howard Ion Shepherd.

Howard Ion Shepherd was born at Charlotte, Michigan, July 28, 1874. He graduated from the Charlotte public schools in 1893, was a student of Olivet College in Michigan, and in 1898 took the degree bachelor of laws from the University of Michigan. Admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Michigan in 1898, he was in the active practice of law from that date until 1904 at Detroit. Being inclined to a business career, he left the practice of law and conducted the Detroit office of N. W. Halsey & Company of New York, handling railroad and municipal bonds until December, 1905.

Mr. Shepherd came to Toledo in December, 1905, as secretary and assistant treasurer and director of The Toledo Shipbuilding Company. He was with that company until July, 1913, when he became vice president and director of The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company. He was a director of The First National Bank of Toledo from 1909 to 1913, is a director of the Fifty Associates Company, and has been active in all matters of public interest, particularly those favoring the industrial improvement of Toledo. He was one of the prime movers in the consolidation of The To-

ledo Chamber of Commerce and The Toledo Business Men's Club, making the present Toledo Commerce Club. Other interests that from time to time have benefited by his association are the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Toledo Museum of Art. He has the reputation of being one of the ablest after dinner speakers in Northwest Ohio.

He is a republican, a member of the Toledo Club, the Inverness Golf Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, and Toledo Yacht Club; is a member of the Session of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church; is also president of the Alumni Association of the Michigan Chapter Delta Chi fraternity, and vice president of The Trust Company Association of Ohio.

On February 27, 1899, he married Miss Floy A. Bush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Bush, who are now living at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, and whose parents were among the early pioneers of Eaton County. Mrs. Shepherd's grandfather in 1837 took up land from the Government and cleared it and made a home on which his children afterward lived. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have four children: Henry Bush Shepherd, Marion Ella Shepherd, Helen Elizabeth Shepherd and Katherine Louise Shepherd.

Capt. Jules Maurice Pimienta. In Captain Pimienta, now professor of Romance Languages at the Toledo University, that city has a distinguished representative of the brilliant and versatile Frenchman of the higher class. Captain Pimienta, though only in the middle period of his life, has been through a vast range of experience. He earned his title by many years of military service. He has degrees from several of the foremost institutions of learning in Europe. He has been pretty much all over the world, served his flag in North Africa and China, and has held a number of scholastic honors in some of the leading universities of America.

He was born in Paris, France, November 2, 1864. His parents were M. L. and Angeline M. (Freycney) Pimienta. The record of the family throughout has been filled with military honors. His parental great-grandfather was an Italian, was born at Milan, and when five years of age went to France with his parents. Later he joined the French army, and at one time he served under the revered American patriot Lafayette. Captain Pimienta's paternal grandfather was Albert H. Pimienta, an officer in the French army during the civil wars in France. M. L. Pimienta, father of the captain, was born and reared within six miles of Paris and also became a French military officer and died in Paris in 1888 at the age of fifty-nine. Captain Pimienta's mother, who was born and reared at Bordeaux, is now living in Paris at the venerable age of ninety-seven years. Neither of his parents ever came to America. The maternal grandfather was Jules Maurice Freycney, after whom Captain Pimienta was named. This ancestor, as also his father before him, served as a paymaster in the French army. Captain Pimienta was one of a family of five sons and two daughters. Leon, the oldest, is now a brigadier general under the command of General Roque, and at last accounts was stationed on the west wing of the French army at Verdun. Captain Pimienta is the second in order of birth. Henri Robert is a military surgeon serving along the French front in the present war. Gustave is a lieutenant in the French navy. Emile is an officer in the Algeria cavalry and now stationed at Saloniki. The two daughters, Helen and Camille, died in childhood.

Captain Pimienta attended the elementary and high schools of Paris, the University of Sorbonne, where he graduated with the degree bachelor of science, and he also took a special course at the military college. He then entered the regular army of France. While on a leave of absence he was graduated from the University of Pisa in Italy with the degree bachelor of arts. Captain Pimienta became military attache to the French ambassador at Madrid, and while there attended the Graduate College of the University of Madrid, being awarded the degree master of arts. For a time he served as military attache to the French ambassador to Germany, and then resumed his place in the regular army.

Captain Pimienta participated in the Tonkin war in China, also in the uprising in Tunis, and in the Algerian war. Three times he was wounded in action and received in recognition for his valor the medals of Tonkin, Tunis and Algeria, after which he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor "For order of high scholarship and gallant military record." Altogether he saw nine years of continual service in the regular army of France and was honorably discharged with the rank corresponding to our rank of captain of infantry.

During the World's Columbian Exposition

at Chicago in 1893 Captain Pimienta was especially detailed to act as chief military attache to the director general of the French Republic. It was this visit to America which committed him to a lasting love of American institutions, further cemented by his marriage to an estimable American woman whom he met in the City of Chicago. In 1898 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Captain Pimienta married Miss Josephine E. DeLong, who was born and reared in Wisconsin. Her father, now deceased, was a Frenchman, and her mother, who resides in Milwaukee, was born in Alsace. Captain and Mrs. Pimienta have four children as the fruit of their happy union: Lucy and Albert, both of whom were born in Wisconsin; Leon, born in Mexico; and Alice, born in Michigan.

After returning to the United States in 1900, Captain Pimienta spent two years in Detroit, where he was associate professor of Romance Languages in the University of Michigan. Then followed a brief visit in Paris, and returning to America he went to Old Mexico, where he became professor of Modern Languages and a teacher in a military college of Mexico. He spent five years there. From Mexico his next place was in Montreal, Canada, where he was professor of Romance Languages at McGill University for two years. For a time Captain Pimienta taught languages in private classes at Chicago, but altogether was not favorably impressed with that city, and he then spent a year as professor of French in the State Normal School of Michigan at Ypsilanti. Then followed another year in Mexico as teacher, and on May 13, 1913, he arrived in Toledo, where he has since been professor of Romance Languages in Toledo University. He is also employed as translator for the Overland, Toledo Computing Scale Company and other local manufacturing concerns.

Captain Pimienta is a member of the Military Club of France and of the French Academy. He is a very eloquent orator and is master of the Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese and English languages. He is a very influential and active democrat, and has done a great deal of service to that party during campaigns. In the presidential campaign of 1896 he delivered speeches for William Jennings Bryan in both English and French, and had the honor of drawing some of the largest audiences that heard any of the orators in that memorable campaign. He also took the stump for Governor Ferris of Michigan, campaigned for Bryan in his last race for the presidency, and made speeches in Chicago for Carter Harrison in the mayoralty campaign. He speaks French and Spanish in many of his campaign addresses, but is equally fluent in the use of perfect English. In fact his methods of teaching language have lately been adopted by many of our leading institutions of learning. In the 1916 campaign Captain Pimienta was one of the orators selected for Ohio in support of the campaign of Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood for Congress, and he was also engaged to speak in the East for President Woodrow Wilson. Altogether Captain Pimienta is one of the most interesting and engaging personalities in Toledo citizenship.

William James Frey. If the consciousness of duty well and unselfishly done, and of possessing universal personal esteem in every part of the city and county in which he has spent over a half century, can bring happiness to an individual, such compensation for many years of strenuous and conscientious striving for the public welfare, must be enjoyed by William James Frey, probably the most prominent and public spirited citizen in Hancock County. To his public spirit both city and county are indebted in many ways, particularly Findlay, for largely through his energy, determination and perseverance was the capital secured to install one of the finest water supply systems in the whole country, and not only was this accomplished but through his foresight and promptness, in an epidemic, was the source of the water uncontaminated, and the public health protected. In some countries a medal of public service would have been bestowed for work of such great beneficence. Mr. Frey served as county treasurer two terms of four years each.

William James Frey was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, December 9, 1854. He is of English and Scotch ancestry and of revolutionary stock. The earliest members of the family in the United States settled at Cumberland, Maryland. The parents of Mr. Frey, Samuel Dunbar and Priscilla Bell (Slicer) Frey, removed from Logan County, Ohio, to Findlay in 1863, and here the father engaged in business as a merchant.

In the public schools of Findlay young William J. Frey was an attentive student and continued his studies in the high school where he took the full course and was one of two pupils of the first graduating class, the other

WILLIAM J. FREY

being Doctor Tritch of Findlay. After supplementing this instruction with a commercial course in the Felton and Bigelow Commercial College at Cleveland, he entered his father's drug store on the corner of Sandusky and West Main streets (which was operated for thirty years) and there, in the old way, learned pharmacy. In 1874 Mr. Frey became a student of law in the office of Judge Michael Whitely, and remained with him for ten years, being admitted to the bar at Columbus, in 1879.

In the meanwhile Mr. Frey became interested in public matters and in politics. His convictions led him into the ranks of the Jeffersonian democracy and political office was urged upon him almost from the beginning. For two terms he was chosen chairman of the democratic state central committee. In 1900 he was his party's candidate for congress from the Eighth District, a great republican stronghold, and although he was defeated at the election he ran 600 votes ahead of any predecessor. In other contests his personal popularity gave him a large vote, notably for the state senate, but the republicans on those occasions carried every county. On one occasion he had to take a determined stand to prevent his party from making him a candidate for governor. In 1913 he was elected mayor of Findlay and gave the city an admirable administration, practical, useful and honest.

When Mr. Frey was young his father owned the land from beneath which emerges an underground river and this water, through artesian wells has been utilized in providing Findlay's magnificent water system. The water is conveyed a distance of fifteen miles from Lime Stone Ridge to the city line. For many years William James Frey sought to interest the people of Findlay in the unequaled water supply lying practically in its back yard, but many interests, for various reasons brought about contention and nothing was done. Mr. Frey secured the capital to purchase the necessary piping and during his administration as president of the waterworks board the system was completed, with the result that Findlay enjoys an abundance of pure sweet water not excelled anywhere.

After all this effort there came a time when the good judgment, the wise public spirit and the legal knowledge of Mr. Frey were absolutely demanded in order to preserve this blessing for the people of this city. In the great epidemic of cattle plague that swept away the finest herds in many sections of different states, Hancock County suffered and over 600 diseased cattle were slaughtered, this happening in the vicinity of the water supply source. It was a grievous lack of sanitary precaution that led the officials in charge of this matter to contemplate burying the diseased carcasses where they were killed. No one seemed to be particularly interested when Mr. Frey protested, and it was necessary for him to secure an injunction to prevent this calamity. Otherwise the whole water supply would have been polluted and death and disaster would certainly have followed. Such an exhibition of real public spirit and humanitarian impulse could not be lost on his fellow citizens as soon as they realized the gravity of the situation.

On April 16, 1891, Mr. Frey was united in marriage with Miss Mary Frances Gilcrist, of Vermilion, Ohio, a daughter of Abraham and Betsey Ruth (Clough) Gilcrist. Her ancestry is English and Irish and they came early to the American colonies and took part in the Revolutionary war. Her people came to Ohio from Shirley Hill, New Hampshire. Her father was a lumber merchant and ship owner and operated the Gilcrist Transportation line between Alpina, Michigan and Buffalo, New York. She was educated at Ann Arbor, Michigan and Oberlin College and is a cultured and gracious lady. Mr. and Mrs. Frey have one daughter, Florence Merriam who, with her mother, enjoys the city's pleasant social life, being interested also in serious things, Mrs. Frey being president of the City Federation of Women Clubs for two years. The family belongs to the First Methodist Church.

Among the important business concerns to which Mr. Frey still gives attention may be mentioned the Cedar Point Amusement Company, of which he is a director; the Commercial Bank and Savings Company, of which he was one of the organizers and is a director; and the Majestic Theater, in which he owns stock and is a director. He owns valuable farm land in the vicinity of Findlay and the Frey business block in the city. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks and finds social relaxation as a member of the Findlay Country Club. He is a generous, whole-souled man, led into many charitable enterprises through benevolent impulses. He is a loyal friend, a genial host and an incorruptible citizen.

HORACE HOLCOMB. One of the most conspicuous figures in the financial history of

Toledo was the late Horace Holcomb, who was identified with banking and merchandising in that city for nearly half a century, and who became the founder of the Holcomb National Bank, whose resources and splendid record were combined a few years ago with the National Bank of Commerce.

By his fine integrity of character no less than by his commanding genius as a financier, the late Horace Holcomb was one of the dominating personalities in Toledo's commercial history. He was born at Granby, Connecticut, June 17, 1824. By inheritance and by his own careful life he possessed an iron constitution, an unbending will and an intellect of great strength and breadth. He was nearly seventy years of age when he passed away at his residence in Toledo, March 9, 1894.

Reared under the wholesome influences of a New England community, he early went to New York City, and later became junior partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Kent, Pogue & Company. In 1858 he identified himself with the new City of Toledo, entering the wholesale grocery business with Robert Bell, under the name Bell, Holcomb & Company. Subsequently Bell and Holcomb took over the entire business and continued the firm as Bell & Holcomb for many years. In 1862 Mr. Holcomb became interested in the First National Bank, of which the late Valentine H. Ketcham was then president. Mr. Holcomb was made a director and was elected vice president. In 1871 Mr. Holcomb with Salmon Keeler and E. H. Norton founded the banking firm of Keeler, Holcomb & Company. This new bank was soon on a firm footing and in a flourishing condition. On July 1, 1891, the firm took out a charter becoming a national bank, and owing to the fact that Mr. Holcomb had for a number of years been the active head of the private bank, the new corporation was named the Holcomb National Bank, with Mr. Holcomb as president. He continued as president of this institution until his death three years later.

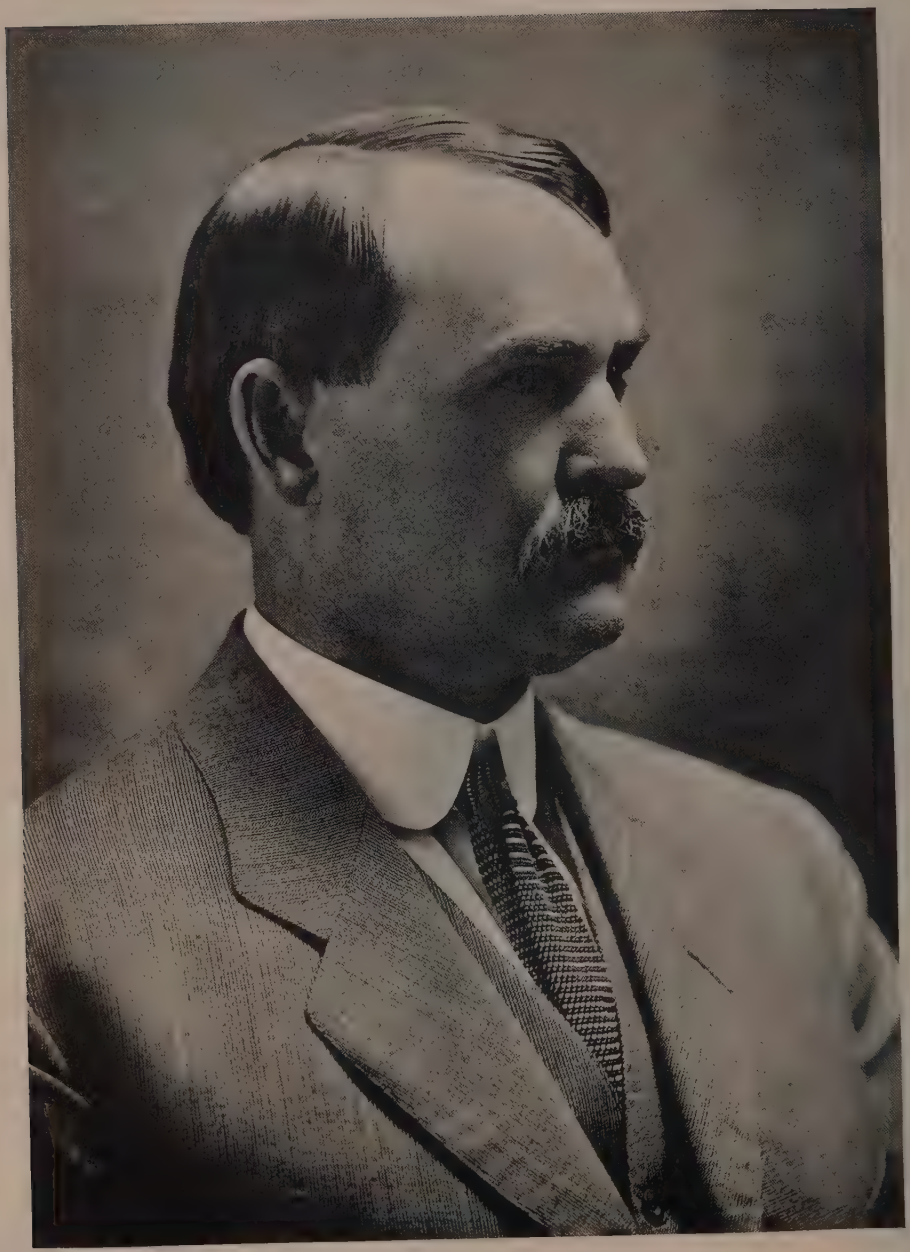
After his death his son-in-law, Dr. William A. Hume, who succeeded to his interests as a director, became active in the management of the bank and the institution continued on its old footing until 1905. Doctor Hume then retired from all participation in the bank's affairs, and in 1907 the Holcomb National Bank was merged with the present National Bank of Commerce.

Besides his holdings as a banker the late Mr. Holcomb owned extensive real estate in Toledo, and was closely associated with all the larger business and public interests of the city. His was an unblemished business record, and his success was largely due to the fact that he scrupulously fulfilled every promise made. Men of his character add much to any city, and his life should be remembered as a part of the city's history and also for the hosts of friends such a career merited.

FERDINAND E. WELCH. Thousands of citizens not only in Toledo but all over the country recall with affection the late Ferdinand E. Welch, who for twenty-two years was proprietor of the Boody House in Toledo. Before his retirement he had spent more than half a century in the hotel business, and had made the hotel keeping a profession. His ability to render ample and satisfactory service and his genial hospitality made him an almost ideal boniface. He was also an excellent citizen, as many people in Toledo will testify, and few men lay down the responsibilities of life with so much good to their credit as this splendid hotel proprietor.

His death occurred at his residence in Toledo October 31, 1911. He was born in East Cleveland, at Euclid, Ohio, July 26, 1839. He was one of seven children of John and Rebecca (Merchant) Welch. His father, who spent his early life in Dutchess County, New York, was of revolutionary stock. The Merchant family were from Jersey City, New Jersey. Ferdinand Welch was survived by three of his parents' children: C. M. Welch, of Detroit; Mrs. Burlingame, of Tecumseh, Michigan; and Mrs. Randall Crawford, of Cleveland.

For many years Ferdinand E. Welch was one of the most conspicuous figures in hotel life in the Middle West. When only fourteen years of age, in 1853, he began his apprenticeship in what was known as the Welch Tavern at Cleveland. His uncle was proprietor. After three years he accepted the position of clerk at the McHenry House in Meadville, Pennsylvania. He also had some early experience in the Weddell House in Cleveland. In 1861 he began his real career as a boniface by purchasing the restaurant and hotel at the old Great Western Depot in Cleveland. When the hotel was destroyed by fire two years later he became manager of the McHenry House in Meadville, where he had previously clerked. He operated that hostelry until 1868, when he sold out and bought from Shadrach Groff the Junction House in Lafayette, Indiana. He was proprietor of that old and well known hotel for fifteen years from 1872 to 1887. In



W. L. Maclachlan.

the meantime he had made his first visit to Toledo and for a short time operated the old Oliver House in that city.

Returning to Toledo in 1887 Mr. Welch again succeeded Mr. Groff, who had been proprietor of the Boody House since it was first opened for business in 1871. For some years Mr. Welch was associated with the late Mr. Hardy in the Boody House. The career of Mr. Welch during the twenty-two years he remained lessee of the Boody House is still fresh in the minds of the traveling public and the people of Toledo. Under his able management the house enjoyed a great popularity and became known from coast to coast. The old Boody House is now almost a thing of the past. It was erected in 1870 and for years was one of the conspicuous landmarks of the city. It is now about to be demolished to make room for the new modern sixteen story Bond Hotel.

It was in July, 1906, after fifty-three years of active hotel experience that Mr. Welch turned over the Boody House to Chris Wall and Elmer C. Puffer and retired to private life. Mr. Welch had the distinction of founding the Ohio Hotel Men's State Association, one of the strongest organizations of its character in the country. He was the first president of the association and at the time of his death was a member of its executive committee. He also served as president of the Toledo Hotel Association. A successful business man, he was at one time a director in The Ketcham National Bank, now The First National Bank of Toledo.

Ferdinand Welch was extremely popular with the traveling public and was literally the genial host. After his retirement he built a splendid home on one of the principal streets of Toledo and lived there until his death. The residence is still the home of Mrs. Welch. Mr. Welch was active in the Toledo Club, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. In 1863 he married Miss Mary Richardson of Maumee. Their only child is Mrs. J. S. McHugh of Lafayette, Indiana.

Norman Lamont Maclachlan, M. D. A resident of Findlay for more than a quarter of a century, and one of the leading medical men of the city. Doctor Maclachlan is perhaps most widely known through his successful cooperation and official conduct of various large business interests. Without doubt he is one of the foremost business men in this section of Northwest Ohio.

A native of Ontario, Canada, where he was born November 26, 1854, he was seven years of age when his parents moved to Argyle Township in Sanilac County, Michigan. His mother's name was Mary Black, and both the Blacks and Maclachlans were of sturdy Scotch stock, coming to Canada from Argyleshire in 1842. Doctor Maclachlan attended the common schools at Argyle in Michigan, and in 1875 entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1878. He studied medicine under various private practitioners, and for eleven years was successfully identified with his profession in Cass City, Michigan. Doctor Maclachlan moved to Findlay, Ohio, in 1889 and has enjoyed some of the more distinctive honors of his profession. For twenty-three years he has been local surgeon for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company; from 1898 to 1906 he was surgeon of the Findlay Home and Hospital; and is local medical examiner to the State Industrial Commission. For sixteen years he was secretary and member of the local United States Board of Pension Examiners. He is an active member of all the medical societies.

During his residence in Cass City, Michigan, Dr. Maclachlan served as mayor in 1883-1884. For six years he was a member of the Findlay City Council and two years was its president. He was a member of the school board in 1894-1895. Politically he is a republican and has always been an ardent admirer of former President Roosevelt. He was a Roosevelt delegate from the Eighth Ohio district to the National Republican Convention in 1912 at Chicago. He is a member and president of the Findlay Commerce Club, is also president of the Up-to-Date Club, a member of the Findlay Country Club, and is affiliated with the Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Odd Fellows and with the Maccabees.

His business connections are with a number of the best known industries of Findlay. He was formally president of the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, an office he filled for six years, was formerly vice president of the company two years, and has been a director for thirteen years. This is one of the industries which gave place of prominence to Findlay as an industrial city. He has been a director in the Commercial Bank, Savings and Trust Company since its organization in 1901 and is now vice president. He is also president and director of the Adams Axle Company, a concern employing 150 men. He

is vice president of the Vanlue Banking Company, and is president of the Findlay Publishing Company, publishers of The Morning Republican, the leading newspaper of Hancock County.

On November 27, 1889, Doctor Maclachlan married Miss Emma Jackson of Blenheim, Ontario, a daughter of John Jackson. Mrs. Maclachlan died June 12, 1907, leaving one daughter, who is now Mrs. H. W. MacPhail, of Raymond, Washington, and the mother of one son, Norman C. MacPhail. Doctor Maclachlan remarried, July 27, 1916, to Miss Lena Gertrude Roling, of Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of Anthony and Mary Lena (Andres) Roling. Mrs. Maclachlan was for several years engaged in educational work as supervisor of primary methods in public schools, and was also noted as a lecturer before educational institutes. She has contributed articles to many of the educational magazines. She is a graduate of Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

Noah H. Swayne of Toledo is one of the most widely known lawyers of Northwestern Ohio, and his work has conferred additional honor upon a name which became distinguished in Ohio and throughout the nation through his father, who was also Noah H. Swayne, and who for many years was an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. While Justice Swayne was never a resident of Northwestern Ohio, there is every reason and fitness for referring briefly to his career in these pages.

Justice Noah Haynes Swayne was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, December 7, 1804, and was nearly eighty years of age when he died in New York City June 8, 1884. He was a descendant of Francis Swayne, who had immigrated to this country in the days of William Penn, accompanied by his family, and settled near Philadelphia. Joshua Swayne, father of Judge Swayne, retained his membership in the Society of Friends. He removed to Virginia, locating at the Town of Waterford, and gave his son a liberal education. The early studies of the lad were directed toward the medical profession and at one time he served as an apothecary's clerk in Alexandria. Through the death of his teacher this plan was interrupted. His father died not long afterward, and his mother being unable to provide for his support while pursuing a collegiate course, he took up the study of law in Warrenton and was admitted to the Virginia bar in 1823.

In 1825 Judge Swayne came to Ohio and opened an office at Coshocton. He served as prosecuting attorney of the county in 1826-29, and was then elected as a Jefferson democrat to the Ohio Legislature. In 1830 President Jackson appointed him United States district attorney for Ohio, and he soon afterwards removed to Columbus and filled the office until 1841. While in that office, in 1833, he declined an appointment as president judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He also served as a commissioner to manage the state debt, and as a member of a committee sent by the governor to effect a settlement of the boundary lines between the states of Ohio and Michigan. In 1840 he was a member of the committee to inquire into the condition of the State Blind Asylum. Becoming interested in public charities, he ever afterwards took a leading part in organizing and visiting asylums and institutions for the blind, the deaf and dumb and lunatics.

After leaving the United States district attorneyship, he resumed private practice. The trial of William Rossane and others in the United States District Court at Columbus in 1853 for burning the steamboat Martha Washington to obtain the insurance was one of his most celebrated cases. He also appeared as counsel in fugitive slave cases, and owing to his anti-slavery opinions joined the republican party on its formation. It was characteristic of his essential kindliness of nature and his views and principles on justice that as early as 1832 he emancipated a number of slaves acquired by his marriage.

His bold utterances upon public questions in the trying years preceding the war made him one of the many conspicuous Ohio leaders of that time, and on January 14, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court at the most critical hour in the history of that tribunal. He was appointed in place of John McLean, deceased, and was commissioned on January 24, 1862. He served on the Supreme Bench until 1881, when he resigned on account of advanced age. The degree doctor of laws was conferred upon him by Dartmouth and Marietta colleges in 1863, and by Yale in 1865. Carson's History of the Supreme Bench speaks of him as follows: "A judge of unusual capacity, familiar with adjudged cases, and with settled habits of labor and research, of genial and benevolent courtesy, singularly amiable in disposition, and patient even with

the dullest, he won not only the esteem but the warmest affection of the bar."

Two of the sons of the late Justice Swayne now reside in New York, Gen. Wager Swayne and Frank Swayne, the latter for many years a resident of Toledo. Gen. Wager Swayne was a practicing lawyer in Ohio when the Civil war broke out, went to the front as a major of the Forty-third Ohio Volunteers, came out of the war a major general, and afterwards joined the regular army and was brevetted brigadier general. Following his military services in the South he was an active aid to the Federal Government in the establishment of schools and in carrying out the reconstruction plan in the southern states, and subsequently for some years practiced at Toledo.

Noah H. Swayne, of Toledo, was born in Maryland in 1847. The position of his father gave him many opportunities and advantages during his youth, and he graduated from Yale University with the class of 1870. He also took up the profession of his father, and was prepared in the Columbian Law School at Washington and admitted to practice in the Supreme Court in 1873. Returning to Toledo, he has ever since for a period of forty years or more occupied a foremost position in the Lucas County bar. His practice has extended over a wide range of territory. The firm of Swayne, Swayne, Hayes & Tyler had for many years a clientage probably not surpassed by any other firm in Ohio, and including vast interests of many leading corporations as well as wealthy individuals.

The law library of Mr. Swayne is said to be one of the most extensive private libraries in the Northwest, and among other works it includes the only full and complete private collection of legislative and judicial reports upon and affecting the Northwest Territory, from the beginning of legislation at Philadelphia down to the present time, that there is in existence.

While Mr. Swayne has taken an active interest in politics as a republican, he has steadfastly refused to become a candidate for any office, political or judicial, with the exception that he was a member of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly. While in the Assembly he rendered Toledo a most valuable service. As his father had drawn the bulk of the laws up to that time regarding the care and maintenance of the insane, Mr. Swayne also took a great interest in the same line, and made special effort in their behalf while in the Legislature. While the question of taking care of the overflow among the patients of the various institutions was being discussed, he defeated a bill to add to the capacity of the asylums already built and went to work to create the necessary legislation for the establishment of a new institution. He wisely deferred bringing the question of location into the original measure. He first assured himself of the proper steps to build the new asylum, and before the appointment of a commission to fix the location he interviewed the various state officials and had incorporated into the act the name of such officers comprising the commission as would favor Toledo. The result is best told in the magnificent system of buildings for the insane now found in one of Toledo's suburbs. This city as well as Ohio in general owe a great debt to Mr. Swayne for this work. Mr. Swayne was a member of the Chicago convention of 1916 that nominated Charles E. Hughes for President. He is prominent in Toledo financial affairs, being a director of the Second National Bank. For years he was a member and president of the Toledo Public Library Board, and that institution owes a great deal to his interest and work. In younger years Mr. Swayne was very fond of athletics, and has always retained that interest and there is today no more devoted baseball "fan" than he. He provided the magnificent ball park in Toledo which is called "Swayne Field" in his honor. This is the finest ball park in Northwest Ohio. Socially Mr. Swayne is very popular and a member of many different clubs including the University Club of New York, the Country Club, Middle Bass Club and Toledo Clubs of Toledo, and he also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club. On March 15, 1886, he married Frances Sickles of St. Louis.

Charles Frederick Mather Niles. A prominent banker, and until recently president of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company of Toledo, Charles Frederick Mather Niles inherited his taste and talents for banking. His father, Charles E. Niles, was president and one of the founders of the First National Bank of Findlay, Ohio.

His capacity for finance and business organization has made him a notable factor in Toledo commercial history. Probably more than any other individual he has been entrusted with important receiverships, among which were the Toledo Commercial and the Toledo and Indiana Electric Railroad. He also rendered some valuable public service

during the four years he was safety director of Toledo.

Charles Frederick Mather Niles was born at Hudson, Michigan, April 4, 1859, and has enjoyed a very active business career for the past thirty-five years. He received his education in public schools and in the University of Wooster, Ohio, where he graduated A. B. in 1882, and in 1885 received the degree Master of Arts. While in college he was Washington Orator and was editor in chief of the University Index. Coming from a family of means, he was able to gratify his tastes and desires for culture, and after leaving Wooster University he went abroad and was a student in London, England, and Dresden, Germany.

Mr. Niles has always been an active democrat. During his first administration President Cleveland appointed him Register of the United States Land Office at Garden City, Kansas. While in Kansas Mr. Niles was admitted to the bar, but so far as known has never handled any legal business except such as has been connected with banking or other private affairs. Mr. Niles served as president of the Garden City Bank, of the Hodgeman County Bank of Jetmore, was a director of the First National Bank of Garden City, and of a bank at Mead Center, all in Kansas, and was also a director of the Kansas Southwestern Railroad. After leaving Kansas Mr. Miles was president of the Continental National Bank at Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1897 was elected president of the Tennessee Bankers Associations, but in 1898 came to Toledo and organized the Security Trust Company. Later a savings department was added, and the Security Savings Bank and Trust Company is now one of Toledo's leading financial and fiduciary institutions. Mr. Niles served as president of the bank until his retirement on January 1, 1916.

In addition to his services in connection with financial institutions, Mr. Niles has utilized many unusual opportunities to associate with and assist young men. While in Wooster University he became a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and has always kept up his associations with that body and has received many honors from the national fraternity. He first attended the biennial G. A. C. at Washington in 1880, and has hardly missed a meeting of the body since then, and it is said that he has a larger acquaintance among Phi Kappa Psi men than any other individual. For a number of years he served as national treasurer and one term as national president, and was long a member of its executive council. Mr. Niles is also active in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine.

He has enjoyed a delightful home life, and has an attractive residence at 2062 Robinwood Avenue. Mrs. Niles before her marriage was Miss Fannie I. Sneath. Her father was the late Samuel B. Sneath, a well known banker of Tiffin. Mr. and Mrs. Niles had four children: Louise, wife of Samuel E. Gates and living in Spokane, Washington; Fredericka, wife of Harry T. Loew of Toledo; Sarah, at home; and Charles, who had nearly completed his course at Purdue University in Lafayette, Indiana, preparatory to a promising career, when he was drowned by the upsetting of a canoe near Monroe, Michigan.

Joseph Parker Baker, M. D. There are some individuals who always manage to find the opportunity, or to create it, to attend to good works whether of a public or private nature. Dr. Joseph Parker Baker is pre-eminently one of this class, and, fortunately for the development of the best interests of Findlay, does not stand alone. He is a member of the group of able citizens whose civic interest and pride are equal to their business and professional enterprise and ambition and who are centering every possible energy upon the perfection of better conditions and the improvement of the municipal service. Of broad education and fine, sympathetic nature, as well as of strength and courage, he is peculiarly and admirably adapted to be associated with the progressive guard of such a city as Findlay.

Doctor Baker was born June 9, 1864, in Perry Township, Wood County, Ohio, and is a son of Joshua Cope and Clarissa A. (Moorhead) Baker. On his father's side he is of German-English descent, and on his mother's of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the progentitor of the Cope family settling in Pennsylvania with William Penn. When Doctor Baker was one year old the family moved to Allen Township, Hancock County, and there he grew up on the farm, his early education being secured in the public schools of Findlay. After a course in the Delaware Business College, he took up school teaching at West Millgrove and later followed the same vocation at Bairdstown, his experience as an educator covering in all a period of seven years. During this time he had not relinquished his early ambition of a

Joseph P. Baker M.D.

career in medicine, and when he found the leisure from the duties of the schoolroom applied himself resolutely to his studies. Finally he placed himself under the preceptorship of Dr. Anson Hurd, the oldest physician of Findlay, under whose instruction he remained three years. With this preparation he entered Sterling Medical College in 1888, and in 1890, after a brilliant college career, graduated as president of his class.

Immediately after his graduation, Doctor Baker opened an office at Findlay and settled down to a general practice. He was not content, however, to remain in the ranks of the mediocre, and accepted every opportunity to further himself in his profession. A constant student, he took special courses at the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, and in 1911 and 1916 took a post-graduate course at Harvard. From the time of his entrance into professional ranks his practice has grown and developed, until today he is accounted one of the leading physicians of the city. Doctor Baker is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, and the Hancock County Medical Society. His practice is general, which, with a love of medical study, makes him one of the most widely read members of his calling in this part of the state.

While Doctor Baker is widely known for his achievements in his profession, he is equally so for his activities in civic affairs. He has always been actively and unselfishly interested in the betterment of social conditions for his locality, a work which has been facilitated by his incumbency of the office of president of the Findlay Board of Health during the past twenty years. He has worked faithfully and continuously for better housing, better ventilation, better sanitary conditions and better water, and in the last-named direction was the most prominent factor, with ex-Mayor Frey, in securing for Findlay its present unequalled artesian water supply. A practical humanitarian, he is noted for his good deeds, and as president of the Charity Association of Findlay has done much to aid the unfortunate of the city. He takes a helpful interest also in commercial affairs, as a member of the Findlay Business Men's Association, and his fellow-members therein are ever ready to give respectful attention to his sound, practical suggestions. Doctor Baker is a member of the Findlay Country Club, and is prominent fraternally, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge No. 75, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Baker married Miss Harriet Schwartz, a daughter of Henry Schwartz, a pioneer merchant of Findlay, in 1892. They are members of the First Lutheran Church of Findlay.

ERNEST BOURNER ALLEN, D. D. Since October 1, 1901, Ernest Bourner Allen, D. D., has been pastor of the First Congregational Church of Toledo. This service, now covering fifteen years, makes his one of the longest continuous pastorates among the Protestant churches of the city.

Doctor Allen is in fact one of the leading Congregational ministers of the country. He has specially distinguished himself by his work among young people, and his church has one of the largest Sunday schools in Ohio. He is a minister of high ideals, of enthusiasm, a good preacher, an organizer and leader of men, and has identified himself closely with all civic movements in Toledo during the last fifteen years.

He was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, June 2, 1868, a son of George Ladd and Harriet (Bourner) Allen. During his boyhood up to the age of fifteen he attended the public schools and also Parsons Business College at Kalamazoo, and then followed various commercial pursuits for a livelihood from 1883 until 1888. With a higher education in mind and a professional career to follow, Doctor Allen then entered Olivet College in Michigan, where he was graduated B. A. in 1895. In 1903 he graduated Bachelor of Divinity from the Oberlin Theological Seminary. In 1907 his alma mater Olivet College conferred upon him the degree D. D.

Ordained in the Congregational ministry September 19, 1895, Doctor Allen was pastor at Lansing, Michigan, from that date until 1901, and has since been at the head of the large church in Toledo. He was a trustee of the Ohio Congregational Conference from 1907 to 1914, and during 1910-11 was moderator of the church. He has been corresponding editor of the Congregationalist of Boston since 1910, and contributing editor to The Advance at Chicago since the same year. He is a trustee of Olivet College, having held that post since 1897. Doctor Allen has been a member of the board of trustees of the Federation of Charities, is a trustee of the Toledo

City Mission and a member of the Toledo Commerce Club.

Doctor Allen is a skillful writer of both prose and poetry. It should not be neglected to mention that he is author of "The Toledo Creed," which has been adopted as defining and stating the spirit of the City of Toledo, Ohio.

ELIHU WARNER TOLERTON. During his thirty years of residence in Toledo the late Elihu Warner Tolerton impressed his life and influence on many individuals and institutions outside of his own profession, which was that of the law. He was one of the foremost lawyers of Northwest Ohio, and possessed the character, talents and varied learning which give dignity and value to the legal calling.

His birthplace was Salem, Ohio, and there he was laid to rest. At the time of his death, which occurred at his home, 1704 Jefferson Avenue, in Toledo, August 22, 1905, he was fifty-six years old. He was born May 14, 1849, a son of Hill Tolerton. As a boy he attended country schools, but following the leadings of an active ambition he entered Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated A. B. in 1871. He was also Greek salutatorian and prize essayist in the Philo Franklin Literary Society. Soon after graduation from college he was admitted to the bar at New Lisbon, near Salem, which was then the county seat of Columbiana County. Coming to Toledo he opened a law office in the old Anderson Block, but in 1875 moved to the Produce Exchange Building. He was the first tenant of that old landmark in Toledo, and never moved his offices from the structure during the thirty years of his active practice. At the time of his death his office was in room 43.

Mr. Tolerton was practically without experience in the law when he came to Toledo, but by diligent work and a conscientious devotion to the interests of his clients he built up and acquired a practice such as few of his fellow members of the bar enjoyed. With his increasing prestige as a lawyer, large affairs were entrusted to his charge, and in 1887 he was appointed attorney for the Pennsylvania lines, a position he held until his death. He was also connected with the Manufacturers Railroad after that property had been sold by Alex Backus and W. H. A. Reed, its builders and owners, to Thomas H. Tracy. At that time the railroad had tracks from Locust to Olive Street and track right to the north city line. Mr. Tolerton was foremost in public affairs, and became prominent in commerce, being interested in the establishment of many of the city's best known commercial institutions. At the time of his death he was a director and attorney for the National Bank of Commerce, The Toledo Machine and Tool Company, The Toledo Metal Wheel Company, The Harris Toy Company, and a number of others. It is said that he was probably the most heavily insured man in Toledo. He carried more than $100,000 in various companies.

There was that about the late Mr. Tolerton which commended him to the respect and admiration of his fellow men. He took great pleasure in the fraternities of his college and was in full membership of the Phi Beta Kappa, and Phi Kappa Psi, having been initiated in the former about two years before his death while paying a visit to his old college. This honor was greatly appreciated by him. Mr. Tolerton early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was long identified with St. Paul's Church at Toledo. The present splendid edifice of that church at the corner of Madison Avenue and Thirteenth Street, was largely due to his wise planning and individual generosity. For thirty years he conducted the Men's Bible Class of the church, and many scores of Toledo men attended that class and considered it one of the most important events and occasions of each week. Mr. Tolerton was not a routine teacher. He taught largely by talking rather than asking questions, taking his subject or text from the regular Sunday school lesson. From the wealth of his experience he was able to vitalize the talks, and all who ever attended the class regarded such attendance as a great privilege and recall with pleasure the hours spent there under his instruction. For many years he also served as a member of the board of stewards of St. Paul's Church. After coming to Toledo, on May 4, 1875, Mr. Tolerton married Miss Mary Wilbur, a Toledo girl. Their four children are all living, as follows: Harry H. Tolerton, now in business at San Francisco, California; Lucy, wife of Richard W. Kirkley, formerly an attorney at Toledo but now a resident of Los Angeles, California; May W., of Pasadena, California; Wilbur D., of Pasadena. Mrs. Tolerton is also now a resident of Pasadena.

O. W. Donnell

OTTO DEWEY DONNELL. Among the young men of Northwest Ohio who within the space of a few short years have attained to positions of prominence in the business world, a number of those best known have found in the oil business the medium through which their success has been gained. This industry, which is one of the leading ones in the life of Northwest Ohio, has constant and pressing need of young men of ability, mechanical knowledge and perseverance, who are willing to give themselves whole-heartedly to the interests of the business, and such a one is found in the person of Otto Dewey Donnell, who, at the age of thirty-three years, is vice president of the Ohio Oil Company, of Findlay, and one of the most prominent business men of this thriving industrial city. Further, he occupies an acknowledged place in the civic and social life of the city and of recent years has done much to advance its interests.

Mr. Donnell was born at Allentown, Allegany County, New York, September 26, 1883, and is a son of James C. and Sadie (Flinn) Donnell. On his father's side of the family he is of Irish descent, while his mother belongs to the Southern Randolphs, an old Virginia family whose members bear a distinguished position in the history of the South. Mr. Donnell was still a child when brought by his parents to Findlay, and here his early education was secured in the graded and high schools, from the latter of which he was duly graduated. Being of a scientific bent, he was next sent to the Case School of Applied Science, at Cleveland, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1906, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. Returning to Findlay, he entered the employ of the Ohio Oil Company, the largest producers of oil in the Buckeye State, his first position being that of mechanical engineer. Subsequently, he was made manager of construction, and finally was advanced to the office of vice president, the position which he now holds. His father, James C. Donnell, is president of this company, which owns 18,000 wells, of which 12,000 are producing at this time. Mr. Donnell is justly accounted one of the best informed men in the oil business in Ohio today. His entire career, since leaving school, has been devoted to his present line of work, and he has thoroughly and systematically mastered its many departments, so that he has a practical, working knowledge of every phase of the business of oil production. He is also vice president of the Electric Construction Company, another large Findlay enterprise, and in business circles is generally regarded a sound, energetic and capable man of affairs, with a keen foresight, sound initiative and a power of resource.

If Mr. Donnell is well known in business circles, he is equally so in civic affairs. Always a friend of the schools and a firm believer in the necessity of thorough mental training, on January 1, 1916, he was elected president of the Findlay Board of Education, for a term of two years. He is also chairman of the building committee of the board, and in this capacity has already supervised the operations on two new graded schools, known as the Washington and the Lincoln. His work in this connection is of marked benefit to his city. Politically he is an independent republican, but he has not allowed politics to interfere with either his business or his civic affairs, his principal interest in public matters lying in his desire to see good men elected and good measures passed. Fraternally he stands high in Masonry, belonging to the Knights Templar and to Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the principal organizers and president of the Findlay Country Club, and is a golf enthusiast who plays an excellent game. Mr. Donnell's religious affiliations is with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is now acting as a member of the board of trustees.

In 1908 Mr. Donnell was united in marriage with Miss Glenn McClelland, of Findlay, and to this union there have been born three children: James C. II, John Randolph and Otto Dewey Jr.

SAMUEL HILDEBRAND. America is a country noted for its remarkable contrast in the material fortunes of individuals. There have been so many cases to prove the point that it is not regarded as extraordinary when the poor and humble clerk of today becomes the rich merchant of tomorrow, or the child born in the log cabin becomes a man entrusted with the destinies of a state or nation.

About the beginning of the year 1889 there arrived at Castle Garden, New York, a little party of a dozen Europeans, all French people except one Swiss boy, Samuel Hildebrand by name. Samuel Hildebrand was unable to understand or speak a word of English. He brought no capital with him, though he was skilled in the mechanical trade of carpenter.

He had been born of poor parents in Canton Berne, Switzerland, March 17, 1863. A few years after his birth his father died, and at the age of five he was taken into the home of his mother's sister, Mrs. Jacob Knuth. His own mother died after he came to America. He had limited opportunities as a boy, and at the age of fifteen after finishing his schooling he began making his own way. For the next ten years he visited various European countries, learned the trade of cabinet maker, and during some months in 1888 was employed in Paris on the buildings and grounds where in the following year the Paris Exposition was held. It was after that work that he started for America.

Samuel Hildebrand arrived in Toledo in the spring of 1889. He was a good workman in spite of the handicap of lack of understanding of English language, and was soon employed as a journeyman carpenter. After working for various parties for two and a half years he entered the furniture factory of Valentine Ketcham. In the meantime he attended night school regularly in order to learn the English language.

It was courage and initiative which took him out of the ranks of wage earner and into a business of his own. He concluded that there was no profit in working for some one else, and having the skill and the experience he embarked as a contractor on March 1, 1892, and since then, for almost a quarter of a century, has been steadily at work in the contracting business at Toledo. Many substantial buildings in the city attest his skill and thoroughness. Among those may be mentioned the Stamm Building, at the corner of Thirteenth and Missouri streets, the Mohler Block on the opposite corner of the same streets, Capf's Hall on Western Avenue, and a number of the better residences. One of the first contracts he ever took was for the erection of the Miller Club House in Oregon Township of Lucas County. This Club House was destroyed by fire in 1909. Mr. Hildebrand also built his residence at 2456 Broadway.

Deserving of special mention is Hildebrand Terrace which he erected at the corner of Broadway and St. James Court. This building has the distinction of being the first in Toledo to be constructed by what is known as "the continuous hollow wall system," a process for which Mr. Hildebrand owns the exclusive right for Lucas, Wood and Ottawa counties. The characteristic feature is double walls of concrete with a dead air space between, and this feature eliminates the dampness which is so common in most concrete construction and also deadens noise, so that the hollow wall system is especially adapted to the construction of apartment houses and similar buildings.

Mr. Hildebrand has platted and added three additions to the City of Toledo and has dedicated three streets to the city, Hildebrand Avenue, St. James Court, Water Works Drive and a part of Foraker Avenue and Hoffman Street.

A bit of interesting municipal history is revealed in his connection with St. James Court. Being the owner of all the abutting property on that street he was awarded a contract by the Board of Public Service to pave the street with metropolitan block pavement. This is probably the only case of its kind in Toledo where the owner of the adjacent property has paid himself as the contractor for the paving of a street, and it is a significant testimonial to the fact, that though a contractor who had to pay himself for his work, he in no wise slighted his performance, and the St. James Court is even now regarded as the best paved street in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand deeded the City of Toledo, Hildebrand Avenue. This avenue cost them $1,500, but they received nothing from the city for it.

Many years ago Mr. Hildebrand more out of the essential honesty of his nature than as a definite and practical policy, based his work upon the principles of giving prompt attention to every contract, using good material, high class workmanship, and making the job satisfy his own expert criticism as well as those for whom he performed the work. Thus he has long enjoyed a reputation for honest work and the fulfillment of all his promises. From individual contracts he has perhaps not derived as much profit as other men less conscientious, but on the whole he has been successful, and his success is built upon the solid cornerstone of honesty and efficiency, and such a reputation is worth more than money.

Mr. Hildebrand has became a prominent citizen of Toledo, and has for years interested himself in local politics. He has served as precinct committeeman, and in 1908 was chosen as a delegate to the National Convention of the republican party that nominated William Taft for president. He has also represented the Tenth Ward republicans in the State Convention. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Builders Ex-

change, the Second German Reformed Church of Toledo, has a host of friends in his adopted city and his career is one that reflects honor on the community.

May 9, 1891, he married Miss Eva M. Seebeurger. Her father, Jacob Seebeurger, was one of the earliest German settlers of Riga, Lenawee County, Michigan, where he and his wife are buried. Mrs. Hildebrand was born, reared and educated there. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand's four children, all of whom have been educated in the Toledo public schools are: Elmer, Raymond, Alice and Florence.

MATTHEW BARTLETT is one of the veteran merchants of Toledo. His has been a long and successful career, and he has been identified with this city through all its important developments and has witnessed its growth from a place of a few thousand into one of the metropolitan centers of the Middle West. Frequent honors have been paid him, but his real service could not be measured by such distinctions. He has been a substantial business man with the old fashioned type of integrity, served his adopted country at the time of the Civil war, has also held office under the city government, and is one of the best known Odd Fellows in the State of Ohio.

A native of England, he was born in the parish of Somerset in the City of Bath, April 19, 1841, a son of Matthew and Fannie (Baker) Bartlett. His father was born in Devonshire and was a cabinet maker and builder by trade. Third in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, Matthew Bartlett early gave evidence of that venturesome spirit and enterprise which subsequently brought him to Toledo and made him a leading factor in its affairs. When five years of age he was sent to the Broad Street School, an institution that had been founded in 1744 and is still in existence. At that time it was conducted under the auspices of St. Michael's Church. He was a student there five years. Soon after his return home he ran away, led by his love of adventure and a desire to see more of the world. That was more than sixty years ago, and since then he has reaped a rich fund of experience. For a time he was employed as a messenger boy between Bristol and Clifton and then going to London took passage on an American ship seventy-two days later landed him in New York City. His westward journeying was continued on board the Francis Skiddy up the Hudson River to Albany, and from there he went by stage to Troy, where his uncle lived. Mr. Bartlett lived with his uncle until 1854.

In that year he came to Toledo, accepting a position with Ralph Cross, a jeweler, and was in his employ three years. The next three years were spent in the office of Doctor Estill, a dentist, and he acquired a thorough knowledge of all departments of the profession as it was then practiced. He also had some experience as clerk in a dry goods store of S. Smiley. In 1861 Mr. Bartlett engaged in business for himself in partnership with James Moore under the firm name of Moore & Bartlett, and they conducted a jewelry store on Summit Street until 1864.

On New Year's Day of 1866 Mr. Bartlett married Miss Josephine Holmes, who had lived in Pittsburg prior to her marriage. Recently the Toledo papers gave considerable space to the event of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett's celebration of their fiftieth or golden wedding anniversary. In an interview given a reporter of the Toledo Daily Blade at that time Mr. Bartlett described some of his early experiences in Toledo. Among other things he is reported to have said: "Toledo was known as Mud Town when I came here. It had about five thousand people. Huron street was out of town, the principal business being on Summit and Monroe streets. The site of the building where I have been located for years in the furniture business at Jefferson and Erie streets was then under water, and beyond that was hazel brush. The largest part of the city's business was done on Summit street below Cherry. The best hotel in the city was the American hotel at Summit and Elm streets. The most prominent man in the city then was Major Stickney, who owned a bank at Manhattan."

He then described his military service: "About this time a provisional regiment was raised in Toledo to prevent the burning of our elevators, which had been threatened. We remained on duty here until President Lincoln asked Governor Tod to furnish a well drilled and equipped regiment to guard Confederate prisoners at Johnson's Island. There were twenty-five hundred prisoners none below the rank of second lieutenant. We remained on guard until we went out as the 130th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and faced General Longstreet's Corps at Petersburg. The regiment continued in service until the close of the war." In command of the regiment was Colonel Henry Phillips, and Mr.

Bartlett was a member of Company B. He was in many engagements including the siege of Petersburg, and in September, 1864, was discharged and returned to Toledo. During his service on Johnson's Island he was one of the men who discovered the plot of the Confederates to escape. One of his duties was the reading of letters written by prisoners to their homes. Noticing one day that the letters looked wrinkled, he held them up before a fire until they were thoroughly dried out when it was found that the prisoners had written in milk details about the island and telling friends in the South how to release them. The heat from the fire turned the milk black. Thus it was an extensive plot was foiled, and the story of how the plans were frustrated has often been told and it is a matter of special interest that a Toledo man was instrumental in preventing the escape of a large number of Confederates.

After the war Mr. Bartlett became head clerk for LaSalle & Epstein, now the firm of LaSalle & Koch, dry goods merchants, with whom he was associated until 1868. Then with S. Smiley he bought the furniture business previously owned by Rigby Brothers, and thus became established in the furniture trade, and is in point of continuous service the oldest merchant of that class in Toledo. Four months after the partnership was formed Mr. Smiley died, and the business has since been conducted through the organization built up by Mr. Bartlett. In 1890 he erected a fine business block, five stories high, of brick with stone front, and the entire space is now utilized by the business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have one son, Charles. Politically he is a republican. He is a member of the Board of Memorial Hall Trustees, and he served the city well as a member of the board of police commissioners under Mayor Guy Major and during the first term of Mayor Jones.

In Odd Fellowship Mr. Bartlett has had every honor that the state could bestow, and is now a member of the staff of Gen. John Reeves of the Patriarchs Militant with jurisdiction over Ohio and Virginia. He is the oldest member living of Waupakonica Lodge No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all its chairs and has been grand master of the State of Ohio. He organized and drilled Canton Imperial, of the Patriarchs Militant, and has instituted or assisted in instituting every Odd Fellow Lodge in Lucas, Wood, Ottawa, Williams and Fulton counties. He has the finest grand master's jewel in the state. He celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of service in the Odd Fellows Lodge in May, 1916, at the same time that he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. He was one of the original members of the Patriarchal Circle, organized in Toledo, this subsequently being succeeded by the Patriarchs Militant. He is also one of the organizers of Concord Lodge No. 149, Knights of Pythias, and is a past chancellor. He is also a member of Forsyth Post No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, at Toledo.

Willis Jackson is one of those prosperous and contented men who live on some of the fine farms of Henry County. The years have brought him a wealth of experience and of those comforts and material things that give a retrospect of years a pleasing aspect to a man now past the prime of life.

This branch of the Jackson family is of Scotch-Irish stock and originated in Ireland. Members of it emigrated to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary war. The first generation of the family lived and died in Eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Jackson's grandfather, Joseph Jackson, was born in Pennsylvania about 1794. He grew up there and married a Miss Watson. Later he removed to Eastern Ohio and still later brought his family to Seneca County, Ohio, and settled in the woods near Green Springs. He was a pioneer in that district, and got his land direct from the Government. Though quite well along in years at the time he proceeded vigorously with the clearing and development and in time had a substantial farm.

In the next generation is Noah Jackson, father of Willis Jackson. Noah was born in Pennsylvania in 1820 and grew up on the old farm in Seneca County. He was married there to Miss Mary Shively. About 1848 Noah Jackson came into what was then a perfect wilderness in Harrison Township of Henry County, and secured a tract of wild land in section thirty-six. There was not a single improvement worthy of mention, and the first home of the Jacksons was a typical log cabin, bare of comforts and conveniences, and life in such conditions were reduced to the bare and primitive necessities. Noah Jackson was a man of thrift and industry and in time cleared up and improved a fine farm and erected a substantial nine-room house which took the place of the primitive log cabin. Some years

"MAPLE LODGE"

Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Jackson

MRS. DELLA JACKSON WARNER AND CHILD

after he came to Henry County his father also came and lived retired in Napoleon until his death at the age of ninety-seven. Grandfather Jackson after coming to Henry County took up the faith of the Methodist Church though he had formerly been a Presbyterian, and served as a local preacher. The family have given their political allegiance to first the whig and then the republican party. Noah Jackson lived on the old farm until his death in 1896. He was a stanch republican and a man of more than ordinary influence in his community. His wife, who was born in 1822, died in 1900.

The only one now living of six children, Willis Jackson, was born on his father's homestead in Henry County September 15, 1856. Early in life he became acquainted with toil, and industry has been the keynote to his success. He now has a fine farm of 200 acres in Harrison Township and has given it many of the substantial improvements that may now be seen there. One improvement is a substantial barn 40 by 70 feet. While most of his land is under cultivation, he has a wood lot of four acres of native timber. This is land formerly contained in what was known as the black swamp, and only by the exertions of several successive generations has it been redeemed, tiled, drained and made fit for regular cultivation. The land owned by Mr. Willis Jackson is now as fertile as any soil found in Henry County, and will produce every kind of crop, though corn is the most profitable product.

In his home township and county Mr. Jackson married Miss Jennie Hoppes. She was born in Seneca County, Ohio, April 29, 1858, and when nine years of age came to Henry County with her parents, August and Lydia (Gooding) Hoppes, who settled in Damascus Township. Her parents were born and married in Pennsylvania, and from that state settled in Seneca County, Ohio. In 1867 the Hoppes family settled in Damascus Township of Henry County, and Mrs. Jackson's father cleared and improved a farm there. He later retired to Liberty Center, and he and his wife are still living there at the respective ages of eighty-six and seventy-nine. The Hoppes family have always been Lutherans in religious belief, and Mr. Hoppes is of German stock, while his wife is of English lineage.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are active members of the Methodist Church. He is a republican and is affiliated with Lodge No. 239 of the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife have some very capable children.

Wiley M., the oldest, is now manager of the elevator at Holgate; he married Virginia Underwood and has a son Willis E. Dick is still at home, unmarried, and assists his father in the management of the farm. Bessie died when nine years of age. Della became the wife of Walter Warner, and the mother of two children, Leota and Paul; her son Paul was drowned, and it was the shock of his death that killed Mrs. Della Warner. Mary is the wife of Burk Richards, a farmer in Damascus Township, and they have two children. Atlee is a graduate of the school of electrical engineering at Washington and is now following his profession in Chicago; he married Margaret Smith. The beautiful estate of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson is known as "Maple Lodge."

Ira A. Richardson. Not only in business affairs but in the performance of the duties of good citizenship Ira A. Richardson has been one of the honored men of Toledo for the past half century. He represents some of the old pioneer stock in Northern Ohio, and is himself the product of a period when life in the Middle West was reduced to its simplest terms, and when young men faced the world seldom with anything better than an education acquired in the fundamentals and in the primitve old time schools. The greater part of Mr. Richardson's active career was spent in the real estate and insurance business, and there is probably no man in Lucas County who has greater information as to the many changes in value effected by the passing of fifty years. One of Mr. Richardson's sons is now serving as county recorder of Lucas County.

His birthplace, where he first saw the light of day, February 14, 1837, was a log house on a farm at Northfield, Summit County, Ohio. He still recalls some of the features of that old house and also of conditions then familiar and accepted by all residents in this part of the Middle West. The only means of artificial lighting were tallow candles and the light that came from the big fireplace which was found in every cabin and mansion of that day. One of the typical country schools that existed in Summit County during the decade of the '40s supplied his early training, and he also attended what were known as select schools and still later the high school at Cuyahoga Falls in Summit County.

He comes of some of the oldest New England stock. There were two Richardson brothers who emigrated from Sweden in 1622 and founded homes around Massachusetts Bay in the vicinity of Boston. One of these was the direct ancestor of Ira A. Richardson of Toledo. Mr. Richardson's father, grandfather and great-grandfather all bore the name Amos. Grandfather Amos Richardson emigrated from Boston in 1816, soon after the close of the War of 1812 and founded a home in the wilderness of the old Ohio Western Reserve at Northfield, in the same locality where Ira A. was born. Grandfather Richardson was a man of much enterprise, and at one time he took the contract for constructing an entire section of the old Ohio and Erie Canal, but was stricken down with a fatal illness and died before finishing the contract.

Amos Richardson, father of the Toledo business man, was born at Rowe, Massachusetts, December 14, 1810, and was brought to Ohio in 1817 at the age of seven. He spent all his active career as a farmer in the vicinity of Northfield in Summit County. He married Phoebe Wood, whose father, Henry Wood, served as an officer in the War of 1812, and in 1813 removed from Schenectady, New York, and located in Northfield, Ohio, about sixteen miles out of Cleveland, and in that community Phoebe was born.

During the latter part of his early manhood, while still attending school during fall terms, Ira A. Richardson began teaching, and altogether taught fourteen terms of district school and for three terms was a teacher in the graded school at Peninsula, Summit County. In the meantime he had attained the years of majority, and in 1861 he was at Ashland, Wisconsin, when the Civil war broke out. He at once went down to Madison and volunteered in Colonel Daniel's First Wisconsin Cavalry and went into camp with the recruits. When the surgeon examined him it was found that an injury to his left knee, sustained when he was seventeen years of age, had caused a stiffness in the joint which disqualified him for military service. He then returned to Ohio, and in 1862 again volunteered to enter the army at Cleveland, but the same reason was assigned for his not being accepted in the service. However, during that critical period in the nation's affairs he managed to give some service to the Federal Government. At Madison, Wisconsin, in 1861 and again in 1863 his services were accepted by the Government as bookkeeper in the telegraph department and he was assigned to a post at Nashville, Tennessee. While there in 1864 he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after recovering sufficiently to travel returned home to Ohio and resigned his position.

Mr. Richardson first went into the life and fire insurance business in 1864 at Hudson, Ohio. In 1866, having moved to Toledo, he bought from John Lokey the agency of the Aetna Life Insurance Company covering several counties in Northwestern Ohio. He conducted the business actively until 1871 and then expanded by adding real estate as another branch of his activities.

Ever since he cast his vote for the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 Mr. Richardson has been a sturdy and loyal republican. His only important office came when he was elected by the members of the board secretary of the Board of Elections of Toledo under the new law. He served a year and a half, and then the law was changed and the secretary of the board instead of being elected by the board of elections as formerly was appointed by the governor of the state. The board members at once volunteered to recommend Mr. Richardson to the governor for appointment, but as his business took up so much of his time that he could hardly afford to sacrifice it for the honors of office, he declined gratefully this mark of regard shown by the members of the board.

Mr. Richardson is an active Mason, being affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; and Toledo Council No. 33, Royal and Select Masters, all at Toledo. He was a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Richardson was married twice during war times and has one son living, Judd Richardson, now in the real estate, loan and insurance business, having succeeded his father as active manager of the interests in April, 1910. Judd Richardson married Mary L. Rood of Toledo. Burge Richardson, the younger son, was for nearly twenty-five years traveling representative for The R. H. Lane Company of Toledo, a wholesale boot and shoe concern, but in the spring of 1915 was elected county recorder of Lucas County for the term of two years. He served in that position, for which he was exceptionally well qualified, until his death, which occurred August 12, 1916. Burge Richardson married Bertha L. Gunn of Toledo, who, with a daughter, Marcella, and a son, Ralph, survive him.

fied with Toledo and Northwest Ohio, something should be said concerning the members of the prominent family to which he belongs. His parents were Russell Palmer and Madelia (Hale) Clapp, both now deceased. His father was for years secretary of the People's Line Steamers running between New York City and Albany, and prior to that had been with the Citizens' Line running from Troy, New York. He was identified with these two steamship lines up the Hudson for more than forty years. Russell P. Clapp was born in Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York, July 31, 1820, and died in New York City in 1888. The old homestead where he and his son Charles R. were both born has been owned by the family more than a century and it is now owned by Charles R. Clapp of Toledo.

The ancestral record of the Clapps goes back to Roger Clapp, who was born in Salcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, April 6, 1609. On March 20, 1630, a little before his twenty-first birthday, he sailed from Plymouth for New England, and arrived at Nantasket on May 30, 1630. He came on the ship Mary and John, which was the second in a fleet of sixteen vessels which left England with passengers in 1630 under the patronage of the Massachusetts Bay Company. The passengers on the Mary and John were the first to settle at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where they arrived about June 17, 1630. Concerning Roger Clapp's father nothing definite is known beyond a few brief papers in Roger's "Memoirs," where he is referred to as "a man fearing God" and "whose outward estate was not great."

Roger Clapp was married November 6, 1633, to Johanna, a daughter of Thomas Ford of Dorchester, England, both of whom were passengers on the same vessel with Captain Roger. She was born June 8, 1617, and was sixteen years five months old when she was married. She survived her husband some four or five years, and died in Boston June 29, 1695, aged seventy-eight, being buried near her husband. Captain Clapp's life was a busy and eventful one. He was noted for his works of benevolence, his ability and energy of character, and a far reaching influence and leadership in the colony and town. In 1637, at the age of twenty-eight, he was chosen selectman, and fourteen times afterwards was elected to the same position. In 1665 he took command of the Castle. In 1664 he was one of the committee of five to fix the rate of assessment for building a new meeting house. Several times he was chosen deputy from Dorchester to the general court. In 1673, on being again chosen deputy, the following record by Blake is found: "Afterwards, in this year, ye court sent an order to choose another deputy in ye room of Captain Clapp, his presence being necessary at ye Castle, because ye times were troublesome." To most of the petitions and documents emanating from and relating to Dorchester his name was signed and carried with it a weight and influence probably greater than that of any other local citizen. He was one of the commissioners appointed to marry persons, an office of especial dignity and honor at that time. It is recorded that he had a horror of idleness and was himself remarkably industrious, being continuously engaged in some useful employment and his good judgment and business ability called him frequently as overseer of wills and in other important business transactions. He was described as "of the very quiet and peaceable spirit, not apt to resent injury, but when he thought the honor of God was concerned or just and lawful authority opposed, he was forward enough to exert himself." At the first regular organization of the military of the colony in 1644 he was lieutenant of the Dorchester Company. At that time the military were obliged to parade eight days each year, and the penalty of five shillings was exacted for non-appearance and none were exempt except "timorous persons," of which there were exceedingly few in those days. He afterwards became captain of Dorchester Company, and on August 10, 1665, the general court appointed him captain of the Castle, which is now Fort Independence in Boston Harbor, to succeed Captain Richard Davenport, who had been killed in that place by lightning. He remained a captain of the Castle for twenty-one years, until he was seventy-seven years of age and resigned in 1682 chiefly on account of political troubles which were coming to a climax under the administration of the unpopular Sir Edmund Andros. After he gave up the command of the Castle Captain Clapp lived in Boston until his death on February 2, 1691. He was one of the founders of the church in Dorchester, and a member thereof for sixty years. His prominence in the community is indicated by the fact that during a severe illness in 1672 the people of Dorchester held a fast "to beg his life of God," and on his recovery they held a special thanksgiving service. At his funeral his remains were followed by the governor and the general court, and

a salute was fired at the Castle. He was a member for many years of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

Beginning with this Captain Roger Clapp, the heads of the successive generation in direct line to Charles R. Clapp of Toledo, Ohio, are as follows: Captain Roger; Preserved; Roger; Charles; Israel; Chester; Russell P.; and Charles R. Thus Charles R. Clapp is in the eighth generation from the vigorous and eminent ancestor just mentioned.

Of the origin of the Clapp family the following account is supplied by a Massachusetts genealogist: "This surname had its origin in the proper or personal name of Osgod Clapa, a Danish noble in the court of King Canute (1017-36). The site of this country place was known afterward as Clapham, county Surrey. The spelling in the early records varies from Clapa to the present form, Clapp. The ancient seat of the family in England is at Salcombe, Devonshire, where important estates were held for centuries by this family. Their coat-of-arms: First and fourth three battle-axes, second sable a griffin passant argent; third sable an eagle with two heafs displayed with a border engrailed argent. A common coat-of-arms in general use by the family in America as well as England: charged with the sun or, Crest: a pike naiant proper. Motto: 'Fais ce que Dois advienne que pourra.' The American branches of this family are descended from six immigrants, brothers and cousins, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, whence they and their descendants have scattered to all parts of the country."

The mother of Charles R. Clapp died at Ballston Spa, New York, in 1904. She was of English ancestry. Mr. Clapp's parents never came to Ohio. They were very religious people and Russell P. Clapp was especially so, Church. In their family were eight children, and long active as a member of the Baptist six sons and two daughters, four of whom reached maturity. William, the oldest, died at the age of fifteen. Grandfather Chester Clapp lived to be ninety-seven years of age. Charles R. Clapp has one brother still living, George F., who lives on the old homestead at Ballston Spa in New York, and is connected with the People's Line Steamers of which his father was secretary for so many years.

Peter Watson Gray is now serving his second term as sheriff of Henry County, and is one of the most popular and esteemed citizens of this section of Northwest Ohio. He was first elected sheriff in 1912, and for 8½ years has been town marshal of the City of Deshler in the same county.

He has lived in Henry County for the past thirty years, but was born in Wood County, Ohio, in December, 1868. He attended the public schools and completed his education at Deshler, and has been a self reliant and vigorous type of citizen in that county for many years. Altogether he has served the public in some capacity for more than a dozen years. His parents, William and Susanna (Philo) Gray, were Pennsylvania people, his mother of Scranton. They were married at Perrysburg in Wood County, Ohio, December 25, 1864, lived on a farm in Webster Township of that county until early in 1868, when as a family they moved to Deshler in Henry County. At Deshler William Gray engaged in the mercantile business for about eighteen years, and then lived retired until his death on August 16, 1905. His widow passed away in September, 1909. In politics he was a democrat and they were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their children Peter W. was the oldest. William Gray, Jr., is in business at Deshler operating a delivery system and also has a contract for sprinkling the streets; he has four daughters, Naomi, Frances, Grace and Nellie. The daughter Anna is the wife of Charles Post, a machinist and tool maker, and their two children are named Parrell and Lucile.

Peter W. Gray at the early age of fourteen began learning the baker's trade and followed that line until elected to the office of city marshal. He was married in Paulding County, Ohio, November 26, 1889, to Miss Nellie J. Straley. She was born in Belmore, Putnam County, Ohio, January 4, 1872, was reared and educated at Belmore, and is a daughter of Jerome T. and Agnes (Kushmaul) Straley, who were natives of Pennsylvania, were married in Ohio, and died in Putnam County, her father at the age of fifty-nine and her mother at fifty-two. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and her father was a republican. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one child only by adoption, Harriet McNalley, a niece of Mrs. Gray. She was born May 4, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Gray attend the Evangelical Church.

Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Membership in the Elks Club of Toledo has long been considered an honor and the hundreds of promi-

nent business men and citizens who during the past thirty years have been connected with that organization have in turn reflected the highest credit upon the lodge. In order that some of the chief points in the history of the organization may be set down in permanent form the following sketch has been prepared.

A select number of Toledo citizens gathered together on Sunday afternoon, October 24, 1886, in a small room, and under the guiding hand of Grand Exalted Ruler Daniel Kelley, the Toledo Lodge of Elks was brought into existence. Some of those who attended that meeting declare that it was held on one of the most beautiful Indian summer days and that the inspiration of nature gave spirit to the movement for organization. The lodge was instituted in what was then known as Grand Army Hall, with Daniel A. Kelley in charge of the ceremonies as grand exalted ruler. He was assisted by District Deputy Andrew Gilligan and Brothers Harry E. Block and R. Strauss of Cincinnati Lodge No. 5; Charles A. Chase of Detroit Lodge; Randolph Landman of Saginaw, Michigan, Lodge; E. Anglin, P. F. Plummer, M. M. McFarland, M. Knapp and E. S. Beach of Adrian, Michigan, Lodge.

The charter members of Toledo Lodge were: Henry J. Richmond, G. Herbert Cole, Frank E. Wright, Frank Lamkin, Louis G. Richardson, Frank E. Cole, Harry S. Dowling, David H. Commager, Charles A. Garwood, Andrew Farquharson, Charles A. Chase, E. S. Reeves, P. P. Murray, Frederick C. Hitchcock, John P. Bronson, Fred J. Blakely and Andrew Claypool. Of these seventeen charter members only a few still remain.

After the installation of the lodge it organized by the election of the following officers: Exalted ruler, James M. Hueston; esteemed leading knight, Frank E. Wright; esteemed loyal knight, C. H. Garwood; esteemed lecturing knight, J. K. Ohl; secretary, G. Herbert Cole; treasurer, Andrew Claypool; tyler, Louis G. Richardson; trustees, H. A. Chase, Frank Lamkin and E. S. Reeves. After the installation of officers Exalted Ruler Hueston made appointments as follows: Esquire, Harry S. Dowling; chaplain, Andrew Farquharson; inner guard, W. J. Ellis; organist, Frederick C. Hitchcock.

A committee on constitution was appointed consisting of Brothers Frank E. Cole, Andrew Claypool and E. S. Reeves. The trustees were ordered to select a meeting place and a night for meeting, and the lodge then closed and, although there is no record of the same in the minutes, it is recalled that the business session was followed by an impromptu social session which accorded with the best standards and traditions of Elkdom.

October 29, 1886, a special meeting was held for the purpose of adopting the constitution and by-laws of Cleveland Lodge, pending the report of the committee on constitutions. The following evening was held the regular communication of the lodge on Saturday night, the date temporarily fixed for the lodge session. The Grand Army Hall had been secured, and at the regular meeting it was decided to apply to the Grand Lodge for a charter. The next regular meeting, Saturday, November 6th, was adjourned by unanimous consent to the following day, Sunday. On that day the report of the committee on constitution was adopted. Under the constitution the date of election of officers was fixed and under a suspension of rules the following officers were elected for the first year: Exalted ruler, David H. Commager; esteemed leading knight, Frank E. Wright; esteemed loyal knight, C. H. Garwood; esteemed lecturing knight, C. H. Cole; secretary, Andrew Farquharson; treasurer, John P. Bronson; tyler, A. B. Brownlee; trustees, H. A. Chase, Frank Lamkin and E. S. Reeves. These officers were installed on the meeting of November 13th, and the following appointments were made: Esquire, Harry S. Dowling; inner guard, W. J. Ellis; chaplain, Louis G. Richardson; organist, Frederick C. Hitchcock.

With these officers Toledo Lodge No. 53 started on its first year. That was a year of mingled success and adversity. There was constant anxiety as to the financial condition of the treasury, but through a constant willingness of the members to make any reasonable sacrifice the lodge continued to live and the membership grew, though slowly at first. Later members came in more numerously, but throughout the personnel of membership remained on the high plane with which the lodge was inaugurated. During the first year the meeting night was definitely fixed on Sunday.

Before the first year was ended the trustees were instructed to secure a new location, and in 1887 quarters were furnished on Superior Street over what was then known as the Natural Gas Office. Here the lodge entered a new home, and that turned out to be an excellent move on the part of the trustees. A distinct

impetus was given to the membership and the interest in the work.

At the meeting held Sunday, December 26, 1886, the by-laws were amended to make the meeting night Thursday, and such it has remained since.

Thursday, December 29, 1887, the nucleus of Findlay Lodge was formed for the admission to membership in Toledo Lodge of ten citizens of Findlay. They were active later in forming Findlay Lodge. Toledo is thus the alma mater of Findlay Lodge. January 12, 1888, these members were initiated under a special dispensation granted for that purpose, and on March 15th the Findlay Lodge was instituted by Toledo Lodge.

In November, 1888, the lodge received its first visitation of the grand officer, Grand Exalted Ruler Leach having made it a point to be present. He was received in proper form and was entertained by a grand social session after the closing of the lodge.

Death at this time entered the lodge, laying its hands on Past Exalted Ruler James M. Hueston, the first exalted ruler and the first to be called to the Grand Lodge above.

With varying fortunes Toledo Lodge passed its successive years with all the vicissitudes of Elkdom, making a brave struggle for existence and at the same time steadily growing. During the trouble that threatened the grand organization, Toledo Lodge remained loyal to the faction that was eventually declared to be the Grand Lodge de facto. After the Detroit reunion and Grand Lodge meeting, when troublous times appeared for Elkdom, Toledo Lodge was loyal and refused to be drawn into the contention in any way, recognizing the grand officers that were elected in the regular manner and refusing to attend the peace conference called for Buffalo. The representatives of the Grand Lodge that year attended the meeting called at Atlantic City and witnessed the surrender of the recalcitrant faction.

It was along about this time that Toledo Lodge began its agitation for a new building. The building committee was appointed with instruction to prepare plans for a building and incidentally suggest a plan for financing it. This committee was composed of Bros. C. F. Wall, J. J. Stone, Charles Stager, L. G. Richardson, and Violet J. Emmick. After the first report the committee was discharged and discussion then turned to the securing of new quarters. As a result a floor was secured in the Gates Building and fitted up for lodge rooms, and that was the home of the Toledo Elks until they moved into the Valentine Building.

A short time before the session of the Grand Lodge at Cincinnati in 1896 some of the Toledo Elks advocated entering the competition for the street parade prize. A squad was hastily thrown together, and with cheap uniform they went into the parade and carried off the prize. Thus was the birth of the famous "Cherry Pickers," the drill squad which afterwards became known from ocean to ocean. The Cherry Pickers were named by John S. White, on account of the color of their uniforms. The color of the uniform worn by the Cherry Pickers was also selected by John S. White, one of the local tailors. A peculiar shade of red was used, the identical color of uniforms worn by the First Regiment of Lancers in the British army, known as the Cherry Pickers Regiment. The Toledo Cherry Pickers in their new uniforms made their first appearance at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where after an exciting contest they were awarded the first prize, a handsome silk banner. The first captain of the Cherry Pickers was Gen. W. V. McMaken, succeeded by W. H. Cook. Louisville Lodge was the only competitor of the Toledo squad in that event. Following that at St. Louis the Cherry Pickers and the Louisville squad had a downright contest, both drill teams being trained to the minute. Capt. William H. Cook was in command of the Toledo company with J. Harvey Wylie as first lieutenant and William H. Atwell as second lieutenant. The Louisville squad was under command of Major Leathers, one of the finest drill masters the South ever produced. Before the contest he announced in event of his defeat it would be his last appearance on the drill grounds. The teams drilled in the Coliseum on a tanbark floor and in a stifling dust, and the Cherry Pickers won by two points. On the return of the Cherry Pickers a reception was given them and the streets were thronged with a shouting and cheering humanity. At Milwaukee the Cherry Pickers were defeated by Chicago by a margin of seven-eighths of one point. The Chicago squad was known as the Purple Guard, but was in reality the crack drill team of the Knights Templar, which had been initiated in a body two weeks prior to the Grand Lodge meeting. Toledo took second in street parade and second in drill at Milwaukee, took first in drill and second in street parade at St. Louis, first in drill at Minneapolis and first in street parade at Cincin-

nati. First in competitive drill squad in Buffalo and first in drill squad in Philadelphia. All the money won in these contests was turned into the treasury of the lodge, and became the foundation of the building fund. To this money was added some $14,000 derived from two carnivals. With this fund the building committee bought a piece of property on Michigan Street opposite the Lucas County Courthouse for $13,000. That is the site of their handsome home which was erected in 1905 and dedicated June 15, 1905. Since the lodge entered its new quarters its membership has steadily grown until it now embraces 1,000 Elks.

It was estimated that fully 10,000 people accepted the invitations and formed the bulk of the great crowd participating in the dedication of the Elks Building on June 15, 1905. From morning until midnight this throng passed through the spacious structure. The dedication service itself was a simple ceremony, merely the turning over of the building to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for its use and purposes. This was accomplished in a Grand Lodge session on Thursday night, June 15th. About 450 Elks participated. Charles Marshall, district deputy of Sidney, Ohio, conducted the Grand Lodge session. The following staff assisted him: Grand esteemed leading knight, C. J. Nolan; grand esteemed loyal knight, M. B. Daly; grand esteemed lecturing knight, N. D. Cochran; grand esquire, William M. Bellman; grand chaplain, John Leppelman; inner guard, William Bartley; chairman building committee, P. M. Jacoby. Mr. Marshall's address was brief, consisting of a few well chosen words congratulating the Elks on their enterprise in building the magnificent home. Prior to the session the Elks formed a procession which marched to the lodge room where the services were conducted. All the furnishings and tapestries were in place when the building was turned over to the guests, and nothing was left undone to make the event memorable. Though it was strictly a home gathering, Elks were present from many states in the Union.

On this happy occasion which meant so much to the Toledo Lodge there should be given a record of the membership of the reception committee. They were: F. W. Ayling, J. W. Popp, A. H. Hessen, W. R. Davis, Joseph Galloway, S. M. Lavin, Frank Mohr, J. R. Greene, George E. Ryan, J. V. Newton, Jacob Weier, Holland C. Webster, A. J. Barsch, G. W. Dawley, Guy Cottington, A. L. Hofman, J. C. Huber, J. C. Newton, W. F. Donovan, W. P. Kohler, Lawrence Love, Dale Wilson, L. E. Flory, W. H. Bork, J. D. Nolan, W. H. Atwill, Rollo St. John, John Solon, W. A. Kelley, R. J. West, J. W. Beck, W. E. Savage, J. P. Degnan and H. W. Leibius.

The Cherry Pickers organization which in 1898 gave the building its start by winning several big money prizes, claims credit for the final completion of the splendid home. From their efforts were formed the arch which eventually sustained the building.

The exalted ruler of the lodge at the time of dedication was William J. Albrecht. The building committee consisted of the well known Toledo men named as follows: James H. Pheatt, P. H. Garrigan, F. H. Broer, P. M. Jacoby, William McFarland, W. H. Haskell, Can D. Donovan, W. M. Bellman, L. E. Flory.

The present secretary of the Elks Club is J. J. Crowe, who was elected and has served as secretary of the lodge since October, 1905. The other official members at this time are: Exalted ruler, Walter Rosengarden; esteemed leading knight, Lewis E. Mallow; esteemed loyal knight, David Swinton; esteemed lecturing knight, George P. Hahn; secretary, J. J. Crowe; treasurer, L. E. Flory; tyler, Charles Seymour (he has served as tyler since the organization of the lodge); esquire, C. R. Rex; inner guard, Dr. B. E. Leatherman; organist, P. T. Germain; trustees, S. J. Pickett, Richard Kmid, J. C. A. Leppelman and E. E. Parks; chaplain, Louis Volk.

JOHN VAN HORN HARTMAN, M. D. Few men in the medical profession in Northwest Ohio have been more eager to attain all the advantages of study and observation in the great medical centers of the world than Dr. John Van Horn Hartman of Findlay. Doctor Hartman is still a young man, not yet forty, and yet is recognized in his home city and over Northwest Ohio as one of the leading surgical specialists. His special field of work is in gynecology, obstetrics and general surgery.

He was born March 10, 1877, in Allen Township of Hancock County, a son of Jasper Newton and Mary Ellen (Skinner) Hartman. He is of Pennsylvania German stock. Reared on a farm, he attended the Findlay public schools and spent two years in Findlay College. During his early life he was a teacher in district schools in Hancock County for about six years, and it was his savings from

John T. Hartenau

teaching that enabled him to complete his first course in medicine.

In 1900 he entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, where he graduated M. D. in 1904. While an undergraduate he served as an interne for one year in the Cleveland Maternity Hospital, and after graduating spent six months in the Cleveland City Maternity Hospital. Even at the time he began practice in Findlay in 1904 he was unusually well equipped by training and by natural talents for successful work. Above all he is progressive, and is constantly accepting of every opportunity to improve his technique and gain wider experience by association with the great surgeons of this country and abroad. In 1907 he attended the New York Post-Graduate School, in 1910 was in the Harvard Medical College, and in 1914 went abroad and studied under the eminent Doctor Wertheim and other specialists at Vienna, Austria. He has also attended the Policlinic at Chicago and for the past ten years has made annual visits to the famous Mayo brothers' clinics in Rochester, Minnesota.

For two terms Doctor Hartman served on the Findlay Board of Health, and is an active member of all the medical societies and associations. Politically he is independent. In 1906 he married Miss Zoe Codding, a daughter of John Quincy Codding of Findlay. They became the parents of two children, Mary Ellen, deceased, and Sarah Roe. Doctor Hartman is a member of the Findlay Country Club, the Court Club and is a member of the Masonic Order, including the Scottish Rite.

George E. Crabb is proprietor of one of the best farm homesteads west of Toledo in Washington Township. His farm is situated two miles north of West Toledo, and he has shown a great deal of enterprise in its management and in regulating its productiveness.

Mr. Crabb is now serving as town clerk of Washington Township. He is a son of Gershom and Sarah A. (Stevens) Crabb. His father died in 1898 and his mother in 1912. Their children were: Eliza Ann, widow of William Jackman of Toledo; Mary J., deceased; Ada M., deceased wife of John Baldwin of Toledo; Alice, wife of Abraham Keagle; Susan Hannah, wife of Edrue Park of Coldwater, Michigan; and Laura L., wife of Arthur Ruple of Coldwater, Michigan.

The youngest of the family, George E. Crabb, married Winifred Wendel, daughter of Francis Wendel of Monroe County, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Crabb have a fine family of children named Helen, Gershom, Charlotte, Lois, Frances E., Myron J., Walter, Olive, Ada and George, Jr.

Politically Mr. Crabb is a republican. For some twelve or fourteen years he served as a member of the school board, and is now town clerk. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of the Masons. He and his family attend the Congregational Church.

John A. Mehring. From a small inception Mr. Mehring has developed one of the important industrial and commercial enterprises centered at Napoleon, judicial seat of Henry County, and he may now consistently be said to be one of the oldest business men of this thriving little city, as he has here been identified with the manufacturing of brick and tile for more than thirty years. The large and prosperous business of which he is now the head had its initiation in 1884, when modest operations were instituted under the firm name of C. E. Mehring & Company, and with his brother, Charles E., as a member of the firm. The enterprise was represented solely in the manufacturing of brick during the first two years, and later the original firm was dissolved, John A. Mehring, of this review, then assuming control of the plant and business, which under his careful, straightforward and progressive administration have been developed to the present large proportions. He admitted his only son to partnership and since that time the enterprise has been conducted under the title of Mehring & Son. The firm has recently given a virtually entire new equipment to its plant, including the installation of the Brewer tile machinery and the Marin brick machinery, so that the facilities in both departments are of the best modern type and make possible the production of brick and tile of the highest grade. This important manufacturing plant now has a capacity for the output of 19,000 4-inch tiles per annum, the while the facilities provide for the manufacturing of tile from 3 to 18 inches in diameter. The capacity of the brick plant is for the manufacturing of from 25,000 to 35,000 a day, and the product is authoritatively pronounced to be of the very best style and quality, including tapestry brick in various shades. A large part of the output of this admirable establishment is used in this immediate section of

the state, and it is worthy of note that from the Mehring plant was supplied the brick for the erection of the public library and armory buildings of Napoleon, two of the most modern and attractive structures in Henry County, while similar service has been given in connection with the construction of other public buildings and many of the higher grade of residences in this section of Ohio. The beautiful home of Mr. Mehring himself, at 925 Woodlawn Avenue, was erected in 1914 and is a most effective exposition of the excellent quality and design of the brick manufactured in his establishment, great care having been taken in the selection of products that would insure most perfect harmony in all parts of the architectural scheme. This fine house, with the most substantial and artistic equipment and appointments throughout, is heated by hot water, is supplemented by a commodious garage of similar architectural order, and constitutes as a whole one of the most attractive residence properties in Northwestern Ohio.

John August Mehring was born on a farm in Defiance Township, Defiance County, Ohio, on the 7th of September, 1862, and there he was reared to adult age, in the meanwhile making good use of the advantages afforded him in the public schools and in his youth becoming associated with the contracting and building business, to which he continued to give his attention until he engaged in the manufacturing of brick, as noted in a preceding paragraph of this article. He is a son of Frederick and Dora (Schockman) Moehring, both natives of Magdeburg, Germany, where the former was born in October, 1822, and the latter in February, 1832. Frederick Moehring immigrated to America within a short time after attaining to his legal majority, and the voyage across the Atlantic was made on one of the old-time sailing vessels. Soon after his arrival in the United States he made his way to Ohio and established his temporary residence at Napoleon, Henry County. He assisted in the construction of the old canal that extended through this place to the Wabash Railroad, and finally he became associated with his brother-in-law, John Reik, in the purchase of 120 acres of land in Defiance County. There they continued to maintain their residence for a number of years, and then they divided the property and each instituted independent farming operations, besides which each of them eventually added materially to the area of his landed estate. The marriage of Mr. Moehring, who retained the original German orthography of the family name, was solemnized in Defiance County, and on their fine old homestead farm he and his wife passed the remainder of their active lives, industrious, upright and substantial citizens who commanded the high regard of all who knew them. Mrs. Moehring died on the old homestead on the 1st of January, 1909, at the age of seventy-three years, nine months and twenty-two days, and her venerable husband passed the gracious evening of his life in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Beneke, of Ridgeville, Henry County, where he died. He was a staunch supporter of the cause of the democratic party and both he and his wife were lifelong and devout members of the Lutheran Church, in which connection it should be noted that they assisted in the organization of the first Lutheran Church in the City of Defiance, besides contributing liberally to the erection of the original and the second church edifices. This sterling pioneer couple became the parents of three sons and two daughters. Besides the subject of this sketch two others of the children are still living, Charles E. and Mary, who is the wife of Theodore Beneke, of Ridgeville, Henry County. The other sister, Annie, became the wife of Frederick Beneke, and her death occurred in July, 1913.

As a young man John A. Mehring married Miss Minnie Dannerburg, who was born in Defiance County, on the 5th of March, 1867, and who died in April, 1892, at the birth of her only child. She was but twenty-five years of age and her funeral was held on the second anniversary of her marriage. Left with an infant son, Mr. Mehring, in 1893, married Miss Mary Dannerburg, a sister of his first wife. She was born in Defiance County on the 25th of March, 1863, and is a daughter of Frederick and Dorothy (Guhl) Dannerburg, both natives of Germany, the former having been born in Prussia, on the 28th of December, 1832, and the latter having been born in the Kingdom of Hanover, and both having come to America when young. Frederick Dannerburg came to this country in 1849 and his first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Rodemuth, died when comparatively a young woman, her one surviving child being Frederick, Jr., being still a resident of Defiance County and being the father of one son and one daughter. After the death of his first wife, in Defiance County, Frederick Dannerburg, Sr., wedded Miss Dorothy Guhl, who

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was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 17th of April, 1836, and who came to the United States in 1854, her marriage to Mr. Dannerburg having been solemnized July 27, 1857. Both continued to reside on their homestead farm in Defiance County until their death, he having passed to eternal rest on the 8th of February, 1903, and she having died January 30, 1912; both were devoted members of the Lutheran Church and he was a democrat in his political proclivities.

The only child of the first marriage of Mr. Mehring is Richard A., who is now junior member of the firm of Mehring & Son. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Napoleon and in 1911 was graduated in the International Business College, in the City of Fort Wayne. He has been since that time his father's effective coadjutor in the conducting of the extensive brick and tile business. He is still a bachelor. By his second marriage the subject of this sketch has one son, Otto, who availed himself of the advantages of the public schools and also of those of the celebrated International Correspondence School at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He is now associated actively with his father's business and is one of the vigorous young men of Henry County commercial and industrial life. He wedded Miss Anna Zenz and they have one child, Delbert, who was born March 12, 1911.

John A. Mehring is essentially liberal and progressive as a citizen and takes lively interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his community. In 1916 he is serving his second term as a member of the city council of Napoleon, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a director of the Napoleon State Bank and is known and honored as one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Henry County. He and his wife and their sons are enrolled as active members of the Lutheran Church at Napoleon.

CYRUS LLEWELLYN CASTERLINE. The City of Findlay has long been proud of the achievements and the complicated part Cyrus L. Casterline played in business affairs. For all his success, wealth and influence he was at one time no better known than an ordinary country boy.

His birth occurred in Angelica, Allegany County, New York, April 8, 1851, and the first twenty-five years of his life were spent on a farm. He had only a country school education. When he left the farm he was attracted into the oil district of Western Pennsylvania and for one year worked as a teamster at Bradford. For ten years he was engaged in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and the exceedingly hazardous occupation of shooting oil wells in Pennsylvania, and was known as a moonlighter. He had the grit, the hard working ability which made it almost inevitable that he would rise from the circumstances of an employe to an independent business man.

Mr. Casterline came to Findlay in 1890. Here with C. S. Corthell he established a nitro-glycerine company, and became its superintendent and overseer. That was a successful business, but he disposed of this industry and established the Bradford Oil Company, which developed into a very successful business. In addition to that Mr. Casterline has developed and extended his various interests until they now cover an exceedingly broad field.

It would be impossible to mention all his varied relationships with business. A few of them are as follows: Vice president of the American National Bank of Findlay; vice president Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company; vice president The Electric Construction Company; secretary and treasurer Belmont Oil Company; secretary, treasurer and manager Genesee Oil Company; treasurer Independent Torpedo Company, which has branches at Findlay, Robinson, Illinois, Independence, Kansas; Tulsa, Oklahoma, and is the largest manufacturer of nitro-glycerine in the country; treasurer Goldie Oil and Gas Company of Oklahoma. In addition he owns at the present time sixty producing oil wells, and has four fine farms aggregating 550 acres, each one improved with fine buildings and operated to the limit of productiveness and efficiency. These farms are all in the vicinity of Findlay, and he gives his personal attention to the management of all except one.

Mr. Casterline's French and English ancestors came to America in 1690, and some of them subsequently helped to win American independence for the colonies. Mr. Casterline is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Elks, is a republican, a member and director of the Findlay Country Club, and a chairman of the Finance and a member of the Executive Committee of the Findlay Y. M. C. A. He is also interested in the Findlay Associated Charities. A man of large wealth, unmarried and therefore

without a family of his own, Mr. Casterline has been a liberal giver and a co-operative factor with every movement for the good and advancement of his community and fellow citizens. Those who are acquainted with his generosity say that he has given liberally to all worthy objects. He has served on the executive committee of the Ohio Commission for the Relief of European War Sufferers, as chairman of the finance committee for the Belgian Relief Commission for Hancock County, Ohio, and took an active part in securing the carload of new clothing which was sent to the afflicted Belgians. Mr. Casterline owns a beautiful home in the country district near Findlay.

Rev. George Gunnell has been rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Toledo since 1909. This is one of the largest and wealthiest Episcopal congregations in Northwest Ohio and Rev. Mr. Gunnell's position is one of corresponding heavy responsibilities and importance.

For all its established position as one of the oldest strongholds of this denomination in Northwest Ohio, Doctor Gunnell has during his service as rector brought about a notable advance in church activities, in a strengthening of its financial resources and increased power to its activities. The membership since he became rector has increased more than 400, and in financial status Trinity Church has an almost unique distinction in being completely out of debt. In fact its property represents a value of over half a million dollars. During his rectorship he has presented 585 people for confirmation, and the Sunday school has increased in membership from 225 to 800. Among parish activities has been the creation of the Business Woman's Guild, which provides for luncheon facilities and rest rooms for 250 girls each day. The measure of good accomplished by this movement is not confined entirely to what the people of the guild accomplish, since several of the larger stores in Toledo have copied the plan and introduced lunch rooms for their working girls.

Born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1868, Rev. George Gunnell is a son of the late George and Sophia (Cowling) Gunnell. His father was a successful real estate dealer for many years at Beaver, Pennsylvania. George Gunnell, Sr., was born in Rumford, Essex County, England, while his wife was a native of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. In the family were three sons: Rev. George; Louis, deceased; and Harry.

Preparatory to his chosen work in life, Rev. George Gunnell received liberal educational advantages. He attended the public schools in Beaver, Pennsylvania, and the Hobart College at Geneva, New York, where he was graduated A. B. in 1891. He then entered the senior class of Harvard University where he was given his A. B. degree by that institution with the class of 1892. In 1894 his alma mater Hobart College conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts.

His studies preparatory to the priesthood were pursued in the General Theological Seminary, where he graduated, and on June 9, 1895, was ordained a deacon by Bishop Whitehead in St. Thomas Church at New York. His first work was as a missionary to the Church of Holy Innocents at Leechburg, Pennsylvania. He remained there until July 1, 1896, and on the 9th of June in the same year was ordained to the priesthood in St. John's Church in Franklin, Pennsylvania. This ceremony was also performed by Bishop Whitehead.

Mr. Gunnell was assistant pastor of Calvary Church at Pittsburg from August 1, 1896, to November 1, 1897. He then became rector of the Church of the Ephiphany at Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburg. On March 1, 1903, he was called to one of the largest churches of Philadelphia, St. Andrew's Church, and remained its pastor for six years. Since April 4, 1909, he has been rector of Trinity Episcopal Church at Toledo. His assistant pastor is Rev. Edwin W. Todd.

Old Trinity Church in Toledo is situated in the heart of the business district, just as the still older Trinity Church of New York City. The large and handsome structure of stone, exemplifying the best lines of ecclesiastical architecture, was erected in 1863. It stands at the corner of St. Clair and Adams streets. In the fifty years since it was built many improvements have been added from time to time, and the church has one of the finest pipe organs to be found in the city.

To his work Rev. Mr. Gunnell has brought the highest enthusiasm, and is also a man of great breadth of mind and of unselfish devotion to the cause. He considers no effort too great to be made in behalf of any individual member of his parish, however humble his station.

For several years he served on the standing committee of the diocese of Ohio and was

one of the deputies to the general convention of the Episcopal Church in New York City in 1913. He has been a member of the Board of Missions since taking charge of Trinity Church at Toledo.

He is a member of Bellevue Lodge No. 530, Free and Accepted Masons of Bellevue, Pennsylvania, Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, of Toledo, and all the Scottish Rite bodies of Toledo, including the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Toledo Country Club and the Toledo Commerce Club.

On September 12, 1900, he married Miss Caroline Hogg Sibbett, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Hogg) Sibbett of Brownsville, Pennsylvania. To their marriage were born three children: George Trevor who was born at Bellevue, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of four months; Mary Brunot, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Caroline Sibbett, born at Toledo. The daughters are now attending Miss Smead's School in Toledo.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD. An important distinction attaches to George W. Woodward of Richfield Township in Lucas County. This is his ability as a crop grower. It is doubtful if any other farmer in the county succeeds in getting larger and better yields per acre from his land than Mr. Woodward. He has a fine farm, all improved, known as Evendale, and has the satisfaction of knowing that much of the clearing and work of improvement was done by his own hands. His home is 1½ miles southeast of Berkey.

He is of English birth and ancestry, and was born in Warwickshire, England, November 18, 1867, a son of George and Sarah Ellen (Aldington) Woodward; both of whom were natives of the same shire. In 1873, when George Woodward was about five years of age, his mother died. A few years later, when George was nine years of age, his father left England on April 19, 1877, and came to America. The boy remained behind in England and soon afterward left school and started to work out his own destiny. On coming to this country George Woodward, Sr., bought eighty acres in section 16 of Richfield Township, Lucas County. He bought this land from Peter Waterbury, who had acquired it direct from the State of Ohio. This is the land that George W. Woodward now owns and occupies.

In 1882, at the age of fourteen, George W. Woodward left England, and made the entire journey to Ohio alone. When he arrived he found his father engaged in the work of clearing the land in Richfield Township. There was no barn on the place at the time and the son spent all the following winter hard at work in the woods, and went without overshoes or cap and without sufficient clothing to keep him warm. However, there was so much work to do that he experienced no special hardship from this lack of clothing, and his energies even at that age made him a very capable assistant. Much of the farm was still in the woods, since its former owner had done very little clearing. Since then Mr. Woodward has made a special study of farming, and through his own labors and those of his father this work continued until the latter's death in 1898, practically every acre is under cultivation and the improvements constitute this one of the model farms of the county. Where at one time they felt satisfied to get ten bushels of wheat per acre, Mr. Woodward now gets an average yield of thirty-five bushels, and he produced forty-seven bushels per acre for the year 1915. He has similar results with other crops. His corn land has produced 150 baskets of corn to the acre and he is not satisfied with sixty bushels of oats and about fifty bushels of barley to the acre. Evendale also regularly produces large crops of alfalfa. Any one who knows farming and the growing of crops realizes that this yield is much above the general average. Besides the growing of extensive crops Mr. Woodward also engages in dairying and raising pure-bred Berkshire swine.

Mr. Woodward married Alice Brimacombe, daughter of Thomas Brimacombe, who was of English and Canadian ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have three children: Arthur, who is farming in Sylvania Township married Clara Fink of Ottawa Lake, Michigan, and is the father of three children; Ethel, wife of Hugh Riches, a farmer at Wauseon, who has one child Lorene, and Joyce, who married Ford Sanderson, and they are now farming in Richfield Township.

Mr. Woodward always takes an active interest in affairs affecting his home community. He is now serving as trustee of Richfield Township, was township clerk seven years and a member of the board of education four years. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Protected Home Circle.

R. Clint Cole. While he has not lived an extraordinary term of years, R. Clint Cole has earned some distinctions that give a man special prestige in American life. He is to begin with an able lawyer. He also has powers that make him a formidable debater and is a well known orator. In republican politics both in national and state campaigns he has figured largely, and has also been heard from the public platform on various subjects which he adorns with his originality of thought and diction. Some of the topics of his discourses have been politics, religion, patriotism, philosophy, education, etc.

He is of Scotch-Irish stock. He was born on a farm in Big Lick Township of Hancock County, Ohio, in 1872. His father was a substantial farmer of Hancock County. Owing to this early environment he grew up in the country, attended the district schools, spent a year in Findlay College, and on getting a certificate started out to teach, a vocation he followed in the country schools for eight years. In the meantime he was studying law and employing his opportunities for learning men and many other subjects that cannot be dealt with in books.

In 1898 he entered the Ohio Northern University, where he spent a year, and in 1900 passed a successful examination for the bar. In 1901 Mr. Cole took up practice for himself at Findlay, and after several years joined his brothers Ralph and J. J. Cole under the name Cole, Cole & Cole. He is now in active practice with his brother Ralph Cole and with Elijah T. Dunn, under the firm name of Dunn & Cole. This firm does a large general practice, and is one of the ablest aggregations of legal talent in Hancock County. His brother, Ralph D. Cole, has long been a man of recognized prominence in republican circles in Ohio. He was head of the Republican Speakers' Bureau in the Hughes campaign with temporary headquarters in New York City.

Mr. Cole served as city solicitor of Findlay from 1912 to 1916, for two terms, and was not a candidate at the last election. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Carl F. Braun. In 1862 arrived in Toledo a young German, named Carl F. Braun, whose chief capital consisted of a sturdy heart, a willing spirit, and an unconquerable ambition. Not long afterward he became a hardware clerk, and in a few years was in business for himself. When he died at his Toledo home June 25, 1908, there was probably no better known figure in business circles in the city. A man of remarkable business sagacity, with a wonderfully systematic mind and a great quickness of perception, his promotion to increasing responsibilities had been rapid, so that for years he was a controlling force and directing head of several large business affairs.

He was born at Gudensburg, Germany, August 16, 1843. He received a technical education in Germany, graduating from a polytechnic school at Cassel. At the age of nineteen in 1862 he came to the United States, found his way to Toledo, and in 1866 entered the hardware house of Roff & Company as a clerk. He was alert, energetic, quick to grasp business opportunities, and strictly faithful to the discharge of his duties. Though his salary was small, he managed to save a greater part of it, having constantly in view a business career for himself. In 1868 he was taken in as a member of the firm of Roff & Company. In the years immediately following the Civil war Toledo had a great and rapid growth, affecting not only the hardware business but other lines as well. Thus Roff & Company prospered and expanded its business from year to year, and in 1876 a new concern was organized to take over the old house of Roff & Company. The organizers of the Bostwick-Braun Company were Carl F. Braun, George A. Braun, a cousin, and Oscar A. Bostwick.

This new company opened a store at the foot of Monroe Street on a part of the ground now occupied by the mammoth establishment of Bostwick-Braun Company, which today is one of the largest hardware houses in Northwestern Ohio or the Middle West. For a number of years the company also occupied quarters at the corner of St. Clair and Monroe streets.

The late Carl F. Braun continued an active participant in the management of this business until 1904. In his time he was recognized as one of the business giants of the city, and along with great capacity for work possessed high ideals and unblemished reputation. The Bostwick-Braun Company's establishment of modern times really stands as a monument to his industry.

It was not the only concern which benefited by his energy and judgment. He was a director and at one time vice president of The Home Savings Bank and director of The

R. Edward Cole

Citizens Deposit and Trust Company. In 1881 he bought the old Swan Creek Railroad. This had been projected in 1876, but the promoters encountered much trouble in securing a right of way. Mr. Braun succeeded where others failed, not only in this undertaking but in other matters to which he applied his attention. He reorganized the company, was elected president, and he soon was gratified by having the road extended from the intersection of Bismark and Hamilton streets to the tracks of the old Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis, now the Clover Leaf, thus saving considerable time and labor in operating in and out of the city.

On May 22, 1879, Mr. Braun married Miss Elise Lenk. Mrs. Braun is still living and resides on Scottwood Avenue. There were three sons, Walter M., Arthur P. and Carl W. Of these the only one living is Walter M., who is a member of the firm of Stacy & Braun, dealers in municipal and railroad bonds, with offices on the second floor of the Second National Bank Building. The son Arthur was a mining engineer in Mexico and died suddenly May 17, 1910. The son Carl died at Toledo in June, 1912, at the age of twenty-six.

The late Carl F. Braun was by nature well fitted for a business career, and was of that type of business leader who carries other enterprises and the interests of many individuals along with him in his success. He gave a tremendous energy to every undertaking, as well as splendid loyalty and enthusiasm and could be counted upon for co-operation in any movement which promised benefit to the community at large.

THOMAS J. GREENAWAY, now living retired at Sylvania, has during his active career of about forty years been closely identified with farming as a vocation in Lucas County. Besides doing what was required of him as a public spirited citizen and besides rearing and providing well for a family, he has made his efforts count toward a sufficiency for himself, and is now living on the fruits of his well spent years.

He was born January 17, 1858, a son of Thomas and Harriet (Taylor) Greenaway. His father was born at Cornwall, England, and his mother in Devonshire, and from Devonshire they took ship in 1852 and came to America, settling in Sylvania Township of Lucas County about four miles west of Sylvania on their farm. In that locality Thomas J. Greenaway was born, and a number of years later he inherited the old homestead and still owns it. Thomas Greenaway, Sr., was about twenty-five years of age when he came to the United States. For a short time he worked west of Toledo, and then bought the land in Sylvania Township which he developed as a farm and where he resided until his death in 1899. His widow passed away at the old home in 1912.

During the years of his minority Thomas J. Greenaway lived at home attending the country schools, and assisting as his strength permitted in the farm duties. He then worked at the old home place for a year, afterwards rented the farm for another year, and the following year was spent at employment in Toledo. His next move was to buy a farm of his own, where he remained three years, and he then went to the farm owned by his wife's mother and conducted it until the death of his own father, Thomas Greenaway. He then took charge of the old home place, and conducted it as a first class farm for more than fifteen years. In 1916 he retired to a home in Sylvania and now rents his farm.

On February 18, 1879, Mr. Greenaway married Elizabeth Ironside, a daughter of John and Amelia (Watson) Ironside. Both her parents were born and reared in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, came before their marriage to Canada, where they lived about six months, and were married in Buffalo, New York. From there they came to Lucas County and settled at Holland in 1856. Mrs. Greenaway's father was a renter for several years and died in this county in 1864. Her mother then moved to Richfield Township, where she lived until her death in 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenaway have three children. Bessie is the wife of Charles Sanderson, a farmer in Sylvania Township, and their five children are named Elnah, Dale, Melvin, Myron and Georgiette. Roscoe lives at Springfield, Ohio, where he is employed by the D. T. & I. R. R. Company, and by his marriage to Nora Brown has two children named Paul and Pauline. Glenn, the youngest child, is connected with the Overland Automobile Company of Toledo and married Nellie Keenan.

So far as politics is concerned Mr. Greenaway is independent though usually favoring the republican candidates on national issues. He has served as school director. For thirteen years he was township agent for the Lucas County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.

He is a member of the Masonic Order and attends the Methodist Church.

JOHN M. MILLS, D. D. Though now practically retired from the work which engaged his attention for so many years and with such benefit to himself and humanity, Dr. Mills still has many interests to occupy his mind and is one of the prominent men of Lima.

He is not only a man of attainments himself, but represents a family that have furnished several generations of useful men and women to the world.

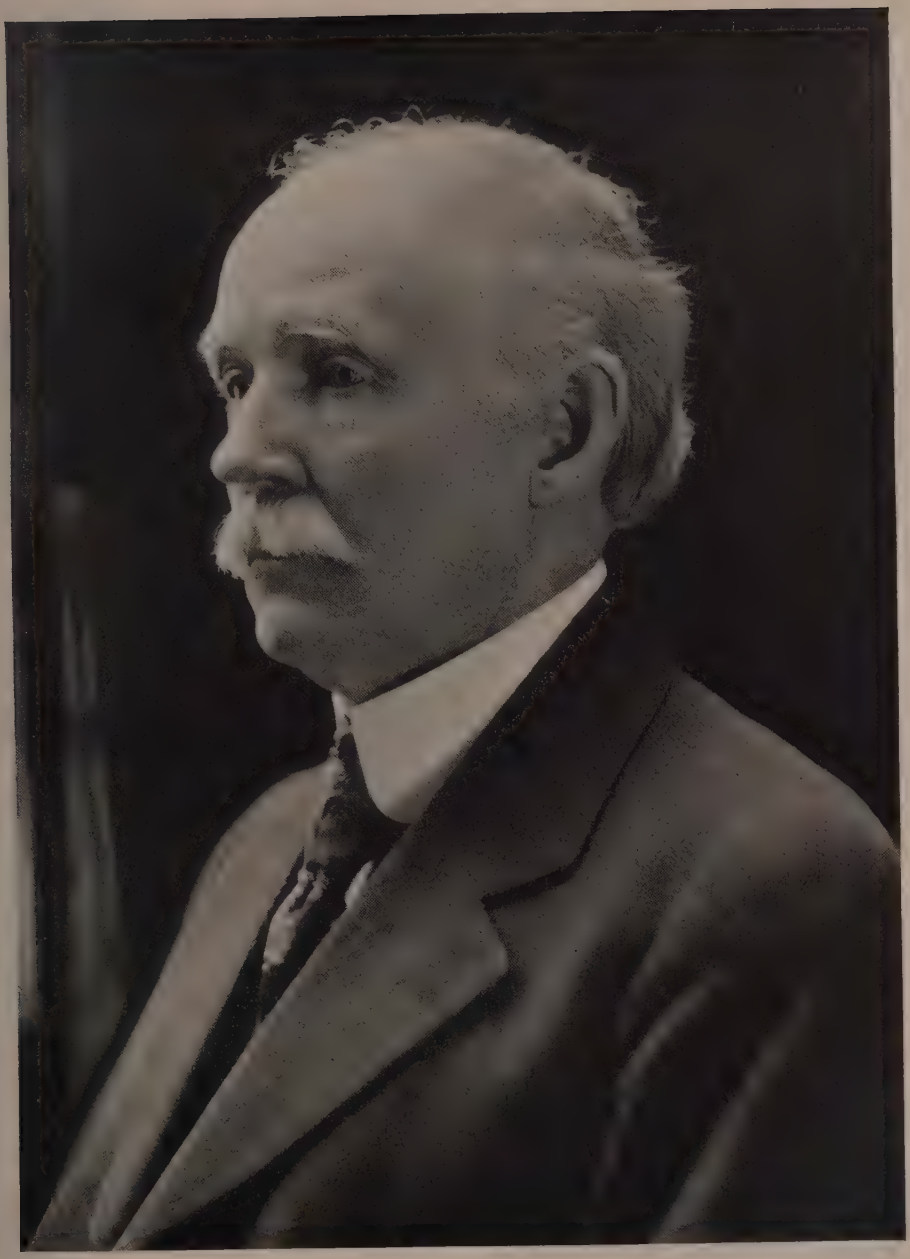
Doctor Mills was born in Hocking County, Ohio, November 5, 1850, a son of Robert and Rachel (Geiger) Mills. His grandfather, Andrew Mills, was a native of Scotland and came with his parents to the United States about 1796 and soon afterward settled in Ohio. He was one of the first settlers in Fairfield County. As a contractor he helped to construct the old Ohio and Erie canals. Andrew Mills married Mary Register Mills Irwin, who attained the venerable age of ninety years. Doctor Mills' maternal grandfather was Martin Geiger, who was born in Pennsylvania, and moved to Ohio in early days, following the life of a farmer in Hocking County until his death. He married Matilda McClaren, a native of Scotland, who lived to be ninety-eight years of age, her death occurring near Tama City, Iowa, in 1870. Both the parents of Doctor Mills were born in Ohio. His father was born in Fairfield County in 1817, and his mother in Hocking County in 1826. They were married at Somerset, Ohio, in 1844, the ceremony being performed by James Mills, an uncle of Robert Mills.

Robert Mills in an early day was associated with his father who was a contractor, but subsequently became a farmer in Hocking County, afterward moving to Fairfield, where he was living when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted on President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, but was soon returned home on account of disability. He died October 27, 1872, and his widow survived until December 15, 1902. Mrs. Mills in early life was an active member of the Baptist Church, but in later years she with her husband became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Robert Mills was a democrat, a man of fair education and very courteous, kind and generous. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children, and the six now living are: Dr. J. M. Mills; Andrew Jackson Mills, of Lancaster, Ohio; Adam Mills, a retired stock dealer at Sugar Grove, Ohio; Nancy, wife of W. H. Shumaker, a farmer near Bremen, Fairfield County, Ohio; Charity, wife of William Moler, cement contractor, Newark, Ohio; and Rachel, wife of Abraham Miller, a farmer near Lancaster, Ohio.

Dr. J. M. Mills grew up on a farm, attended country schools, and at an early age attended a private school to prepare for college. At the age of sixteen he entered Fairfield College. Before completing the course, owing to the failing health of his father, he turned aside to assist his father, took up teaching and other work to earn his own way and give him further advantages. After a few years he accepted a position with A. J. Johnson & Co. of New York, and traveled and sold books and school supplies for three years.

Mr. Mills united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of sixteen, but while living in the home of Isaac Rinehart, whose niece he afterwards married, he at Mr. Rinehart's solicitation transferred his membership to the United Brethren Church and became the superintendent of the Olive Branch Sunday School near Bremen, Ohio. At the age of twenty-six Mr. Mills had qualified and entered the ministry of the United Brethren Church, but soon thansferred to the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he always regarded as his church home. He continued to preach as pastor and presiding elder for thirty years. His first charge was a circuit of nine appointments in Hocking and Vinton counties. He was then pastor of the First United Brethren Church of Circleville, Ohio, for three years, was at Marion, Ohio, for two years, when he transferred to the Central Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and spent two years at Columbus Grove, Ohio, three years at Delta, and three years at Fremont.

While pastor at Fremont he was the officiating minister of the burial of Lucy Webb Hayes, wife of ex-President Hayes, and at the request of the ex-president, he delivered a memorial address in the church on the following Sabbath evening to perhaps as large an audience as ever assembled in the city on a similar occasion. During his pastorate at Fremont the church and parsonage was destroyed by fire. Doctor Mills with the assistance of ex-president and Mrs. Hayes, raised the funds and built the present fine church and parsonage. His next call was to St. Paul's Church at Defiance, where he remained five years. While there he erected a fine parsonage, which still stands as a comfort to



John D. Mills

ministers and their families, and the pride of Church and City. For three years he was at Bellefontaine, and in the fall of 1898, became the pastor of Trinity at Lima, and in the midst of a very successful pastorate he was appointed presiding elder of Defiance District, and later was transferred to Lima District, over which he exercised his supervision for five years.

Resuming the pastorate Doctor Mills served St. John's Church at Toledo for one year, when he took a supernumerary relation for two years' travel. He then settled in his home on West Market Street, Lima, Ohio, retiring from the active ministry, though he has been annually appointed as associate pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and preaches occasionally for Trinity and other churches of the city, where he is always welcomed by the people.

On November 10, 1870, Doctor Mills married Miss Mary M. Hufford. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio. She was a woman of great strength of character and always popular in the churches her husband served. She was especially active in the Sunday School and missionary work of the church. She passed to her reward August 7, 1902. Five children were the fruit of their union: William S. Mills, of the City of Chicago; Anetta E., the wife of Kimble Rakestraw, Lima, Ohio; Irene Estelle, wife of Walter H. Jackson, Lima, Ohio; Marie M., who married Gibson P. Dildine, the grandson of Gen. W. H. Gibson, and they also reside in Lima; and Charles H. Mills, the youngest son, is a resident of Conushatta, Louisiana.

On December 14, 1905, Doctor Mills married Helen J. Innes. She was born at Ellenville, New York, a daughter of Adam Innes. Adam Innes, who died in Pennsylvania, was a tanner, started life as a worker in that trade and rose to a position of conspicuous success, so that for a number of years he was called "The King of Tanners." He became the first president of the First National Bank of Canton, Pennsylvania, and before his death his son, Daniel Innes, succeeded him in that position and is still at the head of the bank. Adam Innes and his wife were both natives of Scotland.

Doctor Mills has always taken an active interest in Masonic affairs. He is affiliated with the Free & Accepted Masons Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knight Templar Commandery, Shawnee No. 14, Lima, Ohio, the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Valley of Toledo. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was a charter member of the Garrett Wycoff Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Lima, Ohio, and has been its chaplain from the time of its institution to the present. Doctor Mills served as Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of Ohio for nine years, and that was the second longest consecutive term ever enjoyed by any such official in the history of the Ohio Grand Commandery.

In politics Doctor Mills is a republican, but sufficiently independent to support men of any party who represent the principles for which he has contended during his entire public life.

Doctor Mills received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the American Temperance University of Tennessee. He was one of the original members of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League, and the only member now living of its first board of trustees. He was one of the organizers of the American Anti-Saloon League at Washington, D. C. in 1895, and is at the present time a member of its board of directors from Ohio.

He was for six years a member of the board of trustees of Christ's Hospital of Cincinnati, Ohio, and chairman of the committee at the organization of the Methodist Home for the Aged of Ohio. He is a member of the Methodist Children's Home Association of Ohio, and a member of its board of trustees. He is First Vice President of the Board and member of its executive and finance committees. Doctor Mills has prospered in a business way, owns a beautiful farm just outside the corporation of Lima, and is a stockholder in the old National Bank. He is also the owner of a good home on West Market Street, where he resides, and other Lima properties. Doctor Mills leads a quiet but useful life and is held in very high esteem not only in the City of Lima, where he has long resided, but through the state by reason of his connection with reformatory and philanthropic work.

LEANDER SOLOMON. BAUMGARDNER. Many interesting memorials of the commercial ability and public spirit of the late Leander Solomon Baumgardner stand in Northwest Ohio. But one that is unusual in many ways is the great wholesale dry goods house at the corner of Jefferson Avenue and St. Clair Street in Toledo, which bears the name L. S. Baumgardner & Company, the same name under which it was established just half a

century ago. It is the only firm which throughout half a century of time has endured in Toledo without a change of name, and the policy of its founder is still the directing spirit of those entrusted with its management.

His was a lifetime of splendid achievement. He was born in East Union Township of Wayne County, Ohio, February 10, 1832. His death occurred March 3, 1909, at Bradentown, Florida, where he has been in the habit of spending his winters for about nineteen years. His parents were Peter and Catherine (Heller) Baumgardner. His father was born in Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in 1812 at the age of fourteen. The mother, also of German descent, was a native of Hellertown, Pennsylvania. In 1830 these parents came to Wayne County, Ohio, and were pioneer settlers.

When the late L. S. Baumgardner was ten years of age he was bound out to a farmer, following a familiar custom of that time. One of the provisions of the contract was that the boy should be allowed to attend school during the winter months. Unfortunately that provision was not observed by the master. However, in spite of this the youth improved so wisely his limited opportunities that before reaching his majority he was qualified to teach in the common schools, and that was his occupation for two seasons in the early part of his life. He had, however, a special genius for practical affairs, and from his twenty-second year, when he left the farm, he was almost continuously identified with some form of commercial endeavor.

On leaving the farm he formed a partnership with his older brothers, J. H. and T. P. Baumgardner, and opened a store at Wooster in 1854 for the sale of drugs, stationery, musical instruments, etc. This firm of J. H. Baumgardner & Company was unusually successful and three years later they erected a building of their own called the Arcadome Building, on the top floor of which was a public hall, the first of its kind in Wooster. After occupying the new building the firm began the publication of a newspaper chiefly as a medium for advertising, and Leander S. and his brother J. H. had its editorial management.

In 1865, having sold his mercantile interests in Wooster, Mr. Baumgardner moved to a farm he had bought at Cuyahoga Falls in Summit County. A year of experience in rural life satisfied him that he was not adapted to farming, and in 1866 he came to Toledo.

In that year he established the house of L. S. Baumgardner & Company, wholesale dry goods, notions, men's furnishings, etc. That firm is still in existence, and one of the largest wholesale establishments in Northwest Ohio.

Throughout his long and useful life, wherever he lived, Mr. Baumgardner was deeply interested in every movement for the advancement of the community. While at Wooster he was one of the organizers of the Wooster Library Association. This in time became a splendid and useful institution. He was also one of the leaders in the establishment of the Tri-State Fair Association, was its first president, and though the association began without working capital Mr. Baumgardner displayed such executive ability in its management that during the seven years he was president the receipts of the association amounted to over $260,000 and permanent improvements were accumulated valued at at least $60,000, without any incumbrance.

An early Toledo institution with whose organization he was actively identified was The Merchants and Manufacturers Exchange, which in its time performed the functions of such later organizations as the board of trade in promoting the commercial and industrial prosperity of the city. Mr. Baumgardner was at one time president of The Continental Bank and Trust Company, was a director of The Northern National Bank, was president of The Freemont Furniture Company, and owned a large amount of Toledo real estate. Much of his real estate comprised residence property, but he also built and still owned at the time of his death the Collingwood Hall. By the terms of his will the Hall remains the property of Mrs. Baumgardner until her death, and then passes to the Old Ladies' Home of Toledo.

Despite his active associations with commercial affairs he was not without considerable interest in and influence in republican politics. In 1879 he was his party's candidate for mayor of Toledo. The entire republican ticket was defeated that year. Mr. Baumgardner received a large number of democratic votes and at the same time lost many supporters in his own party because of his open and courageous opposition to the saloon or liquor element in the city. In 1880 he was considered as a candidate for Congress, but the choice of the convention fell

A. E. Manning.

on Hon. James M. Ritchie, whom Mr. umgardner actively supported in the fol- ving campaign.

His public spirit and business ability were lendidly exemplified in connection with ne Citizens Electric Light Company. When at concern became seriously involved finan- ally, he was called as president to reorgan- e its affairs. As a result of his tact and ergy he effected a consolidation of the nited States, the Brush and the Thompson- louston companies with a capital stock of 150,000. As president of the new company e soon had it on a paying basis and at the ame time gave the people better facilities for ghting than they had ever enjoyed before.

On March 11, 1909, the directors of The Northern National Bank adopted memorial esolutions which paid a just and generous ribute to Mr. Baumgardner's talents and nergy as a business man and citizen, and hese resolutions are to be found in the per- nanent minutes of the meeting and as part f the permanent records of the bank. Mr. Baumgardner's remains were brought to Toledo for burial. On the day of his funeral the late David S. Robinson, Jr. (elsewhere referred to), spoke in memoriam of his de- parted friend as follows: "It pained me greatly to learn of the death of my old friend, Leander S. Baumgardner. We were children, boys and men together, both having been born in Wayne County, Ohio, and there is no person living whom I have known so long and so intimately as him. I do not remember ever having known any person who was so uni- formly the same, whether in his social or business life; he had excesses, no extremes, he was of unusual equipoise. In all his business life he was fair and honorable, and I believe would have preferred to suffer loss himself than make an error whereby anyone should lose through him in any transaction. He has always the interests of the City of Toledo at heart and manifested it in every way when opportunity presented itself; and if oppor- tunity did not offer, he would create the op- portunity. He was always active in public enterprises and a leader among leaders. It cannot be otherwise than that he will be greatly missed, not only by his family and his immediate friends, but also by all who knew him in his business and every-day life. He has left too many monuments among us of his perseverance, beneficence and industry, to city, church and state, to summarize them and they cannot be forgotten. As we stand today in the presence of his taking off and in the passing cortege, the whole city acclaims with one accord: 'Thou hast gone from among us for ever! And I can say, Go sainted friend, farewell, hail and farewell.'"

On April 25, 1858, Mr. Baumgardner mar- ried Miss Matilda E. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Miller of Akron, Ohio. Mrs. Baumgardner, who is still living, walked lifes highways with her husband for more than fifty years.

Rev. Alfred Edward Manning has for twenty-three years been pastor of St. Rose's Catholic Church at Lima. Here he has labored with the consecrated zeal and devotion that has characterized him during his entire career in his high calling. He has done much to twenty-three years been pastor of St. Rose's further the spiritual and temporal prosper- ity of his present parish, and, in an unassum- ing and modest way, he goes about doing good and laboring for the uplifting of his fellow man.

Beginning with 1830 the Catholic people of Allen County were visited occasionally by a missionary priest and there is a record con- cerning the first celebration of mass in Lima at a private residence in 1846. Many Catho- lic people came to that city during the build- ing of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and from 1850 to 1855 Lima was attended by priests from Westminster and Tiffin. In 1858 a brick church was constructed on North West Street, and was given the name of St. Rose in honor of America's first canonized saint. This church was constructed by contributions from Catholics and Protes- tants alike, and two of the first members who were especially generous in their work for the establishment of the church were Nicho- las Gunkel and John Goebel. The first resi- dent pastor at St. Rose's was Rev. Edward J. Murphy, appointed October 19, 1861. He remained until 1869, and his successors in the parish have been: Rev. James O'Reilly, who selected the present site of the St. Rose Church; Rev. A. R. Sidley, who sang the first mass in the new church on New Year's Day, in 1872; Rev. Francis J. Henry, who took charge in 1876; Rev. James O'Leary, who came in 1886; and Rev. Alfred E. Manning, who came to his work as pastor of St. Rose's parish, November 1, 1893.

During the administration of Father Sidley a handsome church was constructed at a cost of $30,000, and improvements were also made in the parish school. The church debt was

cleared off during the administration of Father Henry, in 1882. He also built the Sisters' residence. Other improvements were added to the church in 1887 by Father O'Leary, and in 1888 a new schoolhouse was erected. As a result of the great development at Lima after the discovery of oil St. Rose's parish came to include a very populous Catholic community. As a result, in 1891, about $12,000 was spent in enlarging and improving St. Rose's, and in the following year more than $3,000 was expended in installing a fine pipe organ.

Rev. Alfred Edward Manning was born September 1, 1856, in St. Patrick's parish at Cleveland, Ohio, a son of Thomas and Jane E. (Murray) Manning. His father left Ireland at the age of fourteen and entered the great machine shops at Glasgow, Scotland, where he was trained to be a skilled engineer, and subsequently was the engineer who handled the engines of one of the first steamers that crossed the Atlantic Ocean. On coming to America he lived for a time at Boston, later at Cleveland, and was a well-known manufacturer in that city.

One of a family of thirteen children, Father Manning was educated in the parochial schools of St. John's Cathedral at Cleveland and in St. Mary's Seminary of the West at Cincinnati. He entered the seminary of Our Lady of Angels at Niagara Falls in September, 1874, and on finishing the classical course entered, in September, 1876, St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland. He was ordained a priest at Cleveland by Rt. Rev. R. Gilmour on July 2, 1881. Five days later he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church at Antwerp, Ohio, a pastorate that included attendance at a number of missions. In 1883 he went to St. Mary's at Clyde, leaving behind him a record of splendid constructive accomplishment as a pastor. This work was continued at Clyde, where in two or three years he had paid off a heavy debt, and in 1886 the cornerstone was laid for the church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Clyde. In February, 1890, after having completed the construction of the new church at Clyde, he was called to be pastor of St. Ann at Fremont.

Father Manning said his first mass in the church of St. Rose at Lima, November 19, 1893. Here he found a large and prosperous congregation, and applied himself with all characteristic energy to further improvement, and in many beneficent ways has extended the power and influence of this old Catholic community at Lima. During his first five years he served the entire Catholic population of Lima, but the parish was divided in 1910, resulting in the establishment of St. John's Catholic Church and in 1916 the north end was formed into St. Gerard's parish by the Redemptorist Fathers. St. Rose's has a high school to which was built an addition in 1916, at a cost of about $50,000.

Rev. Robert L. Harris. Unless a man were moved by the power and spirit of true Christianity he would never be able to accomplish so much in behalf of his church and humanity as Rev. Robert L. Harris has done in his career as clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a great constructive worker for righteousness, and nowhere has that work been more manifest than during his rectorship of St. Mark's Church in Toledo.

Some of the zeal and other good qualities of his character have doubtless come from his worthy ancestry. His Harris ancestors came originally from England and were colonial settlers in New England. Members of the family fought for American freedom during the War of the Revolution. With the spirit of the pioneer strong in them one branch of the family later moved to Canada, settling near Toronto, which was then a wilderness. Some of this branch of the family live in Toronto today, and the grandfather of Doctor Harris founded the Massy-Harris Harvester Company at Brantford, Canada.

Lansing Harris, a son of the founder and an uncle of Rev. Robert L. Harris, was at the head of this large business for many years, which business has now passed into the hands of a younger generation of the family.

On the maternal side Doctor Harris is descended from the Shaw family, an old Colonial family which early settled in New York, where many still reside. In the Colonial period several members of this family were killed in the Cherry Valley Massacre. Three escaped from the Indians by night on Indian ponies while the guards were asleep.

Through his Colonial ancestry Doctor Harris is related to General Herkimer, General Putnam and Captain Shaw, notable figures in Colonial and Revolutionary days. He is also descended from a line of clergymen, as both his grandfather and great-grandfather were clergymen.

Reverend Mr. Harris is one of the charter members of the Wyoming Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. This chapter

was organized while he was rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Like his ancestors, Mr. Harris is a great lover of out door life. He has hunted big game in the Rockies and on the western plains, and spends part of every summer in the wilds of Canada.

Robert L. Harris was born near Cleveland, Ohio, February 12, 1874, a son of the late E. C. and Susan (Shaw) Harris, both now deceased. His father was actively engaged in the insurance business for many years. Doctor Harris' gifts for public life he inherited from his mother, Susan Shaw Harris. She was a woman of brilliant intellectual gifts and was a pioneer in the suffrage movement, temperance reform, and served on some of the first boards of charities and correction for the amelioration of the condition of prisoners ever appointed in Ohio. Her rare literary ability caused her to write extensively for the press, and her charming personality and keen wit made her sought for as a speaker on woman's work. With all her gifts she was essentially a home maker and first of all a mother.

In preparation for his chosen career Doctor Harris was given a liberal education. He graduated valedictorian of his high school and afterwards attended Kenyon Military Academy of Gambier, Ohio, and continued his higher studies in the Episcopal institution founded by Bishop Chase, Kenyon College, where he graduated with degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1896. Later Kenyon College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, for his post graduate work in psychology. Doctor Harris was a graduate of Bexley Hall Theological Seminary of the class of 1899.

In 1899 he was ordained in the college chapel at Gambier by Bishop William A. Leonard as a deacon, and later was ordained to the priesthood in Trinity Episcopal Church, Toledo, in 1900, by Bishop Leonard. For several months before graduation he was sent, while still a student, to take charge of Calvary Episcopal Church, Toledo. After his ordination he came to Calvary Church as rector, and filled that post two years. A few weeks after his ordination to the priesthood he was called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Newport, Kentucky, the second largest church of the Lexington Diocese. He remained there 3½ years, where he built up a large institutional work and founded St. Paul's Industrial School for the poor children of the city.

For about 1½ years he was Rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Avondale, Cincinnati, a very wealthy and aristocratic parish, where his ability was immediately recognized and he began a successful work that promised much for the future.

It was on account of his wife's ill health that Doctor Harris resigned the rectorship of Grace Church and went West. St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Cheyenne, Wyoming, soon after welcomed him as its rector, and from 1906 to 1909 he had charge of St. Mark's, the largest Episcopal Church in Wyoming. Among its members were prominent federal and state officials, including Governor Brooks and Governor Carey, both of whom were active in the parish and close friends of Dr. Harris.

Not only as the administrative and spiritual head of his parish but as a leader in every reform movement was Doctor Harris an important figure during his residence in Wyoming. His life there meant much as a factor in the moral uplift of the entire state. He led a movement that resulted in new divorce and temperance legislation, and he was elected leader of the moral forces of the city to conduct a crusade against gambling, as a result of which, the gambling houses of Cheyenne were closed, and the leading gambler of the state as a pledge of good faith and as an object lesson to others burned five thousand dollars' worth of gambling furniture and paraphernalia on the public square. This gambler is today, it should be noted, a prominent and respected business man of Wyoming.

Doctor Harris has long been a trustee of his alma mater, Kenyon College, having filled such position as trustee from Kentucky and southern Ohio, and in June, 1916, was again elected by the alumni of Kenyon College. Doctor Harris was one of the four deputies elected in Ohio to the general convention of the Episcopal Church held in St. Louis in October, 1916. He was president of the bishop's council of advice in the new diocese of Wyoming, and while there was endorsed for bishop of Wyoming. Many personal letters from the most prominent people of Wyoming endorsing and urging his promotion to that high station in the church, were sent to the house of bishops. More recently he was nominated for bishop co-adjutor of Ohio, but withdrew his name and nominated another man for that office.

From Cheyenne, Wyoming, Doctor Harris came to St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Toledo, and took charge as rector February 21, 1909. While St. Mark's Church is now one of the

most prosperous parishes of Toledo, that condition is due to the businesslike administration of Doctor Harris more than to any other individual. Seven years ago St. Mark's Episcopal Church was virtually bankrupt. The congregation had passed through five years of constant struggle against a heavy burden of debt. That struggle continued for some time, but in 1912, after a decisive campaign lasting sixty days there came a triumph and victory such as no member of the church will ever forget. On Easter Day of that year the congregation placed on the altar of God $41,300, and by that act lifted the load of debt that had so long threatened the prosperity and effectiveness, if not the very life, of the parish.

The story of this campaign is an inspiring one. When the church was built in 1904 a number of short time notes were issued to the architect and builder aggregating over $36,000. Interest had been paid regularly to the aggregate of nearly $20,000, but nothing had ever been done to reduce the principal, and it was under the burden of the principal that the members of the church were staggering. Many had become discouraged, and at the beginning of 1912 it was apparent that difficulty would be found in raising the interest on the debt in addition to the heavy operating expenses of the parish. It was at this gloomy time that a meeting of the vestry was called. Doctor Harris in opening that meeting said: "Gentlemen, we are face to face with a crisis. If we cannot longer pay the interest it is time to pay the principal." Those words contained a simple solution of the problem. The people had been discouraged as a result of paying year after year money in interest, without any promise of relief from the principal. But they were inspired by the idea of actually clearing away the debt, and were quite willing to make sacrifices to that end. The rector's earnestness moved the vestry to new hopes and enthusiasm. The parish was divided into seven districts, and two vestrymen assigned to each district.

A house to house visitation was inaugurated, the plan of campaign covering sixty days. All pledges were to be in cash. Forthwith the rector began a series of powerful sermons calling for the people to work and to pray and to sacrifice for the sake of God's Temple. The keynote was struck in the words of Nehemiah —"We built the wall, for the people had a mind to work." "Let the people have a mind to work and a mind to pray." Every member was pledged to work and pray every day for the success of the undertaking. As the campaign progressed the enthusiasm of the rector and vestrymen spread throughout the parish. The sum of $36,000 had to be pledged and paid within sixty days. Every man, woman and child was to have a part. One nine-year-old boy brought the rector three pennies to help pay the $36,000 debt, and by Palm Sunday he brought $5.50, every cent of which he had earned by shoveling snow and running errands. Two little girls brought in over $40 as a result of making and selling candy. Wives of prominent men went out as sewing women, working by the day. Others sacrificed new hats and gowns that they might give to God's church, while others sold their jewels. Men borrowed money at the bank on their notes that they might pay in cash. The spirit of the days of the ancient crusades had seized the people of St. Mark's Church. The children of the Sunday School pledged $500 and paid over $600. Two ladies' guilds gave $2,500. The volunteer choir contributed over $250. Friends rose up on every side and asked to help raise the fund. Donations from three cents to $5,000 were received. Over 500 subscribers were pledged, and on Easter, 1912, every single subscription was paid in full, and scores of them were increased.

On Easter Day the result of this wonderful campaign was known throughout the City of Toledo. The church was crowded to the doors. After the sermon by the rector expressing joy and gratitude of all to God for this great achievement, the fifteen wardens and vestrymen marched slowly up the middle aisle bearing the result of the prayers, the self sacrifices and the labors of the people of St. Mark's parish and their generous friends. The rector presented the offering of $41,300 amid absolute silence. Tears of gratitude and joy fell silently on every side. Then there rang out like one mighty shout of triumph the Doxology, the notes of which shook the great building as they ascended from the lips of the throng of happy worshipers. It was a memorable service, the culmination of a great undertaking, and as a result St. Mark's Church stands today on the financial rock of prosperity.

Doctor Harris is widely known as a preacher and public speaker. He was special lecturer at the University of Wyoming, and the Masonic bodies have published a number of his Masonic addresses which have had wide circulation. He has labored to build up the Diocese of Ohio and was recently elected the cleri-

cal member of the Cathedral Chapter of the Diocese of Ohio.

Doctor Harris is a firm believer in the value of fraternalism and has been especially active in Masonry. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, also a Knights Templar, and Shriner. He is affiliated with Sanford L. College Lodge No. 396 Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo, Toledo Commandery Knights Templar, Toledo Council No. 33 Royal and Select Masters, Toledo Chapter No. 161 Royal Arch Masons, the Valley of Wyoming Consistory at Cheyenne, and Korein Temple of the Shrine at Rawlings, Wyoming, on the western side of the Rocky Mountains. While in Cheyenne he was elected chaplain and life member of Lodge No. 606 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Doctor Harris is a member of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity. He has served on the Arch Chapter and has twice been president of the Northern Division.

On August 25, 1897, Mr. Harris married Miss Katheryn Brandon of Chicago, who at the time of her marriage was professor of music at Albion College, Albion, Michigan. Her beautiful voice and charming personality made her a favorite soloist on Chautauqua programs, but she was happy to relinquish her professional career and musical ambitions for her home and the church. She died in Cheyenne, Wyoming, August 12, 1908, being survived by two children: Katheryn Brandon and Robert Brandon. The daughter was born in Toledo and the son in Newport, Kentucky, and both are living with their father. In Toledo, on January 2, 1911, Doctor Harris married Mrs. Annie Reynolds Macomber. Her father, C. L. Reynolds, is a prominent banker of Toledo, and reference to his career is found on other pages. Her son, Charles Reynolds Macomber, was born in Toledo and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Harris. His father was the late brilliant young reformer and service director, Franklin S. Macomber, to whom Toledo owes much.

Mrs. Harris is very prominent socially in Toledo, and has done much since her marriage to hold up the hands of her husband in his work in St. Mark's parish. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have a daughter Rosalind Susanne, who was born in Toledo. The family reside at 2268 Parkwood Avenue.

Forrest L. Gunn has spent many years of successful work as a farmer in Lucas County. He is now living partially retired from agricultural activities, his home being in Monclova Township, a mile north and two miles west of Monclova Village.

His is one of the very oldest families in Northwestern Ohio. His great-grandfather Martin Gunn arrived in the Maumee Valley as early as 1818. There was still an earlier settler of the family. This was Elijah Gunn, cousin of Martin Gunn. Elijah came to the vicinity of the present town of Waterville in 1815, about the close of the War of 1812, and was the first white man to make a permanent abode in that locality. Some years later he sold his claim and left the country and settled on Maumee River about forty miles farther up the river. Martin Gunn came from Buffalo to the Maumee River on the famous pioneer steamer, "Walk on the Water," the first steamboat on the Great Lakes. This boat, which has received a great deal of attention in historical works, was a very small vessel and very crude in its operation and appointments.

Martin Gunn's son Willard G. Gunn was the grandfather of Forrest. Forrest is the son of Alfred Gunn, who was about a year or so old when the family came to this section. Alfred was born in Montague, Massachusetts, and grew up on Maumee River. He married Emeline Shaw, who was born in Prescott, Massachusetts, and was brought by her relatives to Waterville. Alfred and his wife lived for many years at Waterville. An engineer by profession, he was employed in that capacity during the construction of the Maumee canal. He also conducted a sawmill just below Waterville on the race that came out of the river there. He sawed the lumber which entered into the construction of the first Methodist church in Waterville. About 1840 Alfred Gunn moved to Fulton County, Ohio, locating south of Delta. His death occurred in 1880. He and his wife were the parents of two children, Eugene, born in 1844 and died in Topeka, Kansas, in 1914, and Forrest, who spent nineteen years in Missouri.

Forrest Gunn was born August 20, 1850, and in Fulton County was married in 1872 to Ellen Elton, daughter of John Elton, who became a Fulton County resident in 1864.

In 1873, the year following his marriage, Mr. Gunn moved to Missouri, locating in Andrew County, northwest of St. Joseph. That was his home for twelve years, and he spent the next seven years in the Ozark country in the southern part of Missouri. Returning to Northwest Ohio, he bought his present farm

in Lucas County and has since been actively engaged in the cultivation of his valuable acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunn have the following children: Lavesta, who married Orel Wilcox, a farmer in Michigan; Royl, who was married in Denver, Colorado, and is now living in Arizona; Ethel, wife of Jesse Trapp, a farmer at Whitehouse in Lucas County; Annie, who lives in Columbus; Mattie, wife of Cha Coder, a farmer at Whitehouse, Lucas County; Jesse, living in Kansas; Benjamin, who is employed as a pipe fitter by the Clover Leaf railway; Floyd, who is employed on the Great Lakes; and Gladys, still at home.

Politically Mr. Gunn is a republican. He has made himself a public spirited factor in local affairs and has served on the township board and the school board. His church is the Free Methodist.

Clark Leonard Parker, a native of Hancock County, came off a farm several years ago and began learning the dairy business, as an employe of the Findlay Dairy Company. That was in 1909. He put in a year of hard work chiefly for the purpose of mastering every detail of the business.

He and his brother, L. O. Parker, then leased the plant from its owner, H. R. Portman, of Cleveland. They had the business under lease for two years and were successful with its management from the start. They then bought from Mr. Portman, and in 1916 L. O. Parker sold his interest to others and the firm was then incorporated as The Findlay Dairy Company. Clark L. Parker owns fifty-one per cent of the stock and is secretary and manager. It is the largest dairy company in Hancock County and every year has witnessed a large net increase in the business. At the present writing the company plans to move from its present location on North Main Street to larger quarters. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of $30,000.

Clark Leonard Parker was born on a farm in Marion Township of Hancock County in 1886, son of H. L. and Sarah J. (Graham) Parker. He grew up in the country environment, attended the country schools, and also took four years of work in the Findlay High School, though he did not graduate. He pursued the Latin and English and also the business courses. After leaving school he farmed for several years, but he had the talent and the energy for a business career, and has made his success in the line already indicated. He has the reputation in Findlay of being one of the most enterprising young business men in the city. He owns considerable real estate. He and his family are members of the Howard Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is independent. In 1907 he married Miss Florence Bigley, daughter of J. R. Bigley of Findlay. They are the parents of four children: Alton, aged eight years; Lucile, six years old; Hollis, aged four; and Lloyd, who was born in 1916.

Bernard Groenewold, public spirited citizen and successful business man, has lived all of his life in Toledo.

The son of John and Louis (Yingling) Groenewold, who came to Toledo in the early '60s, he was born here June 30, 1876. Mr. Groenewold attended the Toledo Public Schools, and, later, learned the trade of plumber, following the footsteps of his father in this regard.

In 1898 Groenewold enlisted as a private in a Toledo regiment for the Spanish-American war. When he saw that there was to be no fighting for his regiment, he withdrew, returned to Toledo and engaged in the plumbing contract business. The firm name is The Groenewold & Lang Company, Mr. Groenewold being the president, with a record of seventeen consecutive years in business. The firm has handled some of the largest plumbing contracts ever let in Toledo and the surrounding country, much of his work in many of the buildings of the Willys-Overland plant showing the careful planning and supervision of the firm.

Because of the growth in the business the firm has recently removed to its own plant, 300 South St. Clair Street, where there is the opportunity for development that the business required.

Mr. Groenewold is president of the City Real Estate Company, and is secretary-treasurer of the Birwall Realty Company.

Mr. Groenewold was married, June 27, 1901, to Miss Emma Hoffman of Toledo, and they reside, with their son, Edward Bernard, born May 31, 1903, at 527 Winthrop Street.

Bernard Groenewold has twice served the city of Toledo in a public way. He was elected and served as councilman at large in 1903, and in a much wider sphere made his presence felt when appointed Director of Public Safety by Mayor Carl S. Keller on

Clark L. Parker.

December 30, 1914. He served during the remainder of Mayor Keller's term.

In this time, however, Safety Director Groenewold placed the police and fire departments of the city upon a plane that had never been approached previously. There were over 400 men in these departments when Groenewold took hold. Internal dissension, petty jealousies and bickerings had marked some of their activities. Safety Director Groenewold stopped that. He let it be known that neither politics nor religion had anything to do with the making of a good policeman or a good fireman. Efficiency was all that was necessary to insure the place of either policeman or fireman upon the payroll. The organized and individual efficiency was so marked and so noticeable that the public press was moved to comment upon the good work performed.

Safety Director Groenewold did much to better the service outside of the work he did in the personnel of the department. His business training stood him in good stead in such larger activities as the contracts for motorizing the Toledo Fire Department. It was his business acumen that resulted in the saving to the city of $10,000 on one motorization contract.

His social and fraternal connections include membership in the Toledo Lodge of Elks, Yondota Lodge F. & A. M., Fort Lawrence Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templars; Knights of Pythias, The Toledo Club, Old Sod Club, Maumee River Yacht Club, Toledo Yacht Club, Sylvania Golf Club, the Overland Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Two Hundred Club, the Folger Club and the Spanish-American War Veterans.

CHARLES WILLIAM SHOEMAKER, now retired, represents that fine and substantial stock of people who settled Waterville in the pioneer times of Lucas County. He has made his own life count for good in all its relations, and has been a farmer, school teacher, land surveyor and civil engineer and a practical business man and is now, in his seventy-second year, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of industry.

He was born in the Township of Waterville, Lucas County, Ohio, August 3, 1845. His parents, Thomas and Catherine (Van Fleet) Shoemaker, were married February 21, 1833. Thomas Shoemaker, who was born at Muncie, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1802, arrived in Lucas County in the spring of 1829; settling in Waterville he became one of the earlier pioneers of that neighborhood. He assisted Ambrose Rice in making the Government land surveys in Providence Township and probably also in Oregon and Jerusalem Townships in Lucas County. We find his name among those who at various times served the community as township trustee, member of the board of education, road supervisor and various other positions of trust. He purchased state canal land, soon after his marriage, about a mile west of Waterville, where he built a log cabin in the woods and there he and his wife raised a family, cleared up a farm and lived until the spring of 1869. He then rented the farm to William Esworthy and spent his last years in peaceful and comfortable surroundings in the Village of Waterville.

His wife's father, John Van Fleet, who was of Holland descent and was best known as Esquire Van Fleet, and his wife, Mary (Henderson) Van Fleet, were among the earlier settlers in the Waterville community. They also came from Muncie, Pennsylvania, and in the same party with which Thomas Shoemaker came; they came in covered wagons, drawn by horses and were three weeks on the way. The Van Fleets stopped at Perrysburg, Ohio, but in the fall of the same year they moved onto a farm about a mile north of the Village of Waterville. Thomas Shoemaker died April 28, 1873, in the seventy-first year of his age, survived by his wife until December 21, 1903, when she was past eighty-eight years of age.

Their children were: Isabelle, who died in 1838 when nearly four years of age; James, who died in 1896 in his sixtieth year; Francis Marion, who died at his home in Waterloo, Iowa, in 1906, when nearly sixty-seven years old; William, who died in 1844 in his second year; Charles W., and John Van Fleet, who died in March, 1905, in his fifty-sixth year. Of these six children, James and Francis M. served as volunteers in the Union army in the War of the Rebellion from 1861 to 1865; their military record will be found elsewhere in this work.

Charles W. Shoemaker was reared in a good home, under influences that made for a sturdy and honorable manhood. He worked for his father on the farm until the spring of 1869, when he moved with his parents to a home in the Village of Waterville. In the meantime he had received an education in the

Waterville and Maumee high schools. After leaving the farm he taught the Waterville High School for three years, and then took up the profession of land surveying and civil engineering which he has followed more or less to the present time. In 1877 he was elected to fill the position of County Surveyor of Lucas County. At the same time his efforts have been directed toward farming, and he now owns the old homestead farm in the present corporate limits of the Village of Waterville, but occupies a fine residence in that town.

In September, 1871, he married Susan Huether. Mrs. Shoemaker was born in Nuenschweiler, Canton Zweibrueken, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. She came to America with her parents, who settled in Grand Rapids, Ohio, when but six years of age, it taking them twenty-one days to cross the ocean. When about ten years of age she went to Waterville, where she had a home in the family of L. L. Morehouse and received an education in the Waterville High School. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker have two children: Jennie C., wife of James L. Cook, treasurer of the Ohio Oil Company at Findlay, Ohio; and Alice L., who lives at home.

Politically Mr. Shoemaker is an independent republican. He was reared in that political faith, and as a boy, in the stirring days before the Civil war, he was found an enthusiastic member of processions, rallies, and other gatherings that marked the political life of that period. He was frequently among those who carried lights for the music with the "Wide-Awakes" organizations at the beginning of the republican party. In his more mature years he has filled various local offices in addition to that of county surveyor. He has been mayor and member of the council of his home town and also has served on the school board.

His wife and daughter Alice are members of the Methodist Church. Fraternally he has been active in the Masonic Lodge at Waterville. He is a past master of that lodge and for ten years was its secretary.

He has always been interested in the preservation of local historical memorials and associations. He was one of the incorporators of the Maumee Valley Pioneer and Historical Association and has been a director of that association since its organization. He was one of the three commissioners appointed by the governor of Ohio to erect the Fort Meigs memorial on Fort Meigs in Wood County, Ohio, and he is now a member of the Fort Meigs Commission charged with the maintenance and care of this monument and the grounds on which it stands.

Gus Levy, manager of the Findlay branch of the G. R. Hopkins Company of Toledo, was apparently a born salesman. He had a better grasp of the fundamentals of selling goods when he was a boy and a stranger in a strange land than many men ever attain after the rigorous training of long experience. He is a master mind in his particular line, and for twenty years has been known to the people of Findlay as the manager of one of the most complete establishments of its kind in that city. The Hopkins Company, through Mr. Levy, has built up a splendid establishment, dealing in a varied assortment of men's and women's suitings.

A son of B. S. and Sarah (Herz) Levy, Gus Levy was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1860. He grew up in that great free city and port of Germany, attended the public schools, and came alone to America at the age of sixteen. He made his start as an American citizen by selling goods in New York City from door to door. He peddled clothes wringers, clocks and other articles of merchandise. He sold goods where others less determined would have failed miserably, and he not only made money but saved it. After that he transferred his activities to the Middle West, and sold goods in various localities for seven years.

Going to Toledo, Mr. Levy engaged in the jewelry business, and continued in that line until 1893. Mr. Levy has always felt a degree of satisfaction in forming a connection with the G. R. Hopkins Company, but doubtless the heads of that company have felt even more satisfaction in their acquisition of his ability and experience. He started out as salesman and traveling manager for the company, and for them established several branch stores. In 1896 he opened the Findlay branch and was made local manager. In that capacity he has conducted the store ever since, and it has long since become recognized as the center of reliable merchandise for all Hancock County. Mr. Levy has added hard work and progressive-mindedness to his talents as a business getter, and his present enviable position is by no means a matter of chance. Politically he is a democrat, and is affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur.

Chas Levy

ADAM W. BICK. Long established as one of the leading farmers of Richfield Township, with his home on the Central Avenue road, Adam W. Bick is also widely known for his participation in public affairs and is now serving as one of the county commissioners of Lucas County.

He was born in Richfield Township May 22, 1857, a son of Jacob and Anna Mary (Bettinger) Bick. His father was a native of Prussia, Germany, and after coming to this county located in 1855 in Richfield Township. He was a sturdy farmer and died in that locality September 18, 1886. His wife, Anna M. Bettinger, was born in Bavaria, Germany, daughter of John Bettinger, who came to this country in 1849, living for a time in Seneca County, Ohio, and afterwards moving to Lucas County, where he died. Mrs. Jacob Bick died November 24, 1915, when past eighty-three years of age. Their children were: John, who lives in Kansas; Adam W.; Jacob N., who married Margaret Langenderfer; Mary S., widow of James Hogan; Elizabeth A., living at Lansing, Michigan; Barbara A., a resident of Toledo.

Adam W. Bick is married and has a family of seven children: Joseph L., who lives in Toledo; Frank J., a resident of Richfield Center, and by his marriage to Florence Cloutchure has two children, Merlin L. and Elizabeth M. Nora L. married Don Tonson of Richfield township, and their four children are Ramona, William, Norbit and Harvey; William W. is a resident of Richfield Center; Harvey E. lives in Toledo; Arthur P. is connected with the Goodrich Tire Company at Akron; Beatrice A. at home.

Mr. Bick is a democrat in politics. He served on the local school board eleven years, has been treasurer of Richfield township, and is now filling the office of county commissioner with great credit to himself and to those who supported him in his election. Mr. Bick is a member of the Catholic Church.

HARRY W. CUMMINGS, a son of that old and honored business man of Toledo, Robert Cummings, referred to on other pages of this publication, was a capable business man of Toledo and until his death was engaged in handling municipal bonds and other investment securities. The history of the family has been told elsewhere, but it seems fitting that a fine tribute paid to Harry Cummings by his friend, W. B. Geroe, should be published here. The tribute is as follows:

"1875-1916—only a span of forty-one years. yet filled full of action, of business life and of kind deeds.

"As a man of affairs he stood in the front ranks of the young business men of Toledo. He was successful. He was clean in his dealings. His word was a bond to be paid in full.

"Harry Cummings was an outdoor man. He loved the fields, the wide expanse of marshlands. He loved the mountain streams and the quiet shadows of the forests. His greatest joy was the woodman's camp, the fisherman's cabin and the hunter's lodge. He was a man among the multitudes of men—as a companion there was none better, as a friend he was pure gold. Everyone who knew him was a friend—he made no enemies. Gentle of speech, generous, kindly of manner, he was beloved by all classes.

"While the shadows were just beginning to fall toward the east, the crowning age of man, while life held every charm, while the sun shone and the langorous September days shortened, he grew weary—and lay down his burden beside the long white trail.

"In the death of Harry Cummings Toledo loses a good citizen, his host of friends a most charming companion, and those most dear to him a beloved brother. Upon his tomb I lay this green wreath of love and respect."

GEORGE SCHEETS is a veteran business man and one of the pioneer residents of the east side at Toledo, where he located in 1865, soon after returning from the war in which he served gallantly and faithfully nearly four years.

The east side was a village when he located there, and he has since seen it grow and prosper until now it would be a city with a population of more than forty thousand and almost a metropolis in itself. Out of his personal recollections and his experience Mr. Scheets could write almost a detailed history of his section of Toledo.

Some of the physical conditions of the east side as he describes them in 1865 serve as a basis from which to compute the remarkable progress in that section during the past half century. The population in that year was about five hundred. Mr. Scheets says that the only bridge across the river was the Lake Shore railroad bridge, though the Cherry Street toll bridge was then under construction. The main thoroughfares were Oak, Woodville and the River Road, while Main Street, Starr Avenue and East Broadway had

not yet been opened. There was an utter absence of any of those improvements which are now considered fundamental even in Ohio villages. There were no sewers, no sidewalks, no street lights, and in the absence of any established grades the entire area of the east side was made up of hills and hollows, and naturally enough under these conditions there was an utter absence of observance of sanitary laws, and in fact no such laws were in existence at the time.

If the physical conditions were bad, there was no lack of sterling citizenship, and some of the men whom Mr. Scheets recalls as his neighbors and fellow citizens at the time had in them and subsequently exhibited that progressiveness and energy which are more important in a civic community than material advantages. Some of these old time east siders mentioned by Mr. Scheets as his neighbors fifty years ago were James Raymer, Alonzo Rogers, Joseph Garner, Dan and Stillman Brown, Captain Sylvester Brown, William Mack, Dr. Squire, Dr. Wilson, John B. Russell, S. Plumey, Louis A. Metzger, William T. Ryan, the Howlands and others who were as good citizens as ever blessed any new and struggling community. All of them were untiring in their zeal for the common good and in a large and important respect the east side is a monument to their efforts.

One of the worst calamities that befell Northwest Ohio was the terrible cholera scourge of 1854. One of the victims of this dread disease was George Scheets Sr., who died June 19, 1854. That event and tragedy in the Scheets family had a very important bearing upon the subsequent fortunes and career of George Scheets Jr., who as a result of his father's death had to leave school and at the early age of thirteen became a wage earner and contribute something to the support of his family.

The Scheets family had arrived in America only about two years prior to this cholera epidemic. George Scheets Jr. was born November 19, 1842, at the Village of Kirchehrenbach near Forchheim in Bavaria. His father, George Scheets, had married Barbara Scheets, and though of the same name they were not blood relatives. On April 21, 1852, they left the old country and crossed the Atlantic on the American brig Onward, arriving in New York City after a voyage of thirty-nine days. Soon afterward they established their home on a small farm in Middleton Township of Wood County, three miles south of Perrysburg. They were living there when the father died.

After coming to this country George Scheets had the advantages of the public schools at Perrysburg for two years, but left school with his education unfinished in order to bear his part in maintaining the household. His first employment was in the bookstore of John Powers at Perrysburg. Later he worked in the drygoods store of Powers & Blinn, and for Major Hall and W. J. Hitchcock.

From the routine business of handling drygoods and satisfying the desires of the patrons of a country store, George Scheets was called into the sterner activities of warfare. On September 19, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C of the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry under Capt. Arnold McMahan, with whom he was subsequently a business partner. After six months in the ranks he was promoted to regimental quartermaster's sergeant, then to first lieutenant, then to adjutant, and finally to captain. His regimental officers were Col. Jesse S. Norton, Lieut. Col. James M. Neibling, Maj. Samuel A. Strong and Col. Arnold McMahan. His division and department commanders, with nearly all of whom he gained some personal acquaintance during his military experience, were William Nelson, O. M. Mitchell, D. C. Buell, W. S. Rosecrans, George H. Thomas, William T. Sherman and U. S. Grant. Though he has some recollection of these men who were among the foremost leaders produced by the Civil war, Mr. Scheets never had the fortune to meet Mr. Lincoln.

His service in the army was largely in the West and with the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in the Big Sandy campaign in Kentucky in 1861; the Northern Alabama campaign resulting in the capture of Huntsville April, 1862; the battles of Stone River and Nashville, Tennessee, in 1862-63; the Tullahoma campaign; the Battle of Chickamauga September 20, 1863, and the battle of Missionary Ridge; the long service of forward movements and constant battling during the Atlanta campaign of 1864, including the siege and various assaults upon that city; the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, September 1, 1864, and in the fall of that year the march to the sea under Sherman, terminating with the capture of Savannah on Christmas Day. Then followed the campaigns up through the Carolinas ending with the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, the capture of Raleigh,

W. P. Hubbs

and the final surrender of Johnston's army in April, 1865. The regiment then proceeded to the North and in the month of May was one of the units in the magnificent army which marched in the grand review through the streets of Washington.

Mr. Scheets had a very unusual record as a soldier. Though he was gone nearly four years, the only absence from his command was a thirty days' veteran furlough when he returned home and married. He was never wounded and never sick in the hospital. He was finally mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 29, 1865.

Only a few weeks after he returned from the army he was established in business at East Toledo. The date of the beginning of his business career there was August 29, 1865. He had formed a partnership with his old colonel, Arnold McMahan, and they opened a stock of drygoods, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes and other general merchandise. At the expiration of their contract Mr. Scheets bought out his partner, who then engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Between these two men and old soldiers a very close and intimate friendship existed until the death of Colonel McMahan in 1891. Mr. Scheets was in active business on the east side until 1900, when he retired, and since that date has largely concerned himself with duties at the Courthouse. In 1902 he entered the office of the county treasurer of Lucas county, and has remained in that department of the county government to the present time. For eleven years he was cashier, serving through three different administrations, and in that time he handled funds amounting to about forty million dollars. Since leaving the post of cashier he has been chief accountant in the treasurer's office. Mr. Scheets is well known in many business and social organizations and is a member of the Catholic Church. In 1872 he was elected a member of the city council, and while he was on that body the Cherry Street toll bridge was purchased by the city. The council elected him mayor of Toledo in 1885 to fill out the unexpired term of Jacob Romeis, who had been elected to Congress. In 1886 he was elected police commissioner, a position he filled four years. The first vote Mr. Scheets cast was for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, when he was in the army. Since then for more than half a century he has voted for every republican presidential candidate. He is a charter member of Ford Post G. A. R. of Toledo, served as its commander in 1896, as quartermaster for about thirty-five years, and was quartermaster general to General Steadman while the latter was department commander. Mr. Scheets is a life member of the Toledo Memorial Association, a member of the East Side Commercial Club, and he feels a special sense of loyalty to that district of the city in which his business successes and his home life have been spent.

In December, 1863, during his furlough from the army, Captain Scheets married Miss Mary Glennon of Maumee, Ohio. The children of their marriage were: Josephine Alice, who became the wife of John J. Kirby of Toledo; Ida Clara, who married Michael Sullivan of Toledo; George Jr., who lives in Toledo and married Mary Maynes. The mother of these children died at Toledo September 13, 1873. On June 10, 1877, Captain Scheets married Miss Ann Glennon, a sister of his first wife. Two children were born to this union, Gertrude and Ford, both of whom are unmarried and live at home. Mr. Scheets also has four grandchildren and one great-grandson, all of whom live in Toledo.

W. P. Hubbs, who had some of his first experience as a world's worker in the role of a farm hand, has as a result of many years of close attention to business built up a strong position as one of the leading jobbers and wholesalers of coal in Northwest Ohio. Mr. Hubbs now does business over several states and handles hundreds of carloads every year of anthracite and soft coal and coke. His home office is in the Spitzer Building at Toledo.

He was born March 18, 1862, a son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Elrod) Hubbs. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1850 and for the rest of his active career was a merchant in Antioch this state.

The second in a family of three children, W. P. Hubbs received his education in the district and high schools of Antioch, and at the age of nineteen began work as a farm hand. He sought a wider field than that, and at twenty-one he was a telegraph operator in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. He remained at the telegraph key, performing the duties assigned to him by his superiors, seven years. In 1894 Mr. Hubbs came to Toledo, and from that year his time and energies have been continuously identified with the coal business. He was at first a traveling salesman for one of the leading

coal merchants of the city. During 1908-09 he was associated with Mr. Copeland in the coal trade, and since then has been in business for himself. Starting on a small scale and handling only a few contracts a month, he has extended his business every year until he now employs three or four salesmen and ships coal by the carload over Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. For some time he also operated one of the large coal mines in the Hocking Valley.

Mr. Hubbs is one of the public-spirited citizens of Toledo and is always ready to assist in making that not only a greater but a better city. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hubbs married Miss Charlotte M. Willhauck of Toledo. Mrs. Hubbs is of Germany ancestry.

William Backus Guitteau, Ph. D. Executive ability of high order and broad and mature scholarship are the qualifications which Doctor Guitteau brought to his post as superintendent of instruction in the Toledo public schools. Doctor Guitteau takes rank among leading American scholars in the field of political science, and has been a constructive force at Toledo not only through his work in the schools but in behalf of a more efficient municipal government. He has been identified with the local school system for nearly twenty years, and has been superintendent for the past seven years.

Born in Toledo November 27, 1877, a son of Edward and Clara (Wilson) Guitteau, his father a traveling salesman and his mother a daughter of Hon. Joel W. Wilson of Tiffin, Ohio, Doctor Guitteau as a schoolboy showed those mental talents which have brought him prominence as a scholar. In 1894 he graduated from the Toledo High School, completing the four years' course in three years. After spending the years 1894-95 at Ohio State University he was for one year a special student of history and economics in the University of Michigan. Returning to Ohio State University in the fall of 1896, he was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy there in 1897, having again completed a four years' course in three years. He represented the State University in the first annual debate of the State Debating League, carried off second honors in the fourteenth annual oratorical contest, and was class orator at the commencement banquet. Doctor Guitteau also completed two years of the course in the law department of the State University in one year, and has since been admitted to the bar, though he has never practiced.

In 1899 he was awarded the Emerson McMillin Fellowship in Economics over several competitors, but relinquished the scholarship to accept a place as teacher of English in the Toledo Central High School. In June, 1900, about the time he passed the State bar examination, he was awarded the President White fellowship in political science in Cornell University. Entering Cornell in the fall of 1900, and pursuing courses in advanced politics and economics under Prof. J. W. Jenks, he received the degree Master of Arts in 1901. During the summer of the latter year he was clerk of the United States Industrial Commission at Washington, D. C., and the following year was awarded the Harrison fellowship in political science by the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he took his doctor's degree in 1904. The subject of his thesis was "Constitutional Limitations Upon Special Municipal Legislation."

Then returning to his position as instructor in the Toledo Central High School, he resigned in the spring of 1905 to become secretary of the Detroit Municipal League. The principalship of the Toledo Central High School was offered him in the fall of 1905, and there he gained his first important experience in executive work. He acquitted himself with credit as principal until the death of Superintendent C. L. Van Cleve on September 26, 1909, when he became acting superintendent. A few weeks later, on the 18th of October, the board of education by a unanimous vote elected him superintendent of instruction in the Toledo schools, and in 1914 he was re-elected superintendent for the full term of five years. His administrative ability is largely reflected in the advancement and progress of the Toledo school system during the last six years. There has been a notable advancement in the general efficiency of the teaching staff, and his influence is also reflected in the many material improvements. There are now two high schools —Waite and Scott—nearly fifty ward schools, while a third high school is soon to be added. The entire school system, in all its departments, has been vigorously overhauled, modified, and strengthened by Doctor Guitteau.

An earnest student of municipal affairs, Doctor Guitteau is not the typical scholar but rather suggests the alert and progressive business man. From college and university days he has been a ready public speaker, and his

ability is recognized pretty well over the nation as a writer on municipal and educational topics. He was elected a member of the board of thirteen to draw up the new city charter under which Toledo is now operating. This charter has been pronounced by many authorities as a model for city government.

Doctor Guitteau is author of "Government and Politics in the United States," a work on civil government which has been adopted by a large percentage of city and country schools in many states. A special edition adapted to the particular state has been issued in several instances. It is recognized as an authoritative work, based upon a new method of treatment and plan of instruction. "Preparing for Citizenship" is another book more recently issued for younger students, but along the same lines as the preceding work.

Politically Doctor Guitteau is a republican, and is affiliated with Sanford Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Delta Phi college fraternities, the latter being a fraternity of law students. He is also an active member of the Toledo Commerce Club.

Doctor Guitteau was married August 11, 1916, in New York City, to Miss Nellie Heim.

THE TOLEDO CLUB. Probably no social connection in Toledo is more eagerly prized than membership in The Toledo Club. Like many other important institutions of the kind it started as a more or less impromptu meeting of a small group of congenial spirits and the dominating purpose of the organization throughout has been to afford a place where men of common interests as citizens of Toledo could foregather and enjoy themselves socially.

At the present time the club has a membership of 600, and necessarily with such growth there has been introduced a system of business management, an organization on a business basis, and the club, while essentially social, has played a varied and useful part in the life of the city, and many important movements have at least had their birth in the club quarters even if the club has not been formally sponsor for the plan.

The origin of The Toledo Club is traced back over a period of forty years to some informal social gatherings held by prominent Toledoans of that time, including such men as D. R. Locke, C. A. King, George E. Pomeroy Jr., Alf W. Gleason, Louis Wachenheimer, Frank I. Young, Ed McNally and Will L. Hoyt. Their place of assembly was a small room in a refectory on Jefferson Avenue near Summit Street. These informal meetings went on for some time until Mr. D. R. Locke finally suggested that a regular club should be organized. The plan was put into execution at once and Mr. Locke was elected first president and Ralph Osborne secretary. After various names had been suggested the name Draconian Club, offered by Mr. Locke, was accepted as most applicable to an organization of just men and true, animated by loyalty to each other and to their fair city.

The Draconian Club became exceedingly popular and its membership rapidly increased. Ralph Osborne eventually resigned as secretary, and was succeeded by Will L. Hoyt. The first club headquarters were on Summit Street near Madison. These quarters were soon outgrown and the next home of the club was the former residence of A. W. Gleason on Superior Street near Jefferson. While there the club entertained many prominent visitors.

On May 15, 1882, the Draconian Club was formally incorporated by D. R. Locke, Frank R. Young, William L. Hoyt, C. A. King, George E. Pomeroy Jr. and John M. Fiske. The membership grew until the role included the names of nearly all the leading business and professional men of the city.

Some of the older members having died, and a wider field of activity being desired, some of the Draconians organized and incorporated in 1889 The Toledo Club. The incorporators were John B. Ketcham second, William A. Gosline, Walter N. Conant, William T. Carrington, Dean V. R. Manley and William L. Hoyt. Thus the history of the old Draconian Club was merged with and became the first chapter in the annals of The Toledo Club.

The first officers of The Toledo Club were: John B. Ketcham second, president; W. N. Conant, vice president; W. L. Hoyt, secretary; D. V. R. Manley, treasurer. The first trustees were John B. Ketcham second, W. T. Carrington, Walter A. Woodford, I. D. Smead, A. L. Spitzer, C. L. Reynolds, W. N. Conant, D. V. R. Manley, George W. Davis, M. W. Young, Fred J. Reynolds and W. L. Hoyt. The first home of The Toledo Club was the Stevens' property at the corner of Madison and Huron streets. On that site a handsome brown stone building was erected and it served as the comfortable and for many years the commodious quarters of the organization. The club had its home there for practically a quarter of a century.

Then in keeping with the growth of the

club and the importance of the city, elaborate plans were begun for the erection of a new club home, and on June 19, 1915, its doors were first opened and the magnificent building on Madison Avenue and Fourteenth Street, costing $500,000, became the permanent home of this forty-year-old institution. The new club house is a notable addition to the architectural beauty of Toledo. It is designed in the style of the English renaissance, with walls of Harvard brick and stonework of Indiana limestone, and with all the elaboration of exterior and interior there has been preserved the simple and dignified beauty of the earlier English periods of architecture and finishing. The building is five stories high, and has a frontage of ninety feet on Madison avenue and 150 feet on Fourteenth Street. To the main rooms, the great living room and the main dining room, run two full stories in height. There are also billiard rooms, lounging rooms, women's reception rooms, private dining rooms, and the fourth and fifth floors are divided into guest rooms, forty-two in number.

The building committee who carried out the plans for this new home were Walter Stewart, H. L. Thompson, M. J. Riggs, E. H. Close and T. W. Warner. At the opening of the new home the officers of the club were: John N. Willys, president, whose generous public spirit has made it possible for the club house to be built; Isaac Kinsey, vice president; Bernard Brough, secretary; and Walter Stewart, treasurer.

The present officers and trustees of The Toledo Club are: President, John N. Willys; vice president, Isaac Kinsey; secretary, Bernard Brough; treasurer, Walter Stewart.

Henry DeGraff. One of the oldest men engaged in active business in Toledo is Mr. Henry DeGraff, general agent of The New Amsterdam Casualty Company, with offices in the Spitzer Building. Mr. DeGraff is eighty-four years of age. He has had a long and active business career, is a veteran of the Civil war, has been a merchant in different localities, and for twenty-five years was in the wholesale boot and shoe business at Toledo before he entered the insurance field.

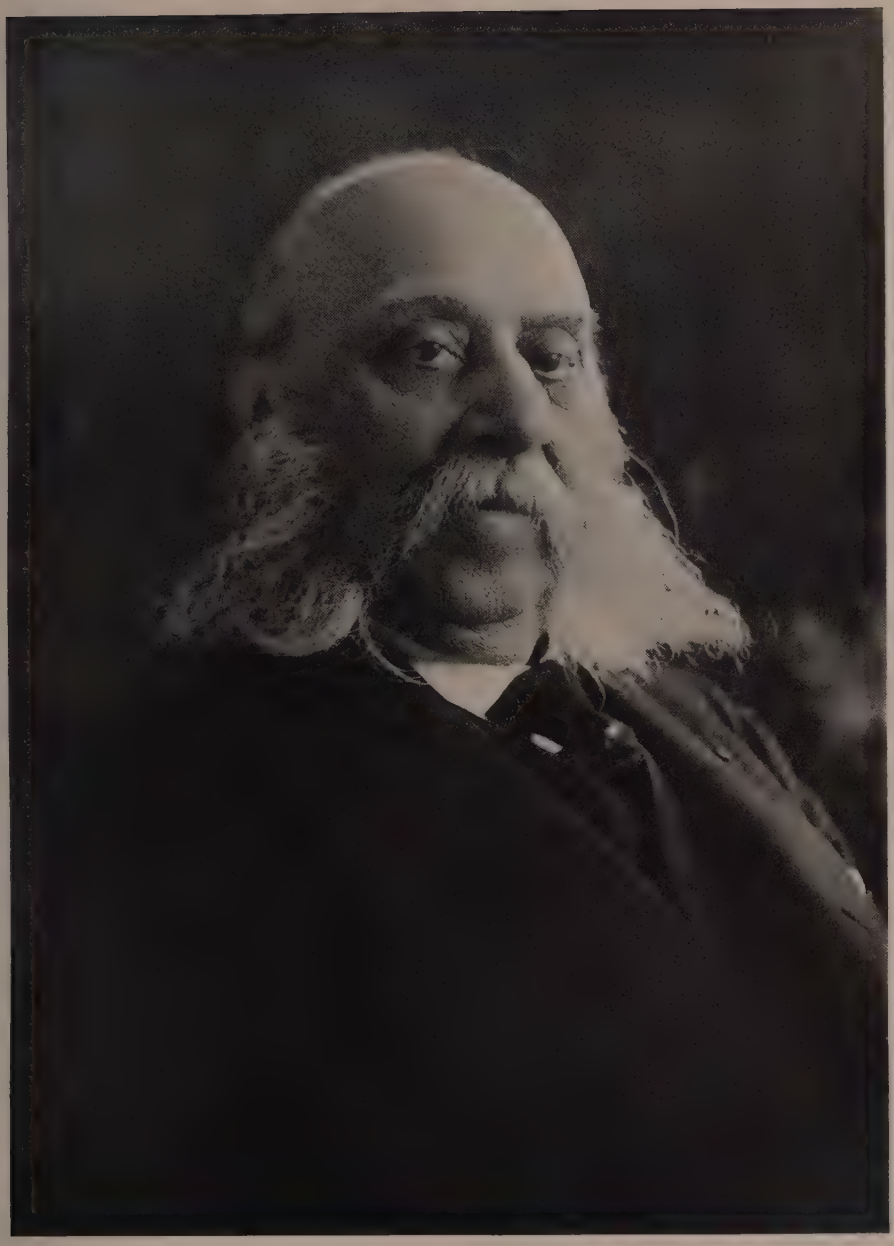
He was born in Ulster County, New York, December 8, 1832, a son of Cornelius and Mary Caroline (Van Why) DeGraff. His father was a native of New York State and the remote ancestors were French Huguenots. Cornelius DeGraff came from New York to Palmyra, Michigan, in the early '40s, and for many years followed his trade as a carriagemaker. He died in Palmyra in 1872. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, was a stanch republican, and filled the office of postmaster at Palmyra for several years.

Mr. Henry DeGraff was the oldest of five children, only two of whom are still living. He finished his education in the public schools of Palmyra, Michigan, and in 1848 began an apprenticeship at the cabinetmaker's trade. The first year he was paid $35 and his board. For a time he was a bank clerk at Detroit, also was employed as clerk on one of the lake steamers running from Detroit to Buffalo, and at Detroit, he married and made a home of his own.

Mr. DeGraff was married in 1853 to Miss Martha A. Lord, a daughter of Ralph Lord, who came to Michigan from Hartford, Connecticut, after her mother's death, settling in Detroit, Michigan, with her uncle, a Mr. Garrison. Mr. and Mrs. DeGraff had two children, the only one now living being Flora, who was educated in the Ursuline Convent of Toledo, and is an active member of the Episcopal Church.

After his marriage Mr. DeGraff went west to Davenport, Iowa, and in that city he followed mercantile pursuits from 1856 to 1858. Returning to his former home at Palmyra, Michigan, he continued merchandising until 1861. In that year he left his store and in 1862 enlisted in the Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He was promoted to commissary sergeant, and later became second lieutenant. He remained in active service until mustered out in 1865, then returned to Palmyra, Michigan, but in March, 1866, came to Toledo. Mr. DeGraff for twenty-five years was in the wholesale boot and shoe business at Toledo, and in 1902 he became general agent for the New Amsterdam Casualty Company. He is an active member of Toledo Post No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic, and for the past eighteen years has been quartermaster of the Post. On January 13, 1917, he was installed for the nineteenth time to that position.

William Lewis Rhonehouse. A Toledo specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, Dr. William Lewis Rhonehouse brought to his profession unusual equipment and training, and



Henry DeGroff

a large practice has rewarded him since he established himself at Toledo, October 28, 1912, with offices in the Ohio Building.

He is the son of one of the oldest and best known homeopathic physicians and surgeons of Northwest Ohio, Dr. George W. Rhonehouse of Maumee. William Lewis Rhonehouse was born at Maumee October 9, 1886, son of Dr. George W. and Tamerzon Waite (Lewis) Rhonehouse.

His early education was acquired partly in the public schools of Maumee and at the Toledo High School. He continued his preparatory and literary education in Doane Academy at Granville, Ohio, where he was graduated in June, 1905, then spent a time in Dennison University in the literary department, and one year in the literary department of the University of Michigan. He then pursued the full four years' course in the Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in June, 1910. The two years following his graduation were spent as an assistant to Dr. Dean W. Myers in the Homeopathic Medical College at Ann Arbor. He specialized in the diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat at the University of Michigan, and had unusual opportunities for a thorough preparation. He served as interne and house physician at Toledo City Hospital, was chief of the staff of internes in the Homeopathic Hospital at Ann Arbor, and was senior assistant to the chair of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology, in the homeopathic medical department of the University of Michigan during 1911-1912. While in university he was president of the Alpha Chapter of the Mu Sigma Alpha in 1909-1910, and in 1909 was delegate to the Grand Council at Cincinnati.

Doctor Rhonehouse is a member of the Ophthalmological, Rhinological and Laryngological Society, and of the Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society. He is not only a man of very thorough and expert knowledge of his profession, but has social traits which make him a congenial companion. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, of Northern Light Lodge No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, Maumee, Fort Miami Chapter No. 194 Royal Arch Masons, and belongs to the Improvement Association of Maumee, where he has his home. Politically a republican, he was elected in November, 1915, for a term of two years in the council of the Village of Maumee.

Doctor Rhonehouse was married to Miss Edna M. Black on October 28, 1915, at Maumee, where she was born and educated. Mrs. Rhonehouse is a graduate of the Maumee High School, and takes a very active part in the Presbyterian Church, being a member of the choir.

Lovell Bellknap Rhonehouse, son of Dr. George W. and Tamerzon Waite (Lewis) Rhonehouse, his father a prominent old time physician of Maumee, has followed a business career since he completed his education. He was born at Maumee February 7, 1884, was educated in the public schools there and the Toledo High School, and from high school he entered at once upon his practical preparation for a business career.

Since July, 1908, he has been cashier of the State Savings Bank of Maumee and is one of the well known younger bankers of Lucas County. He has shown a very decided interest in affairs of local improvement and advancement in his county, is a member and secretary of the Improvement Association of Maumee, and is secretary of the Maumee Board of Education. Politically he is an active republican and was one of the county central committeemen from Maumee in 1915. He also belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, and is a master of the Northern Light Lodge No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons at Maumee.

Nelson M. Messer represents one of the old and prominent families of Oregon Township in Lucas County. His fine farm estate is in the southwest part of that township.

His father, James Curtis Messer, was a man of special distinction in Lucas County. He was born at Greenfield, Erie County, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1834. Ten years later he came with his parents to a farm that is now within the limits of East Toledo. In 1858 he started out for himself as a farmer, buying land on section nine of Oregon Township. There he spent his active years and on September 21, 1903, death claimed him. Though a man of meager education, he gained wide information and solid judgment from his extensive experience with men and affairs. During the war he was not only a warm supporter of the Federal cause but active in the organization of the First Regiment of the Ohio National Guard in 1863. On May 12, 1864, he was mustered in as second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and was in active service until his honorable

discharge in September, 1864. He then resumed his place in the state militia, was promoted to captain, and was identified with the organization until it was disbanded in 1868. In his home township he was equally a man of prominence, serving as trustee, assessor, clerk, treasurer, and in 1887 and again in 1889 was elected a member of the state legislature. He first filled the vacancy caused by the death of Russell C. Thompson. For many years he was vice president of the Lucas County Agricultural Society.

James C. Messer married Marion Lillelund, who survives him. She is the daughter of Nelson Lillelund, who was an early settler in Toledo and for many years was immigration agent at the Union Station. Nelson Lillelund followed the sea for about forty years, and came to Toledo from New Orleans. The children of James C. Messer and wife were: Nelson M., Anna, wife of Clarence A. Tracy, a farmer in Oregon Township; Jennie, deceased wife of Ernest Tracy, an Oregon Township farmer; and Mattie, wife of Ruby Kent, a farmer in Oregon Township.

Nelson M. Messer grew up on the old farm in Oregon Township, and married Mary Klag, daughter of Rev. John Klag, who for twenty-two years was pastor of the Martin Luther Church in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Messer have the following children: John J., who lives at Ludington, Michigan, and has one son; Mildred, wife of Fred Kester of East Toledo, and mother of one son and one daughter; Carl and Loretta, both at home. Mr. Nelson Messer is a republican in politics, and has filled most of the local offices. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and attends the Methodist Church.

S. E. Clark. A notable number of prominent railway men, officials carrying heavy responsibility, made their debut in railroading as telegraph operators.

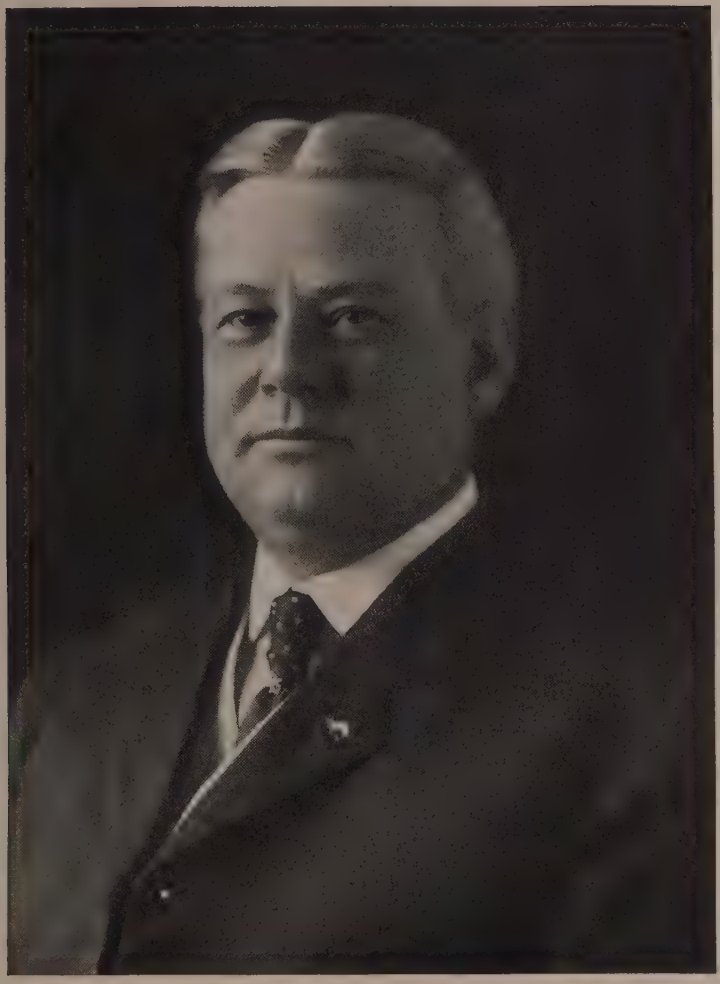
At the age of twenty-one S. E. Clark was a telegraph operator in a railroad station at Sparta, Wisconsin. He went through various grades of responsibility, and is now district passenger agent of the Hocking Valley Railway at Toledo, with offices in the Ohio Building.

Mr. Clark was born in the State of Maine, at East Sumner, Oxford County, December 30, 1857, but was reared from infancy in Wisconsin, where his parents were pioneer settlers. He is a son of J. A. and Armia (Billings) Clark, his mother of a prominent old New England family. His father was born in Maine, and was descended from a stock of original Puritans. In 1858 J. A. Clark came West and settled on a farm in Monroe County, Wisconsin, near Sparta, and he reclaimed the land from the brush and heavy timber in good old pioneer style. He made it available for cultivation, he harvested many successive crops, and gained a competence sufficient for all the needs of his declining years. He was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Monroe County. He was a Christian in every sense of the word, and was a strong advocate of temperance at a time when advocacy of such doctrines was not popular as at the present time. He was known as a ready worker for the benefit of his many friends, and as he passed through the world he did all the good he could everywhere. Politically he was a rock-ribbed republican, and enjoyed the complete confidence of his fellow citizens who elected him county assessor for many years. He and his wife had three children, one daughter now deceased, and two sons, still living.

Mr. S. E. Clark, the youngest of the family, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, and afterwards graduated from Valentine's Commercial College at Chicago. As above stated he was given a post as telegraph operator at Sparta at the age of twenty-one, having mastered telegraphy as a result of a boyhood enthusiasm. He remained at Sparta several years, and was then assigned to different positions at different places. For a number of years he was a railway station agent, and in 1900 first came to Ohio, becoming city passenger agent at Columbus for the Hocking Valley Railway. In 1902 he accepted the place of district passenger agent of the Zanesville & Western Railway, at Zanesville, Ohio, but in 1904 resigned and became northern passenger agent for the Hocking Valley Railway at Detroit. In 1911 Mr. Clark was promoted to his present responsibilities as district passenger agent at Toledo.

He is a man of wide acquaintance and of the highest social standing. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of Moslem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican and a member of the Congregational Church.

On August 12, 1892, at Sparta, Wisconsin, Mr. Clark married Miss Carrie Nott, daughter of Dr. William Nott of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had three children, and two



are now living. Ruth A. is Mrs. C. W. Ribble. E. N. Clark has shown talent and proficiency for work as a cartoonist and is now training himself for that profession, in a technical school in London, England.

JAMES D. COY. One of the old families of Oregon Township in Lucas County is represented by James D. Coy, who is himself the owner of a fine farm on Jerusalem Road in Oregon Township and has made himself a prominent factor both in business and civic affairs. For several years Mr. Coy has served as secretary of Lucas County Farmers Mutual Aid and Insurance Company, and has done much to extend the usefulness of that important organization as a financial bulwark of the farmers of that county.

He was born in Oregon Township February 13, 1874, a son of Horace and Mary (Whitson) Coy. His grandfather was Daniel Coy, an early settler in Lucas County. Daniel Coy died in 1854, during a cholera epidemic. Horace Coy was born in Oregon Township November 21, 1852, and he and his wife still occupy their old home in that township. He has also taken an active part in local affairs, having served both as school director and township trustee. James D. Coy is the oldest of his parents' children. The others are: Milton H., in the contracting business at East Toledo; George E., who lives at East Toledo and is employed by the Overland Automobile Company; Earl W., a resident of Oregon Township and superintendent of the Willow and North Oregon cemeteries; Willis I., at home; Jennie, wife of John L. Bueschen, a coal dealer at East Toledo; Frank H., a resident of East Toledo and an employe of the Overland Automobile Company.

Mr. James D. Coy married Anna Joehlin, daughter of Gottlieb and Caroline (Fischer) Joehlin. Her father came from Germany and her mother from Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Coy have four children: Mabel J., Mary C., Beatrice A. and Wilma J.

In addition to the management of his farm and his work as secretary of the County Farmers' Mutual Aid and Insurance Company, Mr. Coy served fourteen years as township clerk, and was formerly a member of the township board of education, and is now one of the Lucas County Board of Education. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. His family attend worship in St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

HENRY LALENDORFF. One of the most prominent citizens of Oregon Township in Lucas County is Henry Lalendorff, whose home is three miles east of Ironville. Mr. Lalendorff has lived in this section sixty years—in fact, nearly all his life—and by well ordered industry and honorable dealings has already acquired an ample competency, though he is not yet ready to retire and still retains the active management of his farm and various other business interests.

A native of Germany, born in Mecklenburg August 16, 1851, he was brought to this country at the age of three years in 1854. His parents, John and Sophia (Sahoon) Lalendorff, arrived in Toledo during a year when that community was stricken with a cholera epidemic. They lived in Toledo three years and in 1857 moved to Oregon Township, establishing their home on the farm now owned and occupied by Henry Lalendorff. It should be recalled that when the Lalendorff family came to Toledo there were not more than half a dozen small houses in East Toledo. Communication existed between East Toledo and Toledo by means of a ferry boat which could carry three wagons and teams. Another incident that serves to show the march of improvements was that Summit Street in Toledo was just being paved. When the family moved out to Oregon Township fifty years ago their land was in the midst of the woods and swamps. There were no roads, and it required actual courage as well as faith to embark on such an undertaking as the improvement of such land. The progress of years has completely changed conditions, and now the Lalendorff farm is one of the best in point of improvements and also in the fertility of its soil to be found in the entire township. John Lalendorff and wife both died in 1901.

Henry Lalendorff, the only child of his parents, grew up on the old homestead in Oregon Township, and many of its most notable improvements are to be directly credited to his individual work and management. Mr. Lalendorff married Minnie Koch. She was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, daughter of Henry Koch, who was also numbered among the early settlers of Oregon Township. The Koch children were: Charles Koch, a farmer in Oregon Township; Mrs. Lalendorff; Elizabeth, widow of Henry Mathews of Oregon Township; John, who was an Oregon Township farmer until his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Lalendorff have enjoyed not only material prosperity but also the comforts

which children bring, and have carefully reared a large family. The first born to their union were Edward, June 3, 1875; Charles, February 23, 1877; Ida, September 14, 1878, and Rudolph, March 13, 1880, all of whom died during a diphtheria epidemic in 1882. Since that tragic fatality overtook the family all the children have lived except one. Louis, born September 1, 1881, is still at home. Rudolph, born December 16, 1883, is a farmer on the home place and is now serving as township clerk of Oregon Township, and by his marriage to Norma Schmidlin has two children named Edgar and Luther. Ida, born August 19, 1885, married William Bruggeman, an employe of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad at Ironville, and their children are Richard, Wilma, Lora and Elda. Charles, born October 1, 1887, is a farmer in Oregon Township, and by his marriage to Sophia Joehlin has two children, Otto and Walter. Edward, born March 15, 1889, is living in Ironville and married Iva Nopper and has one child, Bertha Thelma. George, born November 12, 1890, died at the age of twenty-four. Bertha, born August 18, 1892, married Christopher Johnson.

As a republican Henry Lalendorff has given freely and generously of his time and influence, not only to promote party success but also to render substantial service to his community. He has served continuously on the local school board for thirty years or more, was trustee of his township for nine years, and in every position has rendered conscientious and careful work.

For twenty years or more Mr. Lalendorff has been a director of the Lucas County Farmers Mutual Aid and Insurance Society. For a number of years he was also one of the directors of the Commercial Savings Bank of Toledo. This position required so much of his time that he finally resigned. As a farmer he looks after the management of 120 acres. He is an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his family attend worship in the Lutheran Church.

Eugene Carl Snyder, D. C., was the first practitioner of chiropractic in Hancock County. Before he could settle down to the quiet routine of his work he had to overcome mountains of prejudice and even endure the active hostility of legal processes and restraint. A less determined man would never have remained, but many people had faith in him, he had implicit conviction in the value of his methods and he finally scored a triumph for himself and for his school.

Doctor Snyder was living in Michigan when his wife was cured by a chiropractor. That naturally aroused much interest in the new school of healing and he attended the Michigan College of Chiropractic, from which he was graduated D. C., in 1911. In the same year he came to Findlay. Few people in Hancock County up to that time had ever heard of chiropractic. Almost from the first every difficulty was laid in the way of Doctor Snyder's career. In October, 1912, he was arrested for practicing chiropractic without a license from the State Medical Society. He was acquitted after a jury trial, but soon afterwards was again arrested and fined $50 in money and given a sentence of sixty days in jail if he would not agree to cease practicing. He declined to be intimidated and accepted the alternative jail sentence. After serving thirty days he was again offered freedom if he would cease practice and again he refused. After serving his sixty-day sentence he was released and resumed his practice the day after leaving jail. In the meantime a large number of people in Hancock County had employed him and had come to set a high value upon his services. For the past several years he has practiced without opposition, and he now holds a license from the state medical board. Since beginning practice Doctor Snyder has taken two courses of post-graduate work in the institution at Davenport, Iowa.

Eugene Carl Snyder was born in Michigan, in March, 1881, a son of John and Mary (Schwartz) Snyder of Eaton County, Michigan. His father was a farmer and Doctor Snyder received his early education in the country schools near Charlotte, Michigan. For eight years he followed the business of clerk in a hardware store in Michigan, married and settled down, and only the remarkable cure of his wife by a chiropractor turned him from that business to his present profession.

In 1903 he married Teresa E. Corr, daughter of Bernard and Rebecca Corr. They have two children, Russell B., eleven years of age, and a daughter, Eugena, eight years old. The family are members of the St. Michael's Catholic Church and Doctor Snyder is a member of the Elks order and in politics is independent.

E. P. Snyder D. C.

HENRY N. PERRIN represents a family that has been identified with this section of Lucas County for more than eighty years.

Maumee was the birthplace of Henry N. Perrin, and he is a son of David Henry and Mary (Deshanaway) Perrin. His mother was born and reared in Maumee, a daughter of Louis and Maria (Mountler) Deshanaway. Maria Mountler came from Germany, while Louis Deshanaway was born on the Maumee River between the present town of Maumee and Toledo at a settlement then known as Marengo. His birth occurred there in the year 1818, a date which establishes the extremely early settlement of this branch of the Perrin family in Northwest Ohio.

David H. Perrin was born near Pictou in Nova Scotia in 1836, a son of David and Elizabeth (Perrin) Perrin. The Perrin family traces its ancestry back to a French count named Perrine, who became a Huguenot and who suffered the persecution of that sect during the sixteenth and seventeenth century. He or his descendants emigrated to America and settled in Nova Scotia. David Perrin Sr., having heard reports of the opportunities around Lake Erie, set out for this country in 1836, when his son David H. was a few months old. He brought his family excepting one son to the United States, and landed at Perrysburg, but soon removed to Maumee. The senior David Perrin was a ship carpenter, and followed that trade for some years, later was a farmer, and died in 1869. His wife passed away in 1844.

Growing up on the old home near Maumee, David H. Perrin worked a year or two on the canal, spent the next three years at Logansport, Indiana, and on returning to Lucas County was again employed on the canal and finally took up carpentry, a trade he had learned as a young man. Though he made that his regular occupation thereafter, he was also in the hardware business five years and for nine years was postmaster of Maumee. He is now eighty years of age and for some years has lived retired. He was the youngest in a family of three daughters and five sons, all of whom were born in Nova Scotia except two, both of whom died in infancy. Four of the boys went to the war. James M. lost his life at Jonesboro, Georgia, and Benjamin at Millikins Bend. William returned after the war and died in 1905.

David H. Perrin enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in 1861, and after the expiration of his term served a time in the state militia and in 1864 again volunteered and became a member of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry. In September, 1861, he married, and he is the father of three children, William Wallace, who lives in Toledo where he is connected with the traction company, and by his marriage to Hannah Virgiles has five children; the second in age is Henry N., and Charles Lewis, the youngest, is deputy collector of the port of Toledo and married Nannabelle Jones and has two sons and one daughter.

Henry N. Perrin married Edith Keeler, a daughter of Coleman Keeler, a prominent citizen of Lucas County mentioned elsewhere on these pages, and granddaughter of Samuel Isaac Keeler. Mrs. Perrin died May 4, 1907, leaving two daughters, Helen A. and Adeline Mary.

Throughout his active career Henry N. Perrin has been as well known for his public spirit as for his business ability. He owns and operates a farm of 300 acres and deals in buying and selling real estate. He was the incorporator of the Northern Ohio Telephone Company and served as its vice president and director until it was sold to the Ohio State Telephone Company in 1916. He also has other interests that make him an active business man. He is a republican, and has served on the city council of Maumee and is now president of the board of education.

HENRY J. KRUSE. The career of Henry J. Kruse, a successful farmer in Napoleon Township of Henry County, illustrates what may be accomplished by a man of purpose and determination against heavy handicaps. About ten years ago while operating a corn shredder, he lost the use of one arm. To many men this would have proved a serious handicap. Not so in the case of Mr. Kruse. He has gone ahead regardless of difficulties and with the aid of his good wife is now reckoned among the most successful and prosperous farmers of Henry County. He owns two good farms, one of 120 acres and the other of 92 acres, and both containing some of the fine soil for which Henry county is noted. Each of these farms have a complete set of building equipment, and Mr. Kruse has a great deal to show for his life of industry and enterprise.

He was born on the farm he now owns in Napoleon Township on February 17, 1859. He grew up there, learned the art of successful farming, operated his father's place until

the latter's death, and has since owned it in his own right.

The father, Herman Kruse, was born in Hanover, Germany, March 30, 1818, being of an old Lutheran family and his parents spending their lives in Germany. Herman Kruse set out in 1848 on a sailing vessel and after many weeks of stormy voyage landed in New York City. From there he came on to Ohio, and in 1850 went to Huntington County, Indiana, where he was employed for a time in the lime kilns. In 1850 he married Catherine Ritter. She was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, December 15, 1825. Her parents being poor, she set out as a young woman in 1849, taking passage on a sailing vessel and after a voyage lasting from eighteen to twenty weeks, arrived in this country and proceeded to Huntington County, Indiana. There she met and married Herman Kruse and immediately after their marriage they came to Ohio and located on forty acres of wild land in section seven of Napoleon Township. Herman Kruse applied himself thereafter to its improvement and cultivation, and in time the old log cabin home gave way to a substantial modern house, and many of the improvements placed there by his hands have served their purposes well in a subsequent generation. He and his good wife reared their family to usefulness and honor and in time the father had improved a farm of eighty acres in section six. The barn on Henry J. Kruse's farm was put up by his father in 1880. It is one of a set of substantial farm improvements. The barn stands on a foundation 45 by 80 feet, and is surrounded with other sheds for the housing of stock and implements. The home consists of a substantial nine room house, with a summer kitchen and with a large basement. Herman Kruse set out a number of fruit trees during his lifetime, and the orchard is still in excellent condition. He died at the old place on January 9, 1881. Politically he identified himself with the democratic party after coming to America, and was very prominent in the Lutheran Church. His widow died October 12, 1905. Both are buried in the cemetery in Napoleon Township.

Their children were: Mary, who married Henry Behnfeldt, and they now live in Freedom Township on the farm and have a son and four daughters; Sophia lives in Freedom Township, the widow of Herman Warnke, and of her children two daughters are now deceased and four sons and two daughters are still living.

Henry J. Kruse was married in Napoleon Township to Miss Mary Kruse. She was born in Hanover, Germany, October 21, 1859, and came with her brother Fred in May, 1883, to the United States. They settled in Napoleon and on November 15, 1883, a few months after Mrs. Kruse arrived in America, she and Henry J. Kruse were married. Reverend Mr. Deman pronounced the ceremony that made them man and wife. Since then they have cooperated loyally and faithfully together and have reared children to lives of usefulness and honor. Their son John is now operating his father's farm in section eight of Napoleon Township, and is still unmarried. Herman is twenty-eight years of age and an active assistant to his father. Albert A., aged twenty-four, is working out by the month. Anna M. was born October 18, 1895, and is still at home. Henry was born May 15, 1900, and is still attending school. All the children received the best advantages in the schools, and Mr. and Mrs. Kruse may take proper pride in the young folks who have grown up about them and are still in their household. All the family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and Mr. Kruse and his sons vote the democratic ticket.

Una Brown, D. C. Established only a few years ago, the science of chiropractic has made wonderful strides in popular favor and in scientific appreciation, and is now recognized as one of the most efficient means in drugless practice of medicine and healing.

A prominent exponent of this school in Hancock County is Miss Una Brown, Doctor of Chiropractic. Miss Brown was born in Jameson, Missouri, February 17, 1883, a daughter of Austin G. and Winnie (Watson) Brown. Her family is of English stock. Miss Brown received her greatest influences toward getting an education from her mother. Her father was a man of mechanical turn of mind and is a successful wagon builder and blacksmith.

Miss Brown was educated in the grammar and high schools of Milan, Missouri, and was a student in the literary course at Howard Payne College, the Southern Methodist school, at Fayette, Missouri, where she specialized in elocution and literary work. Miss Brown worked herself through school, and was always willing to accept any honorable occupation in order to pay her expenses. Even while in high school she had won a gold medal in an elocutionary contest, and while

Una Brown D. C.

in college she excelled in elocution and expression besides receiving the highest marks in the various other courses. She gave many elocutionary recitals in Missouri and other states in order to defray her expenses.

Attracted by the science of chiropractic Miss Brown entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, in 1909. She was graduated with the degree of D. C. in 1911, and at once came to Findlay and has been in practice there very successfully ever since. She has held public clinics in various towns and has reason to be well satisfied with the progress she has made in her work. She is a member of the Ohio State Chiropractic Association and of the Universal Chiropractic Association, and in passing the state medical examining board received the highest percentage of any person to take the examination required by the State of Ohio. She has fine offices in Findlay and is not only a successful practitioner but a highly cultured woman.

It is only proper to say what others have said and continue to say concerning Miss Brown's achievements. As a chiropractor she has accomplished what may be termed several miracles in spinal adjustments. During her five years at Findlay she has effected many other remarkable cures. She is an indefatigable worker and her attainments are a credit not only to the City of Findlay but to the chiropractic profession. Miss Brown is an enthusiast in her work, and like most people whose minds and efforts are directed objectively, she is very unassuming and allows the results of her skill to speak for themselves.

DETRICK WACHTMANN. One of the best kept farm homes in Napoleon Township of Henry County is the old Wachtmann place, now owned by Detrick Wachtmann, a son of the original settler. Mr. Wachtmann was born there, and during his lifetime has developed an excellent property and enjoyed all the prosperity and comforts familiarly associated with the twentieth century farmer.

This homestead is situated in section six of Napoleon Township. It was originally acquired by his father, John Wachtmann, who was born in Hanover, Germany, as was also his wife, Mary Sash. They came as young people to America, making the voyage on old fashioned sailing vessels from Bremen to New York, and they were married in Henry County. John Wachtmann worked as a farm hand for about seven years and then made his first purchase of forty acres in section six. He paid $40 an acre, but there was not a stick of timber cleared. His first home was a log cabin, and several of his children were born in that humble abode, though Detrick first saw the light of day in a frame house. Later John Wachtmann bought fifty acres and again thirty acres. One acre of this tract was taken about thirty years ago for the schoolhouse of District No. 3, and that school has been continued there ever since, and many members of the Wachtmann family have received their educational advantages there. John Wachtmann was a hard worker, and in time cleared up all his land. He erected the splendid barn that now stands on the home of his son Detrick, 40 by 80 feet, and Detrick has added to this a shed for the keeping of stock 18 by 65 feet, and has put up a number of other buildings. It is some of the best land found in Henry County and is suitable for the raising of all kinds of crops and is largely devoted to stock raising. There is also a wood lot of six acres containing some fine native timber, elm, walnut and black ash. After a fruitful lifetime John Wachtmann died on the old farm in June, 1900, at the age of eighty-three. His widow passed away in December, 1902, aged sixty-eight. They were among the early members of the Lutheran Church in the county and were people of sterling worth. Their five children were named: William, now deceased; Fred; John Jr., who lives in Defiance County; Detrick and Clara, deceased.

Detrick Wachtmann was born on the old homestead November 29, 1862. He received his education in the local schools, and has devoted his years as an agriculturist to farming the old place. In Napoleon Township he married Miss Emma Miller, who was born in Mark Township of Defiance County, November 8, 1880. Her parents, William H. and Catherine (Trimball) Miller, were born in Germany and were married after they located in Mark Township of Defiance County. Her parents have lived there for many years and are substantial farmers and are not yet seventy years of age. In the Miller family were six children, and four of them are married.

Mr. and Mrs. Wachtmann have four children: Martin, born February 14, 1903, and now in the sixth grade of the public school; William, born August 17, 1905, and also in the sixth grade; and Minnie, born February 24, 1907, and Paul B., August 18, 1916. All

the family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and Mr. Wachtmann has for some time been one of the officials of that church. Politically he is a democrat, and is always ready to take a part in movements for the betterment of the community.

SIMON HARMON. One of the fine old country homes in section 4 of Napoleon Township, Henry County, was owned by the late Simon Harmon, whose death occurred in October, 1916. He lived in that community for fully half a century. With his wife he went there when it was wild and waste land principally, and their own efforts contributed to the clearing up and development of a portion of one of Ohio's best agricultural counties. Mr. Harmon had many interesting recollections to relate concerning the early days in Henry County, and as his own life was filled with industry and good deeds, he was correspondingly held in high esteem in that section.

He was born in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, in 1844. His family have been Americans for a number of generations. His great-grandfather came from Germany, was married and spent the rest of his life in Pennsylvania. Mr. Harmon's grandfather John Harmon was born in Pennsylvania, and spent his life in Fulton County, where he died when eighty years of age. All the generations of the family have been members of the Lutheran Church, and they have all adhered firmly to the principles and policies of the democratic party. Grandfather John Harmon and wife had six sons and daughters. Of these John Harmon, Jr., one of the older, was born in the closing years of the eighteenth century. He spent his early life in Fulton County, and married there Mary Riggle. She was born and reared in the same county. Their children were all born in Fulton County. In 1850 the family set out with wagons and teams, crossing the intervening stretch of country which was almost without railroads, and arrived in Ashland County, Ohio. They located in Ruggles Township on a partly cleared farm, and there John Harmon, Jr., spent the rest of his days, actively engaged in farming. He passed away at the age of eighty-three and his wife was over seventy-five when she died. They were hard working and honest people, and active supporters of the Lutheran Church in their community. Simon Harmon was their only son, and he had three sisters. Mary A., now deceased, married John Rigabroad, and both died in Ashland County, Ohio, leaving three children. Elizabeth married John Toman, and they died in Licking County, being survived by one son. Lucida is now living in Ashland County and is a widow.

Simon Harmon grew up in Ashland County, Ohio, and married there Susanna Wait, daughter of John Wait, who also came from Pennsylvania. John Wait located in Ashland County, but subsequently moved to Morrow County, where he died when past sixty years of age. The Wait family were also Lutherans and the male members were democrats.

After his marriage Mr. Harmon lived for two years in Ashland County. While there the first child was born, Frank, who is still unmarried and lives at home. Mr. Harmon then brought his family to Napoleon Township in Henry County. He bought a tract of land in a wild and swampy district, and there set up the log cabin in which he and his family lived for some years. Oftentimes he saw deer chasing through the timber, and he and his good wife had their full share of pioneer experiences. In section 4 Mr. Harmon cleared up eighty acres, and gradually made it not only a good farm but also a home of many comforts. It has excellent farm buildings, including a large barn 65 by 40 feet for stock and hay purposes, and also other buildings for the keeping of grain and implements. His house of ten rooms when built thirty-four years ago was one of the best farm houses in the community and it is still a very pleasant and stately home. Mr. Harmon throughout his residence in Henry County was noted as a successful grower of staple crops and of good live stock. He was long identified with St. Paul's Lutheran Church, as has also been his wife, and he was a democrat in politics. His son Frank is affiliated with the same political party, as is also the younger son, Henry. Henry married Elizabeth Davis, and they live on a farm in Napoleon Township. Their one daughter Carrol is married and lives in Harrison Township and has two sons.

EDSON D. BISHOP. For a young man of twenty-four Edson D. Bishop occupies a prominent place in business circles as president and manager of The Modern Light and Power Company. What he has done so far reflects his wide-awake enterprise and his genius for handling complex responsibilities, but his friends and associates say that he has only well begun his business career and that

E. W. Bishop

a great deal can be expected of him in the future.

He was born in Findlay, Ohio, in 1892, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Ralston) Bishop. His parents were of Pennsylvania Dutch and Scotch ancestry and for many years lived in Eagle Township of Hancock County.

Edson D. Bishop had an education in the public schools, concluding with the high school and finished in the Oberlin Business College. His first employment was at Cleveland with the Winton Gas Engine Works. He proved himself a valuable man in that organization, advanced himself to a place in the purchasing department and also acted as confidential man in various capacities. While there he was constantly looking ahead to the future, saving his money, and eventually becoming tired of employment for others he returned to Findlay, February 1, 1915, and with his brother, R. C. Bishop, organized and financed The Modern Light and Power Company. Mr. Edson Bishop became president and manager of the corporation while his brother is secretary and treasurer. This company does a general supply and construction business and has a plant covering an entire block in Findlay and specializes in motor driven farm machinery and is also local agent for the Delco Light Products and Willard Goods.

On August 24, 1916, Mr. Bishop married Miss Bessie Cole, daughter of Ormel and Blanche (Anderson) Cole of Big Lick Township, Hancock County.

George W. Sloan. For upwards of seventy years the Sloan family has been closely identified with the agricultural and civic interests of Ottawa County, and particularly in the region around Port Clinton. George W. Sloan is now one of the progressive business men and farmers of that section, and has spent all his life in this part of Northwest Ohio.

He was born on the farm at Port Clinton, where he still resides July 4, 1864. His parents were William and Maria (Miller) Sloan. The Sloans are of Scotch-Irish ancestry and the family emigrated from the vicinity of Belfast and settled along the Ohio River in the Southern part of Ohio about 1811. Grandfather John Sloan was a man of great prominence in Southern Ohio, where at one time he owned mills, stores, operated extensively as a stock dealer, and was considered wealthy. In 1853 he came from Southern Ohio to Ottawa County and bought a farm of 160 acres. In about 1866 he went to Iowa. John Sloan was frequently given places of trust and responsibility in his community, and among other offices served as county clerk.

William Sloan, father of George W., was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1835, and died at Port Clinton on March 16, 1881. After his father went West William Sloan remained on the farm in Ottawa County, gradually improving it, and as his prosperity increased he invested in further purchases of land until he owned about 300 acres. He was a very successful farmer and equally public spirited in community affairs. He married Maria Miller, a daughter of Henry Miller. She died in 1891. Her family were among the pioneers of Ottawa County. William Sloan and wife had two children, George W. and Anna. The latter is the wife of James H. Smith, who is now professor of geology in the city schools of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have children named Charlotte, Eleanor and Dorothy.

George W. Sloan grew up on the home farm in Ottawa County, attended the common schools of Port Clinton and also the college at Berea. Soon after leaving college he married Miss Mattie Gardner of Berea. He brought his bride back to the old farm and since then has been continuously identified with the cultivation of the place on which he was born and reared and which is situated just at the south edge of Port Clinton. It is a farm of splendid improvements and Mr Sloan has prospered because of his up-to-date and progressive methods.

He is a republican in politics though in no sense a politician. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Everett E. Fox. No family has been more prominent in the history of North Bass Island than that of Fox nor more closely identified with its leading industries. A maritime family originally, some of its representatives still follow the water, but others have important interests entirely separated from that vocation. The first of the Fox family to settle on North Bass and acquire land here were Simon and Peter Fox, who were cousins of Henry G. Fox, who was the father of Everett E. Fox, who is one of the island's most substantial men.

Everett E. Fox was born at Bassfield, County Essex, Ontario, Canada, in 1848, and is a son of Henry G. and a grandson of George

Fox. The grandfather was a sailor and moved from Canada to Peelee Island at a very early day. He came of a family of sailors and he met a sailor's death, being lost with his boat in a storm off Peelee Island. He had made plans in the late forties to purchase the whole of North Bass Island and had come to an agreement with Horace Kelley, who owned it and was willing to sell for $500. He made one payment of $50 to secure the deal but his death came before the transaction had progressed any further. His immediate family transferred their claim to the cousins, Simon and Peter Fox, who, in 1852, purchased the unsold two-thirds of the island from Mr. Kelley.

Henry G. Fox, father of Everett E., was born on Peelee Island and became a sailor like his father. In 1855 he came to North Bass Island as a settler and purchased land from his cousins, Simon and Peter Fox, on which he erected a cabin and two years later his family joined him and the island became their permanent home. Henry G. Fox retired then from lake traffic and applied himself to other vocations. He cleared and cultivated his land and erected a blacksmith shop and for many years did blacksmithing for the whole island. He became a heavy producer of grapes and later was made the Bass Island representative for the Link Wine Company, of Toledo, and did all the buying for this company on the islands up to the time of his death. His son, Everett E. Fox, succeeded him as island grape buyer but more recently has confined his activities to North Bass alone. For over fifty years father and son, without interruption of the business relations, have been the buyers for the large company mentioned above.

The children of the late Henry G. Fox were: Everett E.; Lavina, who married C. B. Dewey, a farmer in Nebraska, and they have one son, Henry, who is in the automobile business at Bertram, Nebraska, where he married and has four children; Arthur, who is captain of the magnificent steamer, Put-in-Bay, of the Ashley and Dustin Line, plying between Detroit and Sandusky, has been a sailor all his life, starting in boyhood with the Wheeler Line, has no domestic ties as his wife and only daughter, Inez, are both deceased; Amelia, who is the wife of F. B. Selemire, who for many years was train dispatcher on the B. & M. R. Railroad, in Nebraska, is now manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Omaha.

Everett E. Fox became a sailor as soon as his parents were willing he should go on the water and he had his first experiences under Captain Orr. He enjoyed the vigorous outdoor life, the hard work and its dangers, and by the time he was eighteen years of age was considered so capable a seaman that he was made captain of a tug, being then in the employ of Mr. Clark, who established the present Ashley and Dustin Transportation Line. For eight years he continued a sailor on the lakes and then decided to visit other sections of the country, and, in partnership with his father, bought 2,000 acres of land in Nebraska, investing in this undertaking the money he had saved from his earnings as a sailor, the amount aggregating $1,060.

For four years Mr. Fox remained in Nebraska and during this time succeeded in disposing profitably of his land and then entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company. He had but three months of experience in this connection as he was called home by the illness of his father. Since returning to North Bass he has been active in carrying forward work on his farm and vineyard. At one time he owned 100 acres of land, but subsequently sold and bought and now has about seventy acres, thirty of which are in vineyard, from which he realizes more than seventy tons of grapes annually. Mr. Fox continues to personally manage his properties and to look after his other interests, which include substantial holdings in the Bass Island Vineyard Company, of Sandusky.

Mr. Fox was married to Miss Mary Beechler. In politics he is a republican and has always been prominent in public matters on the island, has served many years on the school board and at present is a justice of the peace. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Sandusky, and belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Other former members of this old pioneer family of these islands were Robert Fox and his son, Jay Fox. The former accompanied his brother, the late Henry G. Fox, to North Bass Island and lived here the rest of his life. His son, Jay Fox, located at Put-in-Bay and passed the remainder of his life in that section.

JAMES A. GROVES. The man who helps himself is in the long run the man who also helps others, and bears more than his individual share of the burdens of community life. Mr. James A. Groves, now the leading

James A. Groves

grocery merchant of McComb, Ohio, lost his mother when twelve years of age, and that left him an orphan facing the world alone. Even from that age he was not dependent on the bounty of others, but paid his own way, and seeing the need of an education, he acquired it by much self-sacrifice and hard work, and has been pushing forward to success ever since.

Though most of his life has been spent in Hancock County, Mr. Groves was born on a farm in Shelby County, Illinois, in 1869, a son of John R. and Nancy (Lennox) Groves. While Mr. Groves deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in the world, it is undeniable that good family stock and heritage have also played their part. While it has been proved that environment and individual character may overcome the handicaps of traits and defects derived from ancestry, it is also true that "blood will tell" and there is no better asset than a heritage of rugged and wholesome qualities. In the maternal line Mr. Groves is a great-grandson of John Dukes, who was born in England, and came from that country to Virginia in 1791. In the paternal line Thomas Groves was born in Virginia in 1791 and died in 1881. He was of revolutionary stock. There is authentic record that members of the Groves family were soldiers under the famous Oliver Cromwell during the English civil wars. A complete genealogy of the family has been carefully prepared by Mr. Groves with the aid of his relatives, and the record indicates the virility of the stock from which he is descended.

In 1870 the Groves family removed to Blanchard Township in Hancock County, and James A. Groves spent his early life there. He began his education in the local schools, but with the death of his mother, when he was twelve years of age, he was left without a home of his own, and then became a farm hand. From his earnings at hard manual labor he was able to take one course of instruction in the Ohio Northern University at Ada in 1889-90. He also taught country school and for two terms, 1892-94, he paid his expenses in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he took the classical course. After that he taught country schools in Pleasant and Blanchard townships, but in 1896 resigned from the schoolroom and became a clerk in the grocery firm of Lovell & Kinsey at the southeast corner of Main and Todd streets in McComb. He was with that firm three and a half years and there laid the foundation of his experience as a merchant. At the end of that time Mr. Kinsey bought Mr .Lovell's interest, and in 1901 the firm of Kinsey & Groves was established in business. After a year Mr. Lovell acquired the Kinsey interest and the firm for two years was Groves & Lovell. At the end of that time Mr. Groves became sole proprietor and has since conducted this splendid grocery establishment under his own name. He keeps a large stock, emphasizes the freshness of his goods, and is a very careful buyer as well as a successful salesman. One important feature of the business is as a wholesale dealer in eggs, and this is one of the important markets for eggs in this section of the state. Besides his merchandising Mr. Groves has other important interests at McComb.

In 1894 he married Miss Dora Swartz, daughter of George H. and Levina (Downing) Swartz of Blanchard Township, Hancock County. Her parents were wealthy farming people and were very warm-hearted friends to Mr. Groves during the early struggles of his career. To their marriage were born the following children: James Rex, who is now a sophomore in the Ohio State University; Mabel Estelle, who was born in 1898 and died in 1900, and Merrill S. The family are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of McComb. Mr. Groves takes much inerest in church affairs and since 1905 has been superintendent of the Sunday School. In politics he is an independent republican, and in 1914 was unsuccessful candidate on the progressive ticket for county auditor. He was president of the board of education of Pleasant Township three years, having been elected as a republican. For five years he has been president of McComb Lyceum Course, was chairman of the business men's association and president two years, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs in the Home Lodge, and is also a member of the Maccabees.

JOHN HENRY ROFKAR. One of Ottawa County's best known citizens is John Henry Rofkar of Catawba Island, where he has been one of the prime factors in building up the great peach industry of that section. While always very successful in his private business affairs, Mr. Rofkar has not neglected the public interest, and has been an active figure in democratic politics for years. He has served as member of the school board in his local

district, put in several terms in the office of township trustee, and a few years ago was elected to the board of county commissioners, and has been chosen president of the board. This position, at the head of the county's fiscal affairs is a well deserved honor and he has thoroughly justified the support of his friends and political followers by his creditable administration.

Mr. Rofkar was born in New York State March 9, 1864. His father, Henry Rofkar, was one of the early settlers on Catawba Island, locating there in the same year that John Henry was born. He was one of the pioneers in the culture of the peach, and in that business he prospered, and is now living in comfortable retirement.

It was on Catawba Island that John Henry Rofkar spent his early youth and received his education. After his marriage he bought ten acres from his father, that constituting a part of a large peach orchard, and he has since increased his holdings until he and his son now control sixty acres with between 4,000 and 5,000 bearing peach trees.

Mr. Rofkar married Anna Raehrs of Fremont, Ohio. They have two children: William, now twenty-four years of age and farming with his father; and Florence. Mr. Rofkar and family are members of the Lutheran Church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees.

Lee W. Byington, proprietor of the principal lumber and builders supply house at Lakeside in Ottawa County, has made a success in life by his own unaided efforts.

His birth occurred in Sandusky, Ohio, in August, 1863. A little later his father, William H. Byington, lost his life during the Civil war. The widowed mother then took her family to Wabash, Indiana, where Lee W. had his early training and education. After leaving the common schools he returned to Sandusky and began as a boy apprentice to learn the carpenter's trade. He put in a number of years of hard work in that line, and it was his long employment at the trade which gave him his real start in life.

In 1890 he came to Lakeside, worked for several years as a journeyman carpenter and also did considerable contracting. In 1910 he opened a lumber yard, planing mill and began handling a general assortment of builders' supplies and this enterprise has been so successful that he is now practically retired from the contracting field and giving all his attention to his lumber yards.

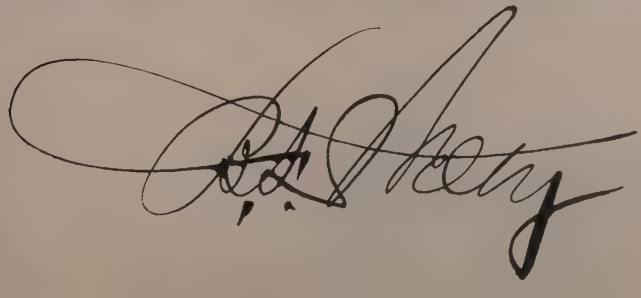
Mr. Byington married Miss Fannie Southard, daughter of John K. Southard, one of the very early settlers in Danbury Township of Ottawa County. To their marriage were born three children, Helen, Leota and Edward. Mr. Byington is a democratic voter, was one of the four or five men who organized the first Knight of Pythias Lodge at Lakeside and is also a charter member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Hon. Benjamin F. Welty. What a high-minded lawyer can accomplish as a factor in the public welfare is well illustrated in the career of Benjamin F. Welty, one of Lima's foremost attorneys and a man whose disinterested service and fearless citizenship have marked him out as one of the prominent men of Northwestern Ohio.

On November 7, 1916, Mr. Welty was elected to Congress from the Fourth Ohio District. He was the nominee of the democratic party, headed his ticket in the district and was chosen by more than 4,000 majority. The presence of Benjamin F. Welty in the Sixty-fifth Congress means much not only to the people of Northwest Ohio, but to the nation. He is not only a lawyer of exceptional ability, but in his professional and public life he has come into close contact with many of the great problems which are now pressing for solution in our nation's affairs. He knows thoroughly the workings of the local, state and national departments of justice and has more than a passing knowledge of many of the great fundamental facts that underlie the present American industrial system. The many qualifications with which he entered upon his term as congressman can best be understood by a brief sketch of his personal career.

Mr. Welty was born on a farm four miles north of Bluffton in Allen County, Ohio, August 9, 1870. He is a son of Fred and Katherine (Steiner) Welty. His father was a farmer and was also quite noted as a bee man. Benjamin was the twelfth in a family of seventeen children. Thus, though his father was a man of prosperous circumstances for the time, his means were not sufficient to show special favor or advantages to any one of the household.

In order to realize the object of his ambition, Benjamin Welty early chose the principle of self-reliance and self-help. He at-



ended country schools until he was sixteen years of age. After that he taught during the winter months to pay for a higher education. He attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, the Tri-State Normal at Angola, Indiana, was graduated in the literary department from the Ohio Northern in 1894, and in 1896 took his law degree from the University of Michigan.

Immediately upon his admission to the bar Mr. Welty located at Lima. For seventeen years he performed the duties of city solicitor of Bluffton. He was elected to that office in 1897 and re-elected, but refused a third term. The council then abolished the elective office and hired his firm continuously from year to year until 1913. In 1905 Mr. Welty was elected prosecuting attorney of Allen County, and had 3,000 more votes than the lowest man on the ticket. In 1908 he was re-elected, receiving nearly 8,000 votes, the largest number ever given to any candidate in Allen County. He received more votes than either Bryan for president or Harmon for governor. He was also special attorney to the attorney-general of Ohio. Early in the Wilson administration he was offered the office of district attorney of Alaska, an honor he declined, and in 1913 was appointed special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States to prosecute the plumbers' trust.

Some special reference should be made to Mr. Welty's services as prosecuting attorney of his county, as special counsel for the attorney-general of the state, and as special assistant to the national department of justice. Soon after he began his duties as prosecuting attorney of Allen County, information was brought before the grand jury of a bridge trust operating in the county. The various companies constructing bridges had a "gentleman's agreement," by which bids were all arranged beforehand, and the lowest bid was fixed so high that 50 per cent of the contract price could be divided among the other contractors in the combination and 50 per cent to the actual builder of the bridge. Thus Ohio was paying twice as much for bridges as would afford a normal profit under actual competition.

The bridge companies in Allen County were indicted, and after a vigorous prosecution two of their agents were convicted and sentenced. One of the cases went to the Supreme Court, which declared a clause of the anti-trust law unconstitutional. Before a second trial could be had the state attorney-general instituted quo warranto proceedings, as a result of which the companies were ousted from doing business in Ohio. Eventually the proceedings ended by the companies paying the fines and costs. Another matter that came up before Mr. Welty as prosecuting attorney was in presenting the question as to the lumber trust. As the operations of the trust were too extensive for a county or state to prosecute the case, the matter was finally brought before the department of justice at Washington, and the trust was enjoined and restrained from doing business, a decision which was affirmed by the United States Supreme Court in 1915. As prosecuting attorney Mr. Welty brought suit against various banks in the Lima district to make them pay interest on public funds deposited. It had become known that such public funds were being used by the banks to loan out to individuals at rates of interest, though the banks were paying nothing for the use of the public funds. It was Mr. Welty's work that brought about a state law covering the subject, and the custom and practice has since spread to many other states. In the six counties of the district banks now pay for public funds on deposit annual interest amounting to approximately $46,000.

As prosecuting attorney Mr. Welty cleaned up the entire county, and conducted four of the leading murder trials ever held in the county. Many threats were made upon his life because of his fearless and vigorous work as prosecutor.

As special counsel for the attorney-general of Ohio Mr. Welty was employed in the prosecution of a number of cases. One of them was the corrupt practice cases at Steubenville in Jefferson County. The probate judge, the prosecuting attorney and the representative were indicted for violating the corrupt practices act of Ohio.

However, Mr. Welty gained his chief reputation as a prosecutor while special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States for prosecuting the plumbers' trust. Two previous attempts to prosecute this trust having failed, Mr. Welty was selected by the attorney-general, established headquarters at Chicago and made a thorough investigation through special agents in every state of the union, and secured information leading to the indictment of thirty-six members of the Master Plumbers' Association of Des Moines, Iowa. The plumbers raised a fund of over $10,000 to defend the suit. On the advice of Mr.

Welty investigation was made in Pennsylvania and also in Utah, special grand juries were impanelled, and indictments were secured against thirty-four men in Erie, Pennsylvania, and seventeen in Salt Lake City. The case was heard at Des Moines, and Salt Lake City, the defendants were convicted as charged in the indictment. This was one of the most important cases prosecuted under the anti-trust laws during the first administration of President Wilson.

After the successful conclusion of this case Mr. Welty resigned as special assistant to the attorney-general and has since been engaged in a general practice as an individual member of the bar of Lima.

He is a member of the Allen County and the Ohio State Bar associations, is a director and member of the executive board of the Home Building Association, is a member of the Ohio National Guard, and his name appears quite frequently in connection with a number of organizations in Allen County.

Soon after Mr. Welty began the practice of law at Lima, in 1896, he joined Company C, Second Infantry, and was a member of that company until after the close of the Spanish-American war. After the war he received a commission as captain and commissary of the Second Infantry, and later became chief commissary of the Ohio National Guard with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was placed on the retired list at his request on becoming special assistant to the department of justice, but is eligible for commission as lieutenant-colonel of Infantry of Volunteers of the United States of America, under general order No. 42, issued by the war department, 1915. During all his service he paid his own expenses for training, except during the time he spent in camp a few days each summer. He enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war on April 25, 1898, and was mustered out October 7, 1898.

Mr. Welty has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias since he was twenty-four years of age, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic Order, is a member of the Lima Club, the Shawnee Country Club, and is very active in church and Sunday School work, being a trustee of the West Market Street Presbyterian Church. On September 28, 1908, he married Miss Cora Gottschalk of Indiana. They have one daughter, Jean Gottschalk Welty.

Alfred L. Duff. The present prosecuting attorney of Ottawa County is one of the highly successful lawyers of this district, has spent all his life in Port Clinton, and has enjoyed more distinctions and honors than are usually given to a man of his age.

Born in Port Clinton October 16, 1877, he is a son of William and Madeline (Quast) Duff. His father was born in Scotland, became a sailor, sailed on the salt sea for a number of years, and in 1864 came to America and two years later located around the Great Lakes. He was captain of a lake vessel for a good many years, and his death occurred when an old man in June, 1915.

Reared in Port Clinton, Alfred L. Duff attended the public schools as a boy, took his higher education in the Ohio State University, and first chose dentistry as a profession, and graduated D. D. S. from the Western Reserve University. However, he soon shifted to the law, and after obtaining his degree in St. John's University he was admitted to the bar in 1911. Since then five years have sufficed to bring him a reputation as an able lawyer and he is a member of the well known Port Clinton firm of Graves, Stahl & Duff.

In 1914 Mr. Duff was elected prosecuting attorney of Ottawa County and has since been giving that office most of his time and attention. He is also a member of the Board of Public Affairs of Port Clinton, belongs to the State Bar Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and with the Clinton Club and the Colonial Club.

On June 22, 1908, Mr. Duff married Miss Eleanor Magruder, of Port Clinton.

Peter Knudson Tadsen. For upwards of half a century the name Tadsen has been identified with Port Clinton and for a greater part of the time with some of the most important business activities of that city. Peter K. Tadsen is now head of the largest general insurance agency in Ottawa County, has filled the post of mayor of Port Clinton, and is one of the most vigorous and enterprising citizens of that section of Northwest Ohio.

Born November 6, 1874, at Port Clinton, he is a son of Magnus and Doris Elizabeth (Knudson) Tadsen. Magnus Tadsen was born in Langenhorn, Germany, a son of Niss and Seika Tadsen. He received his education in the public schools of Germany, and in 1867 immigrated to America and soon afterward

took up contracting and building construction in Ottawa County. During his active career he erected a large number of fine residences in Port Clinton. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. Magnus Tadsen was married at Sandusky, Ohio, April 23, 1870, to Doris Knudson, daughter of Peter and Kie Knudson. Besides Peter K., the children of that marriage are: Nick T. Tadsen; Mrs. Anna Wenger, wife of Albert Wenger; Mrs. Sophia Rofkar, wife of Henry Rofkar; and Mrs. Dora Zeis, wife of Fred C. Zeis.

Peter K. Tadsen attended the public schools of Port Clinton, and though still a comparatively young man, he has a very long business experience, since he started out to make his own way when only ten years of age. He worked as a delivery boy in a general store, and followed different lines of employment up to the age of twenty, when he engaged in the fire insurance business. Subsequently he bought an interest in the firm of True & Tadsen, and two years later acquired the entire business and also the H. J. Rohrs Agency and the Jacob McConkin Agency, and then organized the P. K. Tadsen Company, which now handles a larger volume of general insurance than any other local company in Ottawa County.

Mr. Tadsen also has numerous other business interests, is a director in the German-American Bank of Port Clinton, is a director in the American Gypsum Company, is president of the Port Clinton Fruit Company. Three terms he filled the office of mayor of Port Clinton and made that office an opportunity for most energetic and public spirited service. He is now president of the Port Clinton Chamber of Commerce. A few years ago he laid out the York & Tadsen Addition to Port Clinton, a tract comprising ninety lots adjoining the southern part of the city.

Fraternally he is identified with Masonry, including the Knight Templar and the Eastern Star, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the German Beneficial Union. He has long been an active republican, and served as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee three terms and represented the Ninth District in the National Republican Convention.

NELSON WILLIAM KLEINHANS. Representing the sturdy stock of citizenship that has been identified with the rural development of Ottawa County since the early days, Nelson W. Kleinhans is himself a farmer by occupation, but his name is best known over Ottawa County as a strong and influential factor in the democratic party and through his present official position as clerk of courts at Port Clinton.

Born in Erie Township of Ottawa County March 20, 1875, he is a son of Peter R. and Rachel (Tucker) Kleinhans. Both parents were born in Ohio, the father in Ottawa County and the mother in Sandusky County. The paternal ancestry is of German origin, and the family has been identified with Northern Ohio for a great many years. Peter Kleinhans was a very industrious and capable farmer in Erie Township.

It was in the community of his birthplace that Nelson W. Kleinhans grew to manhood. He attended the public schools and while laying the foundation of his business success as a farmer also manifested from early manhood a great interest in public affairs. His first important office was township assessor, to which he gave three years of his time, later served a term as township clerk, and for six years as constable. On November 3, 1912, he came into prominence over the county at large by his election as clerk of courts. His first term was characterized by such efficient administration as to deserve another, and he was re-elected in November, 1914, and again in 1916 he was re-elected a third time. This is the first instance ever recorded where a clerk of courts succeeded himself three times.

Mr. Kleinhans is one of the most active democrats in Ottawa County. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Order, the Odd Fellows, and has long been active in the Patrons of Husbandry, and is past master and deputy master of his local grange.

On January 22, 1898, he married Miss Glennie I. Rymers of Erie Township, Ottawa County. Five children have been born to them: Fern Ardelle, Ivan Clair, Mervel Faith, Hazel Marian, and Mildred May, who died at the age of 2½ years. The family are members of the United Brethren Church.

HON. JOHN MITCHELL. Probably no citizen of Ottawa County ever had a stronger hold on the affection of its citizens than the late John Mitchell, who was best known over the county as "Captain Jack" a title and term of endearment which had come to him through his service as leader of a company of Ottawa County soldiers during the Civil war. He also represented his county in the State Senate, and was easily one of the foremost citizens.

Born at Ithaca, New York, October 14, 1833, he died at his home in Port Clinton, April 29, 1903, in his seventieth year. His father, Patrick Mitchell, a native of Ireland, was an English soldier and came to Canada with his regiment. On leaving the army he took up his home in Ithaca, New York, and soon afterward enlisted in the regular United States army and was in service both in the Seminole Indian and in the Mexican wars. While in the Seminole campaign he was accompanied by his wife and their young son, who later became Capt. Jack Mitchell.

It was in his early manhood that the late Captain Mitchell came to Ottawa County. He was with a party of workmen engaged in building a cement mill at Ottawa City on Catawba Island. When that work was finished he became a sailor on a lake boat, and also engaged in fishing with pound nets around Catawba Island. He was well known over the county before the Civil war, and early in 1861 he raised Company I in the famous Forty-first Ohio Regiment. His comrades elected him captain of the company, but through some intrigue he was reduced to the ranks. Colonel Hazen gave him the privilege of coming home, but Jack Mitchell was never a man to sulk, and instead he told the colonel that the boys had come largely at his personal solicitation and that he would not desert them. Colonel Hazen subsequently learned the truth of how he had unconsciously injured the volunteer captain and was prompt to make reparation. An order was issued relieving him of all guard duty, he was advanced to lieutenant, and not long afterwards was made captain of the company which he had raised. He was a fearless and intrepid leader, and his company was the very first to scale the heights at the battle of Missionary Ridge.

After the war Captain Mitchell bought a farm and located on Catawba Island. He was soon prominent in public affairs, was elected sheriff in 1866 and re-elected in 1868. After the second term he engaged in the lumber business from 1870 to 1874, and in the latter year was again elected sheriff and again served two successive terms. He held many municipal offices at Port Clinton and in other towns of the county. For a number of years he was associated with A. Couche in the business of exporting logs. He also operated a flour mill at Oak Harbor, and a hotel in that village, and for a time was proprietor of the Lake House at Port Clinton. Toward the close of his long career he was elected, in 1897, a member of the State Senate and returned to that body in 1899. As a senator his support and vote were always given to measures that deserved them, and seldom does a man in public life deserve more thoroughly the esteem and admiration of his fellows than was true of the late Captain Mitchell. His last public service was given as a member of the Shiloh Battlefield Commission. Governor Nash appointed him to that place at the request of the entire Senate. He had a very accurate knowledge of the Shiloh battlefield, and was able to assist in marking the various positions held by his regiment and brigade.

On February 8, 1858, Captain Mitchell married Miss Nancy A. Napier. Captain Mitchell was survived by Mrs. Mitchell and eight children. The names of the children are: Jennie, who married C. Hennessy; John; Dr. Catherine (Bainbridge) Cass, a practicing physician in the State of Washington; Delia, who married F. J. Highhouse; Clarence; James; Alpha, who is the wife of George F. Meyer; Frank J.; and Robert. Captain Mitchell and family are members of the Catholic Church at Port Clinton, and his body was laid to rest in the Lake View Cemetery.

From the columns of a local paper are quoted words that are in a measure a proper tribute to the late Senator Mitchell: "Captain Jack was one of nature's noblemen. Lacking a college education, he acquired one of the world, and was easily a leader in all movements for the advancement of his fellow men. Personally courageous, he always espoused the cause of the just and defended the weak. His many acts of kindness to people are told daily throughout the county, and he did more than his share for his town, his county and his country."

Frank J. Mitchell. In the banking business and in public office Frank J. Mitchell has made a name for himself in Ottawa County and is now giving a very efficient administration to the office of postmaster at Port Clinton. While one of the younger men in public affairs, he has probably as large a following in the democratic party in Ottawa County as any other local citizen.

By some people the environment of his birth might be construed as having had something to do with his career. He was born in the building which had formerly been used as the first courthouse at Port Clinton. His birth occurred April 19, 1879, and his parents were John and Nancy Ann (Napier) Mitchell,

of an old and well known family of Ottawa County. As a boy he attended the public schools at Port Clinton, and completed his business education at Sandusky and Toledo. His first contact with men in business life was as a page in the Ohio Senate. For several years he worked as teller in the German-American Bank and as assistant cashier of the First National Bank. When in 1909 he was elected county clerk of Ottawa County he had the distinction of being the youngest man who ever was thus honored by a county office. He filled the position for two terms and with admirable efficiency. After that he was with the First National Bank as assistant cashier until February 1, 1915, and on February 22, 1915, received his commission as postmaster of Port Clinton, having that office by appointment from President Wilson. He has served on all the various democratic committees in his section of the state. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Albert Hiram Herr, M. D. Doctor Herr of Lima is a man of many successful interests. Long years of practice and of extended study and observation in the best schools of America have given him exceptional standards of attainment in his profession, and without question he is one of the most expert members of the medical profession of Allen County. He is also a member of the present Ohio Legislature, having been elected in 1916, overcoming the usually formidable democratic majority in Allen County. With all the demands made upon him by his profession, he has a more than local reputation as a stock breeder, and has one of the best appointed stock farms in this section of Ohio.

Doctor Herr was born on a farm and grew up in its atmosphere. His birth occurred in Allen County, April 8, 1879, a son of John and Mary (Shifferly) Herr. In the paternal line he is of German ancestry. His maternal grandfather Jacob Shifferly, was a native of Switzerland, and came to Allen County, Ohio, about 1836. Doctor Herr's parents were both born in Allen County, his father in 1840 and his mother in 1843. The father spent most of his active career as a farmer. He is a democrat, has served as a trustee of his township, and is a member of the Masonic Order. They became the parents of thirteen children. Ten are still living, as follows: S. P. Herr, an inspector of federal revenue at Bluffton, Ohio; Emma, who married Oswald Dinham, and both are now missionaries in India; Elizabeth, who is unmarried and resides at Cleveland, Ohio; Kate, wife of Ed Gardner of Lima; William, who owns a ranch in California; Albert H.; Huldah, wife of C. M. Contris, a capitalist at Lafayette, Ohio; Calvin, a farmer in Allen County; Walter, a missionary in Africa; and Charles, an Allen County farmer.

Doctor Herr had a country school education and then attended the high school at Cairo, Monroe Center, and also the Ohio Northern University at Ada. With this early training he began his career as a teacher, a vocation he followed two years. Entering Starling Medical College at Columbus, he was graduated M. D. in 1903 and immediately afterwards began practice at Elida. In 1908 he interrupted his practice at Elida to take post-graduate work in the Post-Graduate School and Hospital at Chicago, and then resumed his practice at Elida until 1912. Doctor Herr has never been content with mediocre attainments in his profession, and on leaving Elida in 1912 he pursued various courses and attended many clinics in the leading schools and hospitals of Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. In 1913 Doctor Herr located at Lima, and has since built up a large general practice and is also interested in real estate and oil business. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, The National Masonic Research Society, and a life member of the Ohio City Editors' Association. He is also a life member of the Rochester Surgeons' Club, and his membership admits him to the Mayo Clinic, where he goes to get up-to-the-minute ideas in his profession.

So far as his professional duties would permit Doctor Herr has manifested a great deal of interest in politics since early manhood. Though he was brought up in a home of democratic influences, he is a loyal republican. He was assistant sergeant-at-arms in the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1916. In the fall of that year he was elected on the republican ticket representative in the Eighty-second General Assembly of Ohio, and that was a signal personal triumph since Allen county is democratic by a large majority and most of the county officers on that ticket were elected.

As a farmer Doctor Herr at one time conducted two places. He raised both draft and trotting horses of standard breeds, and has

been one of the leading breeders of registered Duroc-Jersey swine in the United States. In his public sale in 1912 some of the highest prices ever known were paid for stock. His yearling boar brought the highest value paid for any similar animal at auction in the world that year. He also received the highest price for a four-months-old boar, and the highest price for a weanling boar, and was also paid the highest price for a litter.

Doctor Herr was married in 1899 to Laura McGinnis. Mrs. Herr was born in Kosciusko County, Indiana, on a farm. Three children were born to their marriage, but the only one now living is Ben, born January 4, 1907. The family are members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in which Mrs. Herr takes an active part and is a member of the church choir. Doctor Herr is affiliated with the various branches of Masonry, including the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery, Consistory of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Grotto of Master Masons, is affiliated with Lodge 54, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. Doctor Herr is a member of the Lima Young Men's Christian Association.

When Congress declared that a state of war existed between the United States and Germany he volunteered his services to his country as a first lieutenant in the medical officers' reserve corps of the United States.

JUDGE WM. C. WIERMAN. As teacher, farmer, lawyer, and public official, William Charles Wierman has had a long and active career, and has been influentially identified with many important movements for development and improvement in Ottawa County. He took a progressive part while a farmer, especially in the matter of ditching and draining, and his name is also associated with one of the additions to the City of Port Clinton. Judge Wierman has practiced law at Port Clinton for twenty years, and is now filling a place on the Common Pleas bench.

Born at Beavertown, Union County, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1849, Judge William C. Wierman is a son of Isaac and Malinda (Kellar) Wierman, who were also natives of Pennsylvania. In 1852 the family moved to Ohio, and in 1858 settled in Ottawa County, where the parents lived on a farm until removing to Indiana in 1871. The father died in March, 1915, at the advanced age of ninety-two.

Judge Wierman, who was nine years of age when the family came to Ottawa County, attended the public schools here and in 1867 finished his early education with a course in the Northwestern Normal School at Milan, Erie County, Ohio. Altogether for portions of twenty-two years he was engaged in teaching. In 1870 he bought a farm in Harris Township, and by his own labor and management cleared and developed it. He deserves to be remembered in that section of Ottawa County as the father of the ditching system of Harris Township. Under his leadership a large amount of fertile land was drained, beginning at Gibsonburg in Sandusky County, and carrying the main ditch through Harris, Salem and Bay townships into the Portage River, a total distance of about fifteen miles, the terminus of the main ditch being 5½ miles west of Port Clinton. Judge Wierman construted about five miles of this ditch himself. He developed his farm into one of the best drained and most productive places in this part of the state.

His career was spent in farming and in teaching until he was elected clerk of courts of Ottawa County, at which time he removed to Port Clinton. He filled that office seven years, from 1889 to 1896. In the meantime, in addition to his public duties, he read law under the tutorship of T. J. Marshal, and in 1896 entered the State University and was graduated from its law department in 1897, in the same class as the writer of this work. Since then he has been an active member of the bar in Port Clinton, and has had a large general practice. For fourteen years he filled the office of justice of the peace. Judge Wierman was elected to the Common Pleas bench in 1914, and is regarded as one of the best qualified men who have ever sat on that branch of the state judiciary. Among other positions he filled the office of township trustee in Harris Township, township assessor, and president of the school board. What is known as the William C. Wierman Addition to Port Clinton comprises nine acres of land which Judge Wierman has subdivided, and he put in a complete sewer and water system and other improvements before disposing of the lots to individual purchasers.

Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being affiliated with Toledo Lodge No. 53.

Judge Wierman married Miss Minerva V. Kimball of Elmore, and a native of Ottawa County. Her grandfather, Benjamin Kim-

ball, was one of the first fifteen voters in Ottawa County. Judge Wierman and wife were married March 31, 1875. Their only living child is Mada P., the wife of James E. Seeley, a merchant at Detroit, Michigan. Judge Wierman and wife lost one child, Myrta Edith, who died at the age of twenty-nine years.

HON. JOHN BOWLAND. There are few lines of business that require more sagacity, good judgment, sound, practical knowledge and clear foresight, than that relating to the handling of real estate. Fortunes have been made and lost in real estate transactions from early times to the present, changes in the ownership of property often being one of the most helpful features of a community's continuing prosperity.

For twenty-one years the leading dealer in real estate and insurance, at Genoa, Ottawa County, Ohio, has been Hon. John Bowland, who not only has achieved success in the business field but has distinguished himself in public life, being one of Ottawa's prominent men. Mr. Bowland was born in Harris Township, Ottawa County, Ohio, August 3, 1853, and is a son of John and Vianna (Parrot) Bowland, who came to this county in 1850 and here the father followed an agricultural life.

John Bowland had comparatively few educational advantages in youth but attended the country schools when his father could spare him from farm tasks. From boyhood, however, he was ambitious and enterprising and early formed the determination to do something worth while in the world.

In 1894 Mr. Bowland first established himself in the real estate and insurance business at Genoa and has continued in this line ever since. He entered actively into movements that gave promise of benefiting the town and through his enterprise and good citizenship won so large a measure of public approval that his fellow citizens elected him mayor of Genoa, and in this capacity he served with the greatest efficiency for five terms, at the end of which period he resigned and declined to serve longer. He was, further, elected probate judge and served on the bench for full two terms, a period of six years. Once more his appreciative fellow citizens called him into public life, in 1914 electing him a member of the State Legislature, in the Eighty-first General Assembly and in 1916, at the fall election, he was elected as a member of the Eighty-second General Assembly. His whole course in life has been one to reflect credit upon himself and community and his friends are confident that the wider field into which he has entered will be benefited by his honesty and integrity, his wisdom and good judgment as a statesman.

Mr. Bowland was united in marriage with Mary A. Eyre, who, at death left three children: Everett G., who is cashier for the Genoa Banking Company; Bertha, who resides at home; and Walter J., who is a contractor for concrete, at Genoa. On September 8, 1910, at Toledo, Ohio, Judge Bowland was married to Anna C. (Lees) Cain, of that city. They are members of the Christian Church. For many years he has been identified with the Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand and belongs also to the Encampment.

JOHN H. PETERSEN. Prominent among the younger generation of business men of Northwest Ohio, who in recent years have contributed to the section's commercial prestige, is John H. Petersen, of Elmore. The advent of the automobile and its universal adoption have created a business practically unknown a decade of years ago, which has attracted to its ranks some of the most talented business men of the country. A very necessary adjunct of this business is the housing of the cars and their care and this need Mr. Petersen is now fully capable of supplying as proprietor of the modern and progressive establishment conducted under the name of the Elmore Garage.

John H. Petersen was born on a farm in Bay Township, Ottawa County, Ohio, March 10, 1882, and is a son of John Christian and Sophie (Kittelson) Petersen. His father was born March 5, 1853, in Schleswig, Germany, a son of Lawrence and Herrlich (Bahnsen) Petersen. The father came of an honorable family, which however was in modest financial circumstances, and like thousands of others of his countrymen he believed that in America he could better his condition and standing. Accordingly, in 1872, he gathered together his possessions and made the journey to this country, arriving in April of that year with a capital of $25. He was possessed of sturdy industry and perseverance which overcame in part the disadvantages of a lack of knowledge of American customs and language, and on locating near Port Clinton, in Bay Township, Ottawa County, Ohio, secured work on a farm. There he worked persistently for seven years, making the most of his opportunities and saving his earnings with native thrift. At the end of that time he felt

himself ready to establish a home of his own, and in 1879 was married to Sophie Kittelson, a native of Ottawa County, their union being blessed by the birth of three children: Maggie, who resides with her parents; John H.; and Louisa, who is now the wife of William Brindley, a farmer of Oak Harbor, Ohio, and the mother of two children, Morton and Howard Petersen Brindley. After his marriage John C. Petersen rented a large farm in Ottawa County, and continued as a renter for thirteen years, when he became the owner of a property of his own. In June, 1895, he was made superintendent of the Ottawa County Infirmary, a position which he has since held, this institution now having thirty inmates, whose interests Mr. Petersen has faithfully and conscientiously conserved. He has secured excellent results from the farm of 130 acres, and has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens by the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of his position. Mr. Petersen served for some years as trustee of Bay Township. He is past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and with Mrs. Petersen belongs to the Lutheran Church at Port Clinton.

John H. Petersen received his early education in the public schools of Oak Harbor, this being supplemented by a course at the Fremont (Ohio) Business College. With this preparation he secured a position with the Bank of Elmore, where he spent two years in the capacity of teller, following which he became identified in a clerical capacity with the Elmore Hardware Company. There, during twelve years, he secured valuable business experience, and January 12, 1915, resigned to become proprietor of the Elmore Garage, which he founded, and which has since assumed the proportions of a necessary commercial adjunct. This business is housed in a concrete block building, 46x100 feet, one of the best in this part of the county, where Mr. Petersen is fully prepared to handle work of all kinds connected with automobiles, having modern equipment and a corps of skilled assistants. Enterprising and energetic, he has built up a trade that is as representative as it is financially remunerative, and which is rapidly carrying Mr. Petersen to a position of prominence among the business men of Elmore. As a citizen Mr. Petersen supports every good movement, and the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen is shown in the fact that for the past six years he has occupied a position as a member of the Elmore City Council. He is connected with several fraternal organizations, and is personally popular as he is successful in a business way.

In November, 1906, Mr. Petersen was married to Miss Zalia Ferris, of Elmore, and they have become the parents of two children: Florence and Frances.

JOHN BLACK. Nearly half a century ago John Black came from Scotland to America and was first employed in the machine shops at Lima. He afterwards filled some of the most important positions in the mechanical department of railway service, with different railway systems, but a number of years ago returned to Lima to take charge of his father's large estate. His father was also a big man in railway and other affairs in Ohio, and the family name is one that has been intimately associated with Lima's industrial development.

Born in Clackmannon, Scotland, November 6, 1848, John Black is a son of the late John and Jessie (Grant) Black. The elder John Black was a machinist by profession, having been trained in the thorough manner of old Scotch industrial life, and he came to America in 1850, beginning his career as a locomotive builder in the Niles Locomotive Works at Cincinnati. Later he was a locomotive engineer on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad and also with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. He became master mechanic for the latter road in the shops at Richmond, Indiana, and with the absorption of the D. & M. Railroad in 1863 he was appointed master mechanic of the shops at Lima. He continued in that work and as general master mechanic for a period of twenty-three years until his death in 1893. He became prominent in Lima, serving as a member of the city council and in politics was a democrat.

The son, John Black, remained in Scotland to complete his education and did not come to America until 1869. He passed a thorough apprenticeship as a machinist in Scotland with the Hawthorn Company Leith Engine Works, at Leith, Scotland. On coming to America, in 1869, he joined his father at Lima and entered the shops of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway at Lima as a machinist, and remained with that company for a period of twenty years and two months, from 1869 until January, 1889. He was promoted to engineer, foreman, and in 1889 when

John Black

Mrs Kate A. Black.

he left was general foreman of the local shops. During the next year Mr. Black was general foreman at Stony Island, Illinois, for the New York & St. Louis Railway Company, and then became master mechanic at Chicago for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, spending about three years in that work.

He then returned to Lima to look after his father's estate. Mr. Black in addition to other interests is vice president of the Citizens Building & Loan Association. In 1900-01 he put up the Black Building, a four-story structure on a foundation 50x185 feet on Main Street, and one of the notable additions to the business district in recent years. He has constructed several other fine buildings in the city, and also has Chicago real estate and has been interested in local banking. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order.

He was married May 15, 1876, to Kate A. Hardesty, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth A. (Henderson) Hardesty of Lima. Mrs. Black was born near Lima, September 21, 1855, in a log cabin. Her parents came to this county from Pennsylvania in an early day, and her father was one of the farmers and sawmill men of this section. Mrs. Black was reared and educated in Lima and taught school in the country at different places. She is a member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and was president of its foreign missionary society for five years. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of four sons. William G., the oldest, was at one time general foreman of the Nickel Plate Railroad Shops at Fort Wayne, and is now master mechanic for the same road at Chicago. John A., a graduate of the University of Chicago, subsequently a chemist with the Parke Davis & Company of Detroit, and later a student of mechanical chemistry at Cornell University, where he was employed as an assistant instructor, is now a practicing physician at Cleveland. Charles H., who graduated from the Englewood High School of Chicago and served his apprenticeship with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, is now foreman for the Lake Erie & Western Railway at Rankin, Illinois. Robert C. was graduated in mechanical engineering from Purdue University with the class of 1910, then served as a special apprentice with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway four years, and was foreman for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at El Reno, Oklahoma, until January, 1916, when he entered the service of the Nickel Plate Railroad in the same capacity and is located at the Chicago office.

STEWART TURBET DROMGOLD, M. D. For almost forty years Dr. Stewart Turbet Dromgold has been a medical practitioner at Elmore, Ohio, coming here fresh from school and hospital training, with his youthful ambitions and enthusiasms with him. He was well prepared and more than willing to do his part in alleviating the ailments that he found prevailing in the village and very soon built up a practice that extended far into Ottawa County. He has witnessed marvelous changes in thirty-seven years in this section and has ever done his part in advancing movements for the general welfare. Few men in a community can be more useful than a conscientious physician. His educational attainments are apt to be far above the general average and thus he has a wider outlook and a better conception of a community's needs for civic peace and contentment. His professional training has given him a better understanding than others of the unyielding facts of life, and his daily round brings him into contact with people at their weakest moments, when the armor is off. Hence a physician is naturally led to the sympathetic in the broad sense, and few there are who are not truly humane, these qualities leading to the open-mindedness that urges to progressive citizenship. Take the country over and in every section where it is evident that a public conscience has been aroused and educational and moral environment prepared so that the future may be better than the past, it will be found that men of medical science have been actively interested. For fifteen years Doctor Dromgold was president of the Elmore School Board and lent his influence to many other organizations of cultural intent.

Stewart Turbet Dromgold was born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1852. His parents were John and Bandina (Hench) Dromgold, and his father was a farmer all his life. He attended the public schools and also the Bloomfield Academy and after completing his academic course began to teach school and continued in the educational field for six years, in the meanwhile devoting as much time as possible to his medical studies, subsequently entering the Cincinnati School of Medicine and being graduated from that institution in 1877. Following his graduation he had some months of experience as an interne in a Cincinnati hospital, and then, in

1878, came to Elmore, where he embarked in a general practice and has continued ever since. He is widely known in his profession and the confidence placed in him by his professional brethren is exemplified in the fact that he is secretary of the Ottawa County Medical Society, an office he has held ever since the organization of the society. He belongs also to the Lucas County, the Northwestern Ohio, the Ohio State and the American Medical societies.

At Elmore, Ohio, Doctor Drumgold was married to Miss Mary A. Becker of this place, and they had two children, a son and daughter, John Howard and Dora. The former is engaged in a laundry business at Cleveland, Ohio. He married Miss Florence Witte, of Elmore, and they have two children, Irene and June. The only daughter was the wife of Willett Dolph, who died July 20, 1916, and they had three children: Laura Dromgold, Mary Becker and Margaret Louise. The mother of these children, Mrs. Dolph, died July 7, 1914.

Doctor Dromgold is serving as secretary of the Farmers' Elevator Company of Elmore, a large business enterprise of this place. Fraternally he has long been identified with the Masons and has reached the thirty-second degree and is a Shriner. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias.

Frederick Hiram Williams. The auditor and assistant manager of the Ottawa County Telephone Company at Elmore, Frederick Hiram Williams, has been a resident of this city since 1908 and has impressed himself upon the citizens as a business man of energy, foresight and judgment. He is one of the self-made, well made men of the community, and, while his business interests and responsibilities have occupied his time practically to the exclusion of other activities, has had a hand in a number of the movements that have been promoted with an idea of civic progress and betterment.

Mr. Williams is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born at Elyria, Lorain County, May 1, 1871, a son of George D. and Sarah (Stebbins) Williams. His father, who was born in Massachusetts, was for many years identified with the lumber industry, carrying on operations both at Elyria and Sandusky. In the public schools of these cities Frederick Hiram Williams secured his educational training, and when he was ready to begin his career entered the employ of the Kellys Island Line and Transport Company, a concern located on Kellys Island, north of Sandusky, in Lake Erie, and which carried on a large transport business on the Great Lakes, and Mr. Williams was at the Marblehead office of that company. He was identified with this concern during a period of fourteen years, the greater part of this time occupying the position of cashier. In 1908 he resigned to accept the position at Elmore that he now occupies, that of auditor and assistant manager of the Ottawa County Telephone Company. Mr. Williams is possessed of the ability to keep abreast of the progress of the day and its exactions, and in large degree his success is due to his consideration for his employes and his tact and courtesy in dealing with the general public. He has displayed executive capacity as a member of the board of trustees of public affairs and in the capacity of clerk of the Village of Elmore, and has wielded more than ordinary interest in local municipal matters. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which latter order he is past chancellor commander.

Mr. Williams was married, December 14, 1897, to Miss Elizabeth Clemons, of Marblehead, Ohio, and one son has been born to them: Clement Mortimer, born April 26, 1902.

Gen. Henry S. Commager. Of all the brilliant soldiers produced by Northwest Ohio during the great War of the Rebellion, one whose memory should be longest cherished was the late Gen. Henry S. Commager. He had the qualities that made him a natural leader of men in whatever station of life he occupied. Unflinching courage and enthusiasm made him unusually conspicuous as a soldier. But "peace hath her victories no less than war," and General Commager also distinguished himself as an able and prominent lawyer, and in that profession his influence was widely extended over his section of the state.

His parents were Gerard Jean Commagere, who was of Huguenot French descent, and Abigail (Steel) Commagere. General Commager, who was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1815, moved to Northwestern Ohio in 1827, when twelve years of age. and first lived at Otsego on the Maumee River above Waterville. In 1841 he entered the law offices of Young & Waite at Maumee as a law student. Under the preceptorship and with

the early association of those eminent men, one of whom became the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, he diligently prepared himself for the bar and was admitted in Lucas County in 1842. He shortly afterwards married Hannah S. Hedges, daughter of David Hedges of Otsego.

The achievements by which his name will be commemorated were contained largely within the following quarter of a century. He began the practice of law at Maumee in partnership with the late Judge Reuben C. Lemmon, under the firm name of Commager and Lemmon. In 1852 this firm moved its offices to Toledo, where they were soon given the large practice which their ability deserved. General Commager was an old school democrat. In 1854, a year momentous in our nation's history, he was his party's candidate for Congress. His opponent was Richard Mott of Toledo, who was the anti-Nebraska or republican candidate. It was in that year that the line became closely drawn upon the issues of the extension of slavery to the territories, and as the sentiment of Northwest Ohio was strongly opposed to the Douglas policy Mr. Mott was elected. During the years that followed General Commager attended with characteristic diligence and skill to his growing law practice, and the next point at which particular attention should be directed to his career was in the first days of the Civil war.

On the night of April 15, 1861, a memorable mass meeting was held in Toledo. Only a short time before the news of the fall of Fort Sumter has been received. An immense concourse of people assembled at the main depot and listened to the powerful and eloquent speeches in behalf of the Union cause delivered by Morrison R. Waite, Gen. James B. Steedman and General Commager. These speakers pledged themselves, their influence and their activities to the maintenance of the Union, and they were only the leaders in expressing a splendid loyalty felt throughout the limits of the city.

Thus General Commager was one of the first to volunteer for the defense of the Union. Abandoning his law practice he entered the Union army, and for more than four years was one of its most faithful and efficient soldiers. His first enlistment was as a private in the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment. In the fall of 1861 the Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry was organized. He entered that organization as captain of Company A. With his command he left Columbus for the front on January 19, 1862. The Sixty-seventh proceeded directly into Western Virginia, and it was the first regiment to engage the enemy at Winchester on March 23d. Subsequently it was attached to the army of the Potomac and participated in the Peninsular campaign until the withdrawal of the Federal forces from that portion of Virginia. The regiment was next stationed at Suffolk, Virginia, and was then transferred to the Carolinas, where for seven months it heroically endured all the hardships and dangers of the siege of Charleston. It was part of the Union forces that made the valiant attack on Fort Wagner. Every American history contains an account of that brilliant exploit, and while an entire army distinguished itself it was given to an Ohio man and Toledo lawyer, Colonel Commager, to gain the conspicuous place in the annals of that attack and receive the fame of being "the hero of Fort Wagner."

In the meantime, on July 29, 1862, Captain Commager had been promoted to major of his regiment. On the 5th of August following he was made lieutenant-colonel. After the siege of Charleston the regiment was returned to Virginia, and on May 10, 1864, participated in the battle of Chester Station, and ten days later was one of the units in a gallant charge at Bermuda Hundred. The climax of service of the Sixty-seventh came during the spring, summer and fall of 1864. Duing that season it is said that the regiment was under fire 200 times, and practically every day and hour confronted the enemy and was within range of the hostile guns.

For three years General Commager remained with this regiment until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He was always present for duty, was in the thick of fighting many places, and was three times wounded. Col. A. C. Voris, who commanded in the battle of Chester Station, in the course of his report of that engagement says: "Colonel Cyrus J. Dobbs, commanding the 13th Indiana Volunteers; Colonel John McConihe, commanding the 169th New York, and Lieutenant Colonel Commager, commanding the 67th Ohio, are deserving of great credit for their efficiency and example on the occasion and the ability with which they commanded their respective commands." It is only appropriate to add the comments of Gen. Alfred H. Terry in his report of the same engagement, in which he says: "Lieutenant-Colonel Commager, Major Butler and

Adjutant Childs of the same (67th Ohio) Regiment are especially deserving of notice."

After the battle of Chester Station, in which General Commager distinguished himself, the officers of the brigade presented him a magnificent sword, gold hilt, solid silver scabbard glittering with gems, on which was inscribed the legend: "We honor the brave." This sword is now in possession of General Commager's grandson, the present law director of Toledo.

After leaving the Sixty-seventh Regiment Colonel Commager undertook the organization of the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, of which he was made colonel and brevet brigadier general. This regiment was organized at Camp Chase in February, 1865, to serve one year. Being mustered in it was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, where it did garrison duty a short time, and then proceeded to Chattanooga and on to Bridgeport, Alabama, arriving about March 21st. There General Commager commanded the army line employed in protecting an important railroad along the Tennessee River between Stevenson, Alabama, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, a distance of some thirty miles. On July 25th, after the formal surrender of the great armies of the Confederacy, this regiment was sent to do garrison duty at Edgefield, and on September 20, 1865, was mustered out of service at Nashville.

More than four years had passed since the night of the memorable mass meeting at Toledo before General Commager was released and permitted to take up the routine of his law practice. In 1866 he was again the democratic candidate for Congress from his district and though not elected had the satisfaction of running 800 votes ahead of the party ticket. Not long afterward he was appointed by the Federal Government to prosecute internal revenue claims, and while at Galveston, Texas, engaged in the discharge of his duties there, was stricken with yellow fever, which then was devastating the entire Gulf coast. He died in Galveston, August 14, 1867.

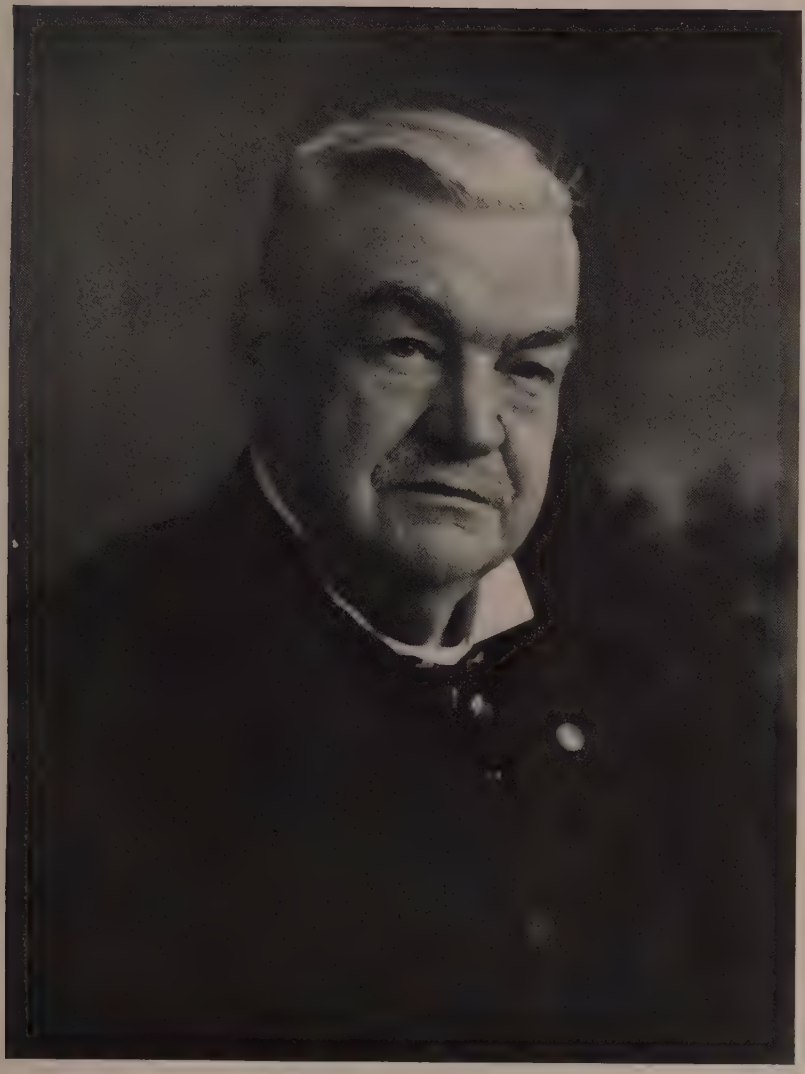
He was at that time practically in the prime of his years and his usefulness, and it is expressly regrettable that he did not live to enjoy the fruits of his service and his talents. Splendid as were his achievements as a soldier, he was no less eloquent and skillful as a lawyer, was courteous and earnest in all of life's relations, and has been well called "a gentleman of the old school."

Mrs. Hannah Sophia Commager, who had been his devoted wife and companion since he entered practice at Toledo twenty-five years before his death, survived her husband many years and died at Toledo, April 26, 1898, at the age of eighty-four years nine months. She was a lovable and widely esteemed woman. In the course of her long life she accomplished great good both at home and in church and benevolent affairs. She was born at Morristown, New Jersey, September 24, 1813, and with her father, David Hedges, came to the Maumee Valley in 1831. Thus at the time of her death she was one of the oldest residents of this section of Ohio. For seventy-two years she was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was closely identified with its various activities. To a high degree she exemplified the efficiency and beauty of the Christian religion and her descendants prize the gentleness of her character as they do the rugged military valor associated with General Commager.

To General Commager and wife were born four children: Maj. Frank Y. Commager, the oldest, is now deceased; Judge David H. Commager has long been a well known resident of Toledo; Mrs. Sophia E. Ecker is the wife of John E. Ecker of Toledo; Mrs. Harriet A. Hopkins is the wife of Livingston Y. Hopkins.

Judge David H. Commager of Toledo, an able lawyer and jurist, was born June 11, 1848, a son of Gen. Henry S. and Hannah (Hedges) Commager. Judge Commager was born in Maumee, attended the common schools of Toledo, and was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware when, on June 19, 1863, he enlisted, at the age of fifteen, as a member of the Fifth Ohio Battalion of Cavalry.

He reported at Camp Chase, where the command was mustered in, and moved immediately to Kentucky to fight the guerrillas. He served one year in Kentucky and Virginia and was mustered out on account of expiration of term of enlistment. Determined to re-enlist, his father having in the meantime being badly wounded, his mother requested, if he must enlist, that he do so in his father's command. Young Commager went to the front at Richmond, defraying his own expenses. When he arrived he found his father had returned north on account of his wounds, and it was intimated that the father would be given another command.



David H. Commager

Young Commager volunteered himself as a citizen soldier and served as such until appointed a lieutenant in the ranks of the Sixty-seventh, under continuous general fire and through two hard fought battles and entirely at his own expense, waiting all the time to learn from the war department as to the final action it would take as to General Commager's future command and his power to join such command.

This volunteer civilian service attracted the attention of the commander of the brigade and by reason of the boy's interestedness and efficiency he was recommended to Gen. John Brough, then governor of Ohio, for a commission, which recommendation was approved and acted upon March 15, 1865. Young Commager was made second lieutenant in the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment Ohio Infantry. At this time he was sixteen years of age. He reported to his command and on the request of General Coon, cavalry commander of the Middle Division of the Mississippi, became aide de camp on his staff, and as such entered upon duties of staff officer. Later he was directed to and did organize a company of detached dismounted cavalry. By order, July 23, 1865, Lieutenant Commager was detailed as commandant of the above company of cavalry, when he was just past his seventeenth birthday, serving as such commandant until mustered out of service September, 1865. During his command of this cavalry company he attracted the attention of Gen. George H. Thomas by service which willingly and spontaneously drew from General Thomas a letter to the President commending the young officer. Thomas says: "Commager has always had the reputation of a gallant, enterprising and efficient young officer." This is in the handwriting of General Thomas before the days of the typewriter.

After the war Mr. Commager returned to Delaware, where he resumed his studies until the death of his father compelled him to relinquish them. He then entered the office of Judge Lemmon, of Toledo, Ohio, and took up the study of law and later was admitted to the bar and entered upon its practice. In April, 1868, prior to his taking up the law, while on a visit to Michigan and while under age, was nominated and elected to the office of police commissioner on a non-partisan ticket. Upon his return and learning of his election he sent a letter of resignation to the mayor, Charles A. King, saying that he was not of age and could not accept the honor conferred upon him. This caused an appointment to fill the vacancy. The Toledo Commercial, commenting upon the fact of this election and resignation, said: "That the real value of the incident was the opportunity given the people of Toledo to pay a tribute to General Commager and his military family." General Commager and his two sons, Maj. Frank G. Commager and Lieut. David H. Commager, were soldiers in the Union army.

Upon taking up the practice of law Judge Commager pursued it vigorously and became very successful. In 1877 he was elected a member of the Toledo School Board and immediately selected as its president, continuing until his elevation to the Common Pleas bench in 1883. He served as judge of that court until 1892, when he resumed the practice of law. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the board of election, serving on the same four years. Upon several occasions Judge Commager has declined positions of an honorary character.

Judge David H. Commager was married January 1, 1874, to Elizabeth Williams of Toledo, a daughter of Elijah and Susan (Belyea) Williams. The three children born to their union are James W., a salesman; H. S., an attorney and present law director of Toledo; and Anna, a teacher in the Toledo High School. Mrs. Commager died October 1, 1914. Judge Commager's son, Henry S., was named in honor of his grandfather, Gen. Henry S. Commager.

Judge Commager is a member of Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In conclusion it should be stated that the above army record of Judge Commager has been verified by documents seen by the writer of this article.

Roland A. Willett, M. D. There has been something more than the ordinary achievement and attainment of the physician in the record of Dr. Roland A. Willett at Elmore during the past quarter century. Doctor Willett is a very skillful physician, as hundreds of families over Ottawa County attest, but is also public spirited as a citizen, and has done much to fill public offices acceptably and with credit to himself and benefit to the community. However, Doctor Willett is no office seeker and has assumed such official duties as have come to him from a sense of civic responsibility and not from ambition.

Born in Fremont, Ohio, April 14, 1866.

Six weeks after his birth his parents, Peter and Maria (Augustine) Willett, removed to Elmore in Ottawa County. His father was also a physician, a native son of Ohio, and practiced for many years in the northwestern quarter of the state. Roland A. Willett attended the public schools at Elmore, took a literary course in the Oberlin College, attended the medical department of the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1888 M. D. from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York City. Returning to what was almost his native village, he has continued to be engaged in general practice for upwards of thirty years. He is a member of the Northwest Ohio and the Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. In a business way he is vice president and a director in the Elmore Bank.

Doctor Willett's first wife was Marie Quincke of Elmore. There are two sons to this union. Gaillard Peter, who was born July 25, 1892, and now a student in the University of Michigan; and Rudolph Edward, born February 19, 1897, and a student in the Elmore High School. After the death of his first wife Doctor Willett married Emma Bullimer of Elmore. In a public way Doctor Willett has served as a member of the village council and on the village school board, and in 1915 enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens expressed in their gift to him of the office of mayor, and he is making a very admirable municipal administration. He held membership in the County Republican Central Committee and also on the Executive Committee.

Christopher Henry Damschroder. This veteran merchant, now retired, of Elmore through his own career, that of his father before him, and through his son as his successor, has supplied much of the mercantile enterprise to this section of Northwest Ohio for almost a century. It is a long and honorable record that has been enjoyed by the members of the Damschroder family. They have been diligent at business, maintained a strict honor and integrity in all their relations, have worked for the public welfare both individually and through public offices, and altogether it is a name worthy of more than passing reference in the annals of this section of the state.

It was in the City of Toledo that Christopher Henry Damschroder was born January 1, 1841. His parents were Christopher Henry and Mary (Meyerholts) Damschroder, who came from the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany. His father was born there in 1812 and the mother in 1813. The former came to America in 1827 and the latter in 1830, and they were married at Sugar Creek on the old State Pike, in Northwest Ohio. Christopher H., Sr., bought a farm and some extensive tracts of timber lands, also conducted a store on his farm, and was a man of varied affairs and interests. For a great many years he served his community as school director. Christopher H. Damschroder, Sr., died in November, 1892, and his wife in December, 1897.

Their son, Christopher, Jr., was reared on a farm, and gained his initial business experience as clerk in his father's general store, which was located on the old homestead along the Stone Pike Road. Later he went to Woodville, Ohio, was in business there for a time, and in March, 1865, bought a clothing store and two years later a general store. This business at Elmore has been uninterruptedly under the management of the Damschroder family now for more than half a century. It is now conducted by his son, John H., as the J. H. Damschroder & Company. Christian H. Damschroder remained in active business affairs until January, 1908, and has since lived in quiet retirement. He and his wife enjoy the comforts of one of the very attractive homes in Elmore. John Damschroder served a number of years as a member of the school board.

John Henry Damschroder, who represents the third successive generation in this section of Ohio, was born October 10, 1876, at Elmore. He was well educated, first in the public schools and then at Hiram College, and quite early in his career joined his father in business. In January, 1908, when his father retired, he took over the business, and now has as partner Elmer Damschroder. This is the largest general store in Elmore, occupying a building 24 by 115 feet and two stories, with all its space given over to a large and well selected stock.

John H. Damschroder served three terms as a member of the school board, and is now in his second term as corporation treasurer. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons.

On January 9, 1902, he married Miss Emma

L. Moelman of Elmore. They have five children: Florence Ila, Amy Moelman, Paul Henry and Ballard William, twins, and Everett Rudolph.

WILLIAM M. THRASHER. Few of the farm homes of Henry County show better results of cultivation and more of the real comforts of rural life than that of William M. Thrasher. This home is located on section 13 of Ridgeville Township, and it is a part of the homestead acquired by his father in the early days of settlement.

On the farm where he now resides Mr. Thrasher was born January 12, 1857. Practically all his years have been spent in this one locality. He secured his education in a log schoolhouse of District No. 1. This log school was known as the "Quail Trap." It was the temple of learning in which many citizens of Henry County secured their early training, and its pupils were drawn from four townships and two counties. Thus Mr. Thrasher, though not an old man, has very definite recollections of many pioneer things in Henry County. His farm comprises forty acres of very fertile and productive land. In 1904 he erected there a beautiful home, a two-story eight room house, surrounded with spacious lawns and with trees and flowers to make a perfect picture of comfort and beauty. He has also improved other buildings on the farm and has kept the productiveness of the fields up to the highest standard.

The house in which Mr. Thrasher was born was built of hewed logs. In the early days he assisted his father in clearing up the land and thus most of his associations and memories are centered around this attractive home. It is known as the Locust Shade Farm.

His parents were Timothy and Cynthia (Porter) Thrasher. Both parents were of New England ancestry and were natives of Massachusetts. His father was born about 1820 and his mother about 1825. His mother had a twin sister, Eunice, and as their mother died soon after their birth, they were reared by their grandmother. After the marriage of Timothy Thrasher and wife they lived in Massachusetts for several years. He was a mackerel fisherman and when not employed in that occupation followed his trade as carpenter. In 1847 he brought his family West to Ohio. In Lorain County he was engaged in farming for several years, and in 1853 started for Henry County. The family made the journey by way of Toledo and thence down the canal to Napoleon. From Napoleon they went out into Ridgeville Township and found a tract of land in section 13, where about the only improvement was the deadening of some of the forest trees. It was in that locality that Timothy Thrasher and wife spent the rest of their years. He died in March, 1881, and his widow on May 29, 1897. He was a democrat and while a member of no church was an upright and moral man and very favorably known in that community.

William M. Thrasher was the only son of his parents. There were also five daughters, but the only one of them still living is Mary, the wife of John Bailey of Ridgeville Township.

Mr. Thrasher was married in his native township to Anna Kiefer. She was born there June 17, 1862, and received an education and early training to fit her well for the duties of wife and mother. Her parents were Martin and Anna (Kutchley) Kiefer. Her father was born in France and was brought to America when not yet three years of age, while her mother was a native of Switzerland and came with her parents to the United States at the age of fourteen, being fifty-three days on the ocean between Havre, France, and New York. Mrs. Thrasher's grandfather, Martin Kiefer, was a private soldier through the War of 1812 and one of the very early pioneer settlers of Northwestern Ohio. Both the Kiefer and Kutchley families located in the wilds of German Township, Fulton County. The families were members of the Reformed Church. After their marriage Mrs. Thrasher's parents lived on a farm in German Township, but later sold that and removed to Ridgeville Township in Henry County and bought 120 acres of wild land in section 17. By hard work they cleared this up and made it a good farm, and there her father died, April 21, 1914, having passed his eighty-fourth birthday on December 6th of the preceding year. His wife had died in 1889 at the age of fifty-six. They were Reform Church people and he was a democrat.

Mrs. Thrasher was one of a family of thirteen children, eight daughters and five sons, and of these two sons and four daughters are still living. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thrasher are: Timothy, who was born in 1883, was educated in the public schools and in the Ohio Northern University at Ada and about twelve years ago graduated from a

Toledo business college, and since then has been in the purchasing department of the Toledo Traction Company; he married Lottie Ridenour of Toledo, and their children are Tarlton, now in the fourth grade, Arthur, in the sixth grade, and Ralph, in the first grade of the public schools. Robert Thrasher, the second son, is a prosperous young farmer in Freedom Township of Henry County, and by his marriage to Alma Inman has two children, named Dora and Donald. Abigail is the wife of William Lather, a farmer in Ridgeville Township, and their children are Orville L., Stella, and Elmer. The youngest of the family is Almina, who is still unmarried and living at home with her parents.

William Zipfel. Steady application to the development of an idea has brought about the success of William Zipfel, proprietor of a general machine shop and garage and plumbing, heating and gas-fitting establishment at Oak Harbor, Ottawa County. He first engaged in business here in 1895 and was well on the highway to prosperity when misfortune visited him in the shape of ill health, which swept away his holdings and compelled him to make a new start. Perseverance, however, has been one of his strongest characteristics and has enabled him to rise superior to his discouragements, his present business, founded in 1908, being one of the prosperous enterprises of the town.

Mr. Zipfel is a native son of Ottawa County, having been born at the county seat, Port Clinton, September 1, 1863, a son of Lawrence and Hedwig Zipfel. His parents, natives of Germany, came to the United States in 1858 and located in Ottawa County, where the father passed the remainder of his active life in working at the trade of shoemaker. The public schools of Ottawa County furnished William Zipfel with his education, and as a youth he applied himself to learning the trade of stationary engineer. He began working at the age of fourteen years at the machinist's trade, a vocation which brought him into connection with millwrighting, and, having accumulated some small capital in this direction, in 1895 he opened a machine shop at Oak Harbor. Sickness compelled him to dispose of his holdings after several years of hard and energetic work, and when he had recovered, in May, 1900, he became superintendent of the Michigan Headlining Company, remaining in that position for eight years. In 1908 he again entered business at Oak Harbor, establishing machine shops and an auto garage, where he does all kinds of welding, in addition to plumbing, heating and gas-fitting. Mr. Zipfel's business has grown and developed, and at the present time he employs eight people in his shops, having a fireproof, concrete building, 50 by 110 feet. He has undertaken some of the most important contracts for plumbing and heating in this and nearby towns, and his expert workmanship, fair estimates, promptness and reliability insure a continuance of his present gratifying patronage. Mr. Zipfel has made a special study of sanitation and never fails to estimate its importance as an adjunct to his vocation. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having numerous friends in the local lodge. His public service has been of a most important character, he having been for twenty years chief of the Oak Harbor Fire Department.

In 1884 Mr. Zipfel was married to Miss Frieda A. Meinka of Ottawa County, and to this union there have been born six children: Agnes, who is now Mrs. Charles Garnes and resides at Fremont, Ohio; Miss Ada G., who resides with her parents; Arthur Carl, who is a machinist and associated with his father in business; twins, Leota E. and Leona A., and Edward William.

Henry William Nieman. The tendency of men trained in the law to engage in vocations outside of the profession results in numerous advantages. The law equips its followers for successful activity in other lines, causing the profession to be justly accounted as a means rather than an end, or as an adjunct rather than an entirety. As a result, commercial and financial standards are elevated, complications are frequently avoided, and the knowledge of underlying principles and penalties makes for a general simplifying of conditions. An illustration of this modern type of lawyer is found in Henry William Nieman, cashier of the First National Bank of Elmore.

Mr. Nieman was born in Minden, Germany, July 11, 1857, and is a son of Frederick and Christina Nieman, farming people of that country, who came to the United States in 1871 and settled on a property in Ottawa County. Henry W. Nieman's early educa-

tion was secured in his native land, and after coming to the United States at the age of fourteen years he went to school in Ottawa County at a private institution. Next he entered the university at Ada, Ohio, where he completed his preparatory course, and then, having shown a predilection for a professional career, became a student of the law department at the University of Michigan, being graduated therefrom with his degree in 1886. After several years spent in teaching school, Mr. Nieman began the practice of law at Elmore and devoted his entire attention thereto until 1903, when he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Elmore. Elected cashier of that institution, he has continued to act in that capacity to the present time, his well known integrity and probity of character having done much to increase the confidence of the people in the institution's strength and solidity.

The First National Bank of Elmore was organized March 5, 1903, and its doors were thrown open for business on June 7 following. The officers are Louis Frese, president; J. G. Steinkamp, vice president; H. W. Nieman, cashier; and E. H. Meyer, assistant cashier. The capital is $25,000, the surplus $12,500, and the deposits, attracted from all over Ottawa County, $355,000. The bank owns its own building, a two story brick edifice, 20 by 60 feet, the main floor being devoted to the business of the bank, while the second floor is given over to offices. Mr. Nieman, in addition to capably performing the duties of his official position with the bank, has been engaged in other enterprises, and is at this time president of one of Elmore's leading industries, the Multiplex Concrete Manufacturing Company. He has been a very busy man, but has found time to devote to the affairs of his community, particularly in the line of education, having been a member of the board of county school examiners of Ottawa County for twelve years and a member of the school board of Elmore for a long period. His hobby is farming and at this time he carries on general farming, the breeding of registered stock and sugar beet raising on a 200-acre model farm in Ottawa County, where he has buildings valued at $25,000, and model improvements of every kind. This farm has been in his wife's family since 1823. Fraternally, Mr. Nieman is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and past master of his lodge, and is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. With his family, he belongs to the Christian Church, in which he serves as deacon.

Mr. Nieman was married in 1886 to Miss Delia A. Boggs, of Elmore, daughter of James and Susan E. (White) Boggs, and one daughter has been born to this union: Amy, who is the wife of Karl Hannaman, a machinist of Tiffin, Ohio.

LESLIE EDWARD MEYER. Few business men are better known in that section of Ottawa County of which Oak Harbor is the center than Leslie E. Meyer, who not only enjoys a successful position in banking and general business affairs but has also given much of his time and attention to the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

Born in Danbury Township of Ottawa County October 24, 1874, he is a son of Edward H. and Emma (Grey) Meyer. His father was a merchant. Educated in the public schools, Mr. Meyer was himself a teacher for two years, and from that he came into the Oak Harbor State Bank as a clerk. Fidelity to duty and a willing industry brought him successive promotion, and since January, 1908, he has been cashier. He is also treasurer of the Oak Harbor Fruit Company.

For six years Mr. Meyer was postmaster at Oak Harbor and resigned that office on account of other duties. For ten years he was clerk of the village, and is now a member of the board of public service. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, up to and including the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and also with the Knights of Pythias.

On September 11, 1901, Mr. Meyer married Miss Laura Luella Leow of Ottawa County. They have three sons: Walter Dimsdale, Leslie Evan and Robert Bruce.

RUSSELL BORDEAUX. Some of the most substantial business interests at Oak Harbor reflect the enterprise of Russell Bordeaux, whose home has been in Ottawa County for more than twenty-five years. Originally a mason by trade, he made that a basis for a contracting business, and now has a large plant for the manufacturing of builders' materials and enjoys a number of substantial relations with the flourishing little community of Oak Harbor.

Born in Maumee, Ohio, December 6, 1872, he is a son of Noah and Eliza (Peltier) Bor-

deaux. His father was for many years engaged in merchandising. Russell Bordeaux gained his early education in the public schools, and in 1888 came to Ottawa County. He learned the trade of mason, and has ever since been engaged in mason contracting, at first on a modest scale and in later years with considerable capital and a trained staff of men capable of undertaking almost any contract in that line. One feature of his present business is the manufacture of concrete building blocks, his plant having a large daily capacity, and he also handles all classes of builders' supplies, lime, cement, and other products, and has about seven persons on his regular payroll.

Mr. Bordeaux is also a director in the National Druggist and Manufacturing Company of Oak Harbor, and is manager of the Home Building Company, a building and loan organization. He is now president of the Oak Harbor Business Men's Association, and enjoys the complete confidence of the entire community. He is a member of the school board and for two years served on the village council. Mr. Bordeaux has been much interested in Masonry, is a past master of his lodge, served as high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter in 1915, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. In Odd Fellowship he is a past noble grand, and is an elder in the Christian Church.

On May 31, 1889, he married Miss Ida Vining of Oak Harbor. Six children were born to their union: Olive Emma, the wife of Harry Wheeler, of Duquoin, Illinois; Opal Marie, who married Oscar Zehner, of Oak Harbor, Ohio; Hattie Odessa; Mrs. Charles M. Schwartz, of Detroit, Michigan; Mary Olelia; Ovivian Leone; and Adelle Mayse.

William Jones. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Jones have lived in a comfortable and commodious home in the City of Van Wert. It was nearly half a century ago that they married and started out together, young and ambitious, to make that success for which their talents fitted them. They have gained success and prosperity, and also that esteem and admiration paid to people who have a purpose in life, who perform their duties and obligations without regard to the consequences for themselves, and who have arrived at that impressive point in their mutual careers where they will soon—as everyone hopes—celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

Mr. Jones is now one of the largest taxpayers in Van Wert County. It is significant of his career of industry when it is stated that the first tax he ever paid to support the local and state government was 48 cents.

Some of his thrifty virtues have doubtless been inherited from his Welsh ancestry. William Jones was born in North Wales, August 10, 1845. His father, David Jones, was a native of the same section of Wales, and the family have been Welsh as far back as can be traced. David Jones acquired a good education and was a musician. He spent his active life in Wales and died there about 1848. His wife, Elizabeth Thomas, was also born in North Wales, a daughter of Lewis and Margaret Thomas. Her parents came to America about 1852, settling in York Township of Van Wert County, buying land and making improvements, then selling it and purchasing other land. From York Township Lewis Thomas removed to Hoagland Township, bought land there, and remained a resident until his death. He was survived by the following children: William, Richard, Lewis, Elizabeth, Ann, Margaret and Ellen.

At the death of her husband Mrs. Elizabeth Jones was left a widow with two sons. A few years later she came to America with her parents, and after living with them a short time she went to Dayton, where she found employment. Later she was married in York Township to Robert Brown, and she continued to live in that township until her death in 1864. Her two sons were William and David. David was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of one of the regiments of Ohio heavy artillery, and died of fever. His remains are now at rest in the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee.

William Jones was about seven years of age when he came to America with his mother and grandparents. The voyage was made by a sailing vessel, and the ship encountered some severe storms, so that they were six weeks before landing in New York City. From there they came on to Ohio and to York Township in Van Wert County. The date of their settlement it should be remembered was sixty-five years ago. Northwest Ohio was still a wilderness. Game of all kinds was found in the woods and on the prairies, including deer, wild turkey, coon, porcupines, and numerous other kinds of wild life, some valuable and some dangerous. Thus

Annie E. Jones William Jones

it was a strictly frontier community in which William Jones spent his early years. He lived with his grandparents until his mother married and then spent part of his time in her home. The first school he attended was taught in a log house. He attended school in four different districts, but in each one there was a log cabin school. His education was not gained without considerable exertion on his part. He worked to pay for his board, would arise early in the morning and do the chores, and after walking a mile and a half or more to school and the same distance back home, he would again work until after dark. During one winter he husked corn every Saturday.

His schooling over he started out to make his own way by working at daily wages or by the month. At first he was paid only 25 cents a day, and the first year he was employed by the month his salary was $8 for each month or $96 for the year. Even then he had more ambition than most boys of his age, looked ahead to the future, and saved all he could spare from his meager earnings. With these savings he made his first purchase of land, forty acres in York Township, for which he paid $450. An unfinished log cabin stood on the land, but not a foot of the soil had been plowed or was in cultivation.

The outbreak of the war in 1861 found him a vigorous and hard working country boy, with a little to show for his expenditure of energy, and with ambitious plans and projects for the future. He willingly abandoned these plans, and in September, 1861, enlisted in Company E of the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With that regiment he went South, and his first great battle was at Shiloh on the 6th of April, 1862. Thousands of brave men in both armies laid down their lives that day, and Mr. Jones was one of those carried from the battlefield severely wounded. He was sent to a hospital at Paducah, later to Cincinnati, and from there was returned to Delphos and was cared for at home until he had recovered from his wounds. He then rejoined his regiment in Tennessee in season to participate in the battle of Missionary Ridge. The following winter was spent at Scotsboro, Alabama. In 1864 he and his comrades became a part of Sherman's manificent army and participated in the constant fighting during the fall of that year between Chattanooga and Atlanta, including the siege and capture of that city. He was in the battle of Jonesboro, and then marched with Sherman to the sea and at Savannah embarked on a steamer and was taken to Hilton Head, South Carolina. From there he and his command again proceeded on foot through Richmond and into Washington. The war was over and at Washington was gathered the finest army of veteran soldiers ever seen in the Western Hemisphere, and Mr. Jones was one of those who marched in that splendid pageant up Pennsylvania Avenue before the distinguished commanders and in front of the White House from which only a few days before the great President had been removed by assassination. From Washington he and his regiment were sent to Louisville, thence to Columbus, and he was given his honorable discharge.

He had hardly exchanged his uniform for civilian garb when he was once more busy at work in the harvest fields, at wages of $17 a month. In the winter of 1865-66 Mr. Jones bought 93½ acres of land in section 33 of York Township. The purchase price was $1,800 and he could pay only a part and assumed the obligation to pay the balance. He continued working by the month until his marriage in 1867, and he and his wife then removed to his land and set up housekeeping in a log building, which was chinked and daubed with mud.

A very small portion of the land had been cleared for cultivation. The rest was covered with heavy timber. In the stupendous task of cutting and clearing away the large trees Mr. Jones was loyally aided by his good wife, who went with him into the woods, and learned to handle the axe and saw with the expertness of a practical woodsman. For many months they continued at their task. Large logs that would now bring a big price were rolled together and burned in heaps. Mr. and Mrs. Jones not only put in the hours of daylight in this work, but even at night continued to toil by the light of the burning wood. Being young, in good health, and with an ambition to get ahead in the world, they found the work pleasant as well as profitable. Some time later Mr. Jones succeeded in selling the forty acres which he had bought before the war and applied the proceeds in payment of the land which he was clearing. Along with the clearing he put in ditches and drained out the low places, and as the soil was exceedingly fertile his fields produced what would now be called "bumper" crops. Thus in a few years his farm was paid for, and he at once bought

more land. Thus he and his good wife continued working and thriving and they lived together on their farm until 1889.

In December of that year they came to Van Wert, bought city property, and since then they have improved several places in Van Wert, including the pleasant home in which they now reside on South Washington Street. Besides his town real estate Mr. Jones has more than 500 acres of land. It is divided into five farms, and each one is improved with good buildings, is tile drained, and is worked to a maximum of yield consistent with the proper conservation of the resources of the soil. In spite of the fact that he retired from his farm many years ago Mr. Jones has never been idle, and in fact idleness has no place in the character either of himself or his wife.

Mrs. Jones before marriage was Miss Annie E. Spicer. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, May 4, 1840, and they were married March 27, 1867. Her father, Abraham Spicer, was born near Little York in York County, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1810. He was of German ancestry. He had four brothers named Samuel, John, William and George, and all were orphaned when children; they subsequently became separated and Mrs. Jones' father lost track of them and nothing is now known by her concerning their whereabouts or their descendants. Abraham Spicer learned the trade of miller. He was married in April, 1834, to Rachel Harvey, and soon afterward they settled in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, but in 1836 removed to Wayne County, Ohio. There he followed his trade, but in 1856 bought 160 acres near Mendon in Mercer County, and continued to live on this farm until his death on April 11, 1888. For a time after coming to his farm he operated a mill at Mendon. His wife had died several years before he passed away. In the Spicer family were six children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Anna E., Frances, Barbara and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Jones had only one child, Annie, who was born February 3, 1868, and died October 14, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Jones took a very active part in the United Brethren Church while living in the country but have not united with any church in the city.

Charles Frank Dunn. The present owner of the Hotel Dunn has conducted its affairs for many years and under his management it has steadily increased its patronage and high standing among the leading hostelries of Northwest Ohio. Brought up in the hotel business, his entire career has been spent therein, and no more genial or courteous host may be found in Ottawa County than Charles Frank Dunn, of Curtice. However, while he has devoted himself closely to the administration of his house, Mr. Dunn's reputation does not rest alone upon his connection therewith, for during the last twenty years there has not been a movement launched that has not had his support, and it is largely through his efforts and unselfish activities that Curtice has grown so rapidly and developed so substantially during recent years.

Mr. Dunn was born not far from Curtice, in Lucas County, Ohio, May 8, 1877, and is a son of Henry (Harry) and Lena (Misshler) Dunn. His father was for many years one of Northwest Ohio's best known hotel keepers, and the lad was early instructed in those things which go to add to the comfort and convenience of the guest. As a youth he attended the public schools, completing his education at Curtice, to which place he accompanied his parents in 1887, when he was ten years of age, and which place has continued to be his home. Mr. Dunn continued to apply himself assiduously to learning every detail of the business of conducting a hotel, and in 1895 finally decided that he was ready to embark upon a career of his own. Accordingly, on May 2d of that year he secured by purchase the Hotel Dunn, and his general business experience, his knowledge of the details of the business, and his natural qualifications, have aided him to a well earned success. The Hotel Dunn is a house of which Curtice may be justly proud, as it is conducted along modern plans, is spacious and finely equipped, and is first class in every respect. In 1897 in connection with this house, Mr. Dunn established a livery business, and in 1911 fitted up a garage, having taken over in that year the agency of the Buick, King, Hudson and Dart automobiles at Curtice. He is also the owner of a finely-cultivated farm of seventy-five acres, on which he has modern improvements and substantial and attractive buildings.

Mr. Dunn was the prime mover and originator of the idea of building the first stone road, in this section, this becoming a part of the State Road, and raised the first $500 for this project. It was also through his enterprise and generosity that Curtice was placed upon the way as a trolley terminal, he buying

a large lot in the center of the town for a station and presenting it to the street car company. He also raised the money to defray the expenses of building a crossing for the W. & L. E. Railroad, and in many other ways has shown his public-spirited citizenship and his desire to further the development of the city of his adoption. Since its organization, in 1900, Mr. Dunn has been connected with the building committee of the Knights of the Maccabees, of which lodge he is serving as treasurer, and also holds membership in the local lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Agnes Castle, who died in 1898, and they became the parents of two children, Wallace Charles and Franklin. Mr. Dunn was again married, February 16, 1904, being united with Miss Sophia Hoeflinger, and they have two children: Clifford Edward and Donald Leo. Mr. Dunn is a democrat in political belief but in local matters he votes for the man who is best qualified to fill the office.

Samuel W. May. In the length and breadth of Henry County there was no more popular citizen than the late Corporal May. He was an honored veteran of the Civil War, and for three years he followed the flag on many a hard fought Southern battlefield. He was a useful citizen in every sense of the term, prospered through his enterprise as a farmer, and left a fine estate for his children. Though he was affiliated with the political party which is strongly in the minority in Henry County, he at one time came within twenty votes of being elected county commissioner. He held nearly all the local offices in the school and village, and even better than the results of his material success he left to his descendants an honored name. Mrs. May, who survives him and lives in the Village of Florida, is widely known socially in the county and is an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

In Stark County, Ohio, Samuel W. May was born November 8, 1841. He lived almost three-quarters of a century, passing away at his home in the Village of Florida May 25, 1916. His father, Lewis May, and his mother, Nancy Truby, were both natives of Pennsylvania, but were married in Stark County, Ohio. All their children were born in Stark County and it was only a few years after the birth of the late Corporal May that the family came in 1845 to Henry County. Henry County was then pretty much on the frontier, and the roads thither were all unimproved highways. The family journeyed with covered wagons and teams, and spent many days in making the trip. Arriving here Lewis May entered a tract of Government land, containing eighty acres, on the south side of the Maumee River in Flatrock Township. The entire country was wild, and the family like most of the other early settlers had their first home in a log cabin. Lewis May was a hardy and rugged pioneer character and in the course of time cleared up and developed a good farm. He died at the age of fifty-five, and after his death his widow located at a little home on the Maumee River and passed away at the age of seventy-two. Both were devout people in their religious activities and were members of the Bible Christian Church. All their children are living except the late Samuel W. May. The daughter Mary married Jeremiah Huston, who enlisted early in the war as a member of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in Company F, and being taken ill during the first year of his service was furloughed home and died on the boat while returning. He was about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age when he died. He left three children, all of whom are living except the daughter Louisa, who died as the mother of three children. The two sons of Mrs. Jeremiah Huston are Samuel D. and Lewis R., both of whom are married and have families, and the former is a machinist at Danville, Illinois, and the latter in Napoleon. Harrison May, the second child of Lewis May and wife, also served as a soldier in the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and is now a retired farmer at Defiance, Ohio, and has four sons. The third in age was the late Corporal May. Alcetta is the wife of Philip Huston, a brother of the late Jeremiah Huston, and Philip was also a soldier, serving in the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and is now deceased. His widow is living in Liberty Center of Henry County and has two daughters.

Samuel W. May grew up on the old farm in Henry County and found ample employment for his youthful strength in assisting in its clearing and cultivation. He was about twenty years of age when early in 1862 he enlisted in Company F of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and went to the front. He was in all of the thirty-two battles of that gallant regiment, and after his three years expired he veteranized and was with the fighting armies until the close of the war. He was never captured or wounded and came out

with the rank of corporal. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington and then returned home.

This splendid veteran of the Union continued to live in Henry County, married in a few years, and then bought forty acres of partly improved land, on which he lived and followed farming for about fifteen years. He then sold his first property and bought nearly 118 acres on the Maumee River near Girty Island. That farm he developed into one of the finest in Henry County. He erected a fine set of farm buildings, and kept his land and the buildings up to the best state of repair and efficiency. For a number of years he grew the very finest crops, and before his death the land was worth $200 an acre. In 1903 Mr. May retired to the Village of Florida and resided in a comfortable home on Main Street until his death.

In October, 1868, he was married in Flatrock Township to Mrs. Catherine Kaylor, widow of Samuel Kaylor. Samuel Kaylor was also a veteran of the Civil war, having served from the beginning to the end as a private in Company F of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being a comrade of Corporal May. He died five months after his marriage in January, 1866, leaving no children. Mrs. May, whose maiden name was Catherine Dancer, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, January 2, 1848, and when six years of age was brought to the Village of Florida in Henry County, by her parents, John and Margaret (Huston) Dancer. Her parents were both natives of Ashland County, Ohio, and were married near Mansfield. Her father became a stock buyer, but when Mrs. May was a young girl the family moved to the Village of Florida, making the removal in covered wagons and spending several days on the journey. They located near the canal, where her parents for several years kept a boarding house for the canal men, and also provided quarters for the horses employed on the tow-path. Her father also conducted a store, but after some years sold out his business and then bought a farm of 160 acres in Napoleon Township near the Village of Florida. He improved this farm in many ways, built up houses, added eighty acres to his first purchase, and there his wife died in 1896 at the age of seventy-two. Mr. Dancer subsequently lived with his granddaughter, Mrs. Emma Shively and died at the age of eighty-four. He was a very influential republican in this county, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. Besides Mrs. May the children in the Dancer family were George and Jeremiah, the latter dying at the age of ten years.

Corporal and Mrs. May became the parents of five children. The daughter Dora, who died three years ago, was the wife of Philip Smith and she left two sons, Howard and Arlie. George, who is now a farmer near Westhope, Ohio, married Rose Franz and has children named Bernice, Paul and Dorothy. Madge is the wife of Edward Crossman, who spent twelve years as a school teacher and is now on rural delivery service out of Napoleon, where he resides; he and his wife are the parents of Audrey and Helen, both of whom are well educated in the Napoleon High School and the former is a successful teacher. Charles, the next in age of Mrs. May's children, is a farmer in Liberty Township, and by his marriage to Nettie Heflinger, has two daughters, Fern and Eva. Bessie, the youngest child, married Frank Leonhardt, and they own and occupy the old May homestead; their two children are Donald and Catherine.

Leo G. Kellermeyer. From farmer boy to one of the responsible positions in the courthouse of Auglaize County is in brief the record of Leo G. Kellermeyer, who is now serving with commendable efficiency in the office of county recorder. He began his duties in that office September 6, 1915, and is successor of former Recorder James Killian, who remained as assistant or deputy to Mr. Kellermeyer.

Born in Auglaize County at New Bremen, July 12, 1865, Leo G. Kellermeyer is a son of Fred C. and Mary Anna (Buehler) Kellermeyer. His paternal grandfather, Henry Kellermeyer, was a shoemaker by trade and spent his last years in Auglaize County. His maternal grandfather, George Buehler, who also died in Auglaize County, was a cabinet maker, and some of the furniture which that skillful and methodical workman made is now carefully preserved by his descendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Kellermeyer were married in Auglaize County. Fred Kellermeyer was born in Germany in January, 1835, and his wife in February, 1839. They were brought to America as children. Fred C. Kellermeyer worked as a laborer, learned the trade of shoemaker, and afterwards owned a shoe shop in New Bremen. From there, when Leo Kellermeyer was a child, about 1872, he moved his family to a farm in St. Marys Township, and he lived in that town until

Leo G. Kellenmeyer

his death on December 12, 1916. Though he started life poor, he acquired sufficient means by constant industry to provide well for his family and secure a home of comfort for declining years. He had been honored by his fellow citizens and from 1900 to 1907 served as county commissioner. He was a democrat, had taken an active part in politics, and is a man of good education and of high character. He and his wife were members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. They had eight children: Mary, wife of William Weasch, a farmer in St. Marys Township; Edwin, a retired farmer at St. Marys; Leo G.; Irma, wife of Craig Quellhorst, a retired farmer at New Bremen; Ewald, a farmer in St. Marys Township; Fred, Jr., formerly a farmer and now a carpenter at St. Marys; August, a farmer in St. Marys Township; and Lillian, wife of Benjamin Eisley, a farmer in Logan Township. Mrs. Fred C. Kellermeyer is still living in Auglaize County.

Leo Kellermeyer was reared on a farm. He attended the district schools and St. Marys High School, and after his education he spent four years as a farm hand employed by Henry Coop. In 1890 he left the farm to serve an apprenticeship with the St. Marys Machine Company, and learned that business in every detail. He was connected with that old and reliable industrial concern of Auglaize County for almost a quarter of a century, and retired from his responsibilities there only when his fellow citizens called him to his present honor as county recorder.

Mr. Kellermeyer is the type of citizen of whom any community would be proud. He has worked faithfully and intelligently in behalf of local improvements in his home town of St. Marys and in the county at large, and for six years, from 1908 to 1912, he served as member and president of St. Marys Council. In the party primaries of 1914 he was nominated by a majority of 450 votes over five other candidates, in the November election of 1914 he went into office with a margin of 850 votes over his opponent and at the election held November, 1916, he was re-elected for a second term, leading the whole county ticket.

Mr. Kellermeyer is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He has been prominent in Odd Fellowship and belongs to Shawnee Lodge No. 75, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at St. Marys, and to Encampment No. 40, and has passed all the chairs of the Encampment.

WILLIAM J. GACKEL. About twenty-three years ago William J. Gackel came from Defiance County to the Village of Florida in Henry County. Ever since he has been a dynamic source of energy and enterprise in that locality. Successful in business, he has made his energy count in various other directions and any city might be proud to possess such a live wire.

His principal business is general hardware. He has a large double store 40 by 60 feet, and that store carries everything in the hardware line to supply the wants of the surrounding agricultural community. His shelves are laden with hardware supplies, sundries, paints, and he also carries a complete stock of heavy hardware, stoves and ranges, etc. Outside is a warehouse 45 by 50 feet, stocked with farm implements. He also has extensive yards for lumber and building supplies and he makes it a point to furnish everything which the trade demands, and if he does not have the article in stock he is more than willing and ready to procure it promptly.

Mr. Gackel is what is familiarly termed a "hustling business man." He established his store in Florida largely on his own account, though he succeeded a former hardware merchant, Mr. Jones, in 1899. Mr. Gackel several years ago perfected arrangements with the Auglaize Power Company, so that the village now has electric lights. In fact he is credited with having a hand in the starting of every improvement in the village during the past twenty years.

Mr. Gackel was born in Richland Township, of Defiance County, Ohio, December 14, 1872. He grew up there on a farm, receiving his education in the district schools, and came to Florida after reaching manhood.

He is of French and German stock. His father was Fred Gackel and his grandfather was Henry Gackel. Henry Gackel came to America from Alsace, then a French province, when his son, Fred, was fifteen years of age. The family left Havre, France, and spent sixty days in a very trying ocean trip before arriving in New York. Coming on west they located near Bryan, in Williams County, Ohio, where Henry Gackel settled upon and cleared up a tract of wild land. The family in the early days lived in a typical log cabin. Henry Gackel and wife spent the rest of their years in Defiance County. He died at the age of fifty-six years and she at the age of sixty-five. They were of Lutheran stock and were very substantial and active pioneers.

Fred Gackel, who was born in 1831, grew to manhood in Williams County, saw much of pioneer conditions when a boy, and then removed to Richland Township of Defiance County, where he married Elizabeth Deach. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was brought to America when quite young. Her people also crossed the ocean on a sailing vessel and spent many weeks in the voyage between Hamburg and New York. From there they came to Defiance County, and her father developed a new home in the wilderness. Her parents died when quite old in Richland Township.

After their marriage Fred Gackel and wife located on a farm of 180 acres in Defiance County, developed a first class home, and lived there until about twenty-three years ago when they retired to the Village of Florida. Mrs. Gackel died there some years later. William J. Gackel was one of a family of three sons and two daughters.

In Florida Village he married Flora Brubaker, who was born and reared at Florida. Her father, Frank Brubaker, is a prominent old timer in Henry County and is a veteran of the Civil war, being now retired from the active responsibilities of farming. Mrs. Gackel's mother died about twenty-four years ago. Mrs. Gackel has one sister, Eva, the widow of Edmund Reddig.

Mr. and Mrs. Gackel have a bright and promising daughter, Alpha, who was born April 15, 1903. She is now pursuing her studies in the seventh grade of the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Gackel take an active part in the social affairs of the village, and Mr. Gackel has served as corporation treasurer. Politically he is a democrat.

Charles W. Brinkman. The importance of the Village of Florida in Henry County as a trading center largely depends upon a general store which has been conducted in that village for half a century or more, and for the past seventeen years its proprietor has been Charles W. Brinkman. The business was originally established by John Long, Sr., one of the pioneer merchants of Henry County, and he was succeeded by John Long, Jr., who conducted the store about eighteen years. The successor of these merchants, Charles W. Brinkman, has continued the business very much along the same lines as his predecessors, though with such modifications as changing circumstances demand. He carries in his stock everything necessary to supply the local market, his trade extending over a wide radius around Florida.

The enterprising qualities of Mr. Brinkman as a merchant were well illustrated a few years ago. On July 28, 1912, his store, its entire stock of goods, and also the postoffice, which was conducted by his clerk, were destroyed by fire and not a penny's worth of goods was saved. Without an instant's hesitation Mr. Brinkman laid plans for rebuilding, and in a few weeks had a solid cement block building erected on the original foundation, 30 by 50 feet, the building being thirteen feet high at the eaves. Here he has continued to serve the public with a well assorted stock of merchandise.

Mr. Brinkman was born in Flat Rock Township, of Henry County, November 27, 1868. He was reared on a farm on the south side of the Maumee River, and acquired his education in the local schools. His early training as a farmer has kept him in close touch with the agricultural community, and has been an advantage rather than a handicap in his business work.

His parents were John and Harriet (Schull) Brinkman. Both were natives of Crawford County, Ohio. His grandfather, Christopher Brinkman, was of German parentage, was a farmer and cabinet maker. Some very substantial chairs which he made as a cabinet maker are still kept as valued and useful relics in the family. After the marriage of John Brinkman and wife in Crawford County they lived there some years. In that county were born three children: Mary, Amanda and Louisa. About the close of the Civil war the family removed to Henry County, locating on an almost new farm in Flat Rock Township. The children born in this township were John A., born in 1865, and Charles W. John Brinkman was a very industrious farmer, and besides improving the greater part of his own 137 acres he erected a substantial house and barn. His death occurred there September 28, 1886, when fifty-six years of age. His wife died in September, 1896, and she, too, was fifty-six. They were members of the German Reform Church and he took a very active part in democratic politics, serving his township as trustee and in other offices. All the children have had children of their own, and two of the daughters are now widows and one son has lost his wife.

After reaching his majority Charles W. Brinkman married Daisy D. Hall. She was born and reared in Lucas County, Ohio, a

Theo A Campbell Jr

daughter of Eugene and Fannie (Guyer) Hall, both natives of Ohio, probably of Lucas County. They were married in Lucas County and afterwards moved to Henry County, locating at the Village of Florida. Eugene Hall for a number of years conducted and owned a canal boat, but finally removed to West Virginia, where for the past twenty years or more he has been associated with a prominent company of lumber manufacturers and dealers. He is now well known to the lumber trade over that section, and has been greatly prospered. Mrs. Brinkman's mother now lives in Toledo with her aged mother, who is ninety-four years of age and quite feeble. Mrs. Brinkman's maternal grandfather Guyer was very prominent in the early days of Lucas County. He served as sheriff of that county when the courthouse and county seat were at Maumee, and he met his death while in the performance of his duties. He was protecting a lamb belonging to his daughter from the attack of a madman and was killed. That tragedy occurred about three score years ago.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brinkman lived on a farm until 1898, and he then came to Florida and bought the Long store. They are the parents of three children: Eugene, a daughter, is a graduate of the Mary Hall Kindergarten and Experimental School, where she had two years of teaching experience, and completed her work there in 1916. Erma, now eighteen years of age, was graduated from the Napoleon High School in the spring of 1916, finished a course in the Defiance Normal in the summer of the same year and is now engaged in teaching. Donald, born in December, 1902, is still attending the grade schools. Mr. Brinkman and family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For ten years he served as a member of the school board, and also filled the office of corporation clerk one term. Politically he is a democrat. He belongs to the National Union and the Knights of the Maccabees.

T. A. Campbell, M. D. A wide circle of patrons and friends recognize Doctor Campbell as one of the leading physicians of Wapakoneta and Auglaize County. He has practiced steadily there since his graduation from medical college in 1897, and his professional ability is as high as his professional standing. He has been unusually successful in the treatment of diseases of women, and that is his specialty.

Doctor Campbell early in life determined what he would do and he was willing to risk practically every hazard in order to complete the requisite preparation for his medical career. Thus when he began practice his cash capital amounted to only 2 cents and he was $5,000 in debt, a debt incurred largely for his education and living expenses before he graduated.

He was born on a farm in Auglaize County, January 2, 1875, a son of George and Sarah A. (Chiles) Campbell. His paternal grandfather was Ambrose Campbell, who was born in Virginia of Scotch parents. The maternal grandfather, James M. Chiles, was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, and his father was one of the pioneers of that county. George Campbell, father of Doctor Campbell, was born in Virginia, in 1823, and was brought to Ohio when three years of age, the family settling near Columbus. During his active career he followed farming and dealing in livestock, and was quite successful. He died May 4, 1885. Most of his active career was spent in Auglaize County, where he located at the age of twenty-one, buying a farm. By his marriage to Miranda Burton he had six children, and two of the sons are still living, Jerry, of Auglaize County, and George W. For his second wife George Campbell married Sarah A. Chiles, who was born in Auglaize County in 1844 and is still living. There was also six children by this union, and the three now living are: Dr. T. A. Campbell; J. M. Guy Campbell, who lives on the old homestead; and Zelia, wife of Clinton Armstrong of Piqua, Ohio. George Campbell and wife were faithful members of the Christian Union Church, and in politics he was a democrat.

Doctor Campbell was graduated from the Wapakoneta High School in 1893 and soon afterward entered the University of Cincinnati, where he completed his course in medicine in 1897. He at once returned to Wapakoneta and began the practice which has since grown to such large and profitable proportions.

On August 8, 1895, he married Virgie Williams, daughter of Judge J. S. Williams, who for a number of years was probate judge of Auglaize County. Mrs. Campbell died in February, 1896. On October 26, 1897, he married Blanche Jarman, who was born in Maysville, Kentucky, and died June 18, 1911. She was the mother of two children: Pera N. R. E., now in high school, and Zenith G.

E., also in high school. On February 14, 1912, Doctor Campbell married Emma Flory, who was born in Pleasant Hill, Ohio. Mrs. Campbell is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Campbell takes much interest in fraternal affairs, is a member of the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed the various official chairs in those degrees, and has also filled the chairs in the Knights of Maccabees, and is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood, the Woodmen's Circle and belongs to the Schwaebischer Unter Stuetzungs-Verein. In politics he is a democrat.

FRED A. GUNN. A representative of the old pioneer stock in Northwest Ohio Fred A. Gunn has spent his active lifetime near Napoleon, and over Henry County he is known far and wide as proprietor of Brookside Farm in section 28 of Napoleon Township.

He is a son of the late honored Edward McCartney Gunn, who was one of the first white children born in Henry County. He first saw the light on the old Gunn homestead, February 10, 1821, and died at a ripe old age at his home in Waterville Township, March 9, 1914. There were few better known and none more respected in his community than Edward M. Gunn. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Mattic) Gunn, both probably natives of Ohio. The great-grandfather was Elijah Gunn, a native of Massachusetts, who had come to Ohio when it was still a part of Northwest Territory, and lived for some years near Cleveland when that was just starting to grow. Later he moved to Waterville, Ohio, and finally came to Henry County, purchasing property in Napoleon Township from the Government. All this country was then sparsely settled, only here and there had settlers placed their cabins and begun the work of development, and in this and surrounding counties a few points had been selected as a trading center or as sites of mills, and the roads leading to such places were mere trails blazed through the woods. Elijah Gunn made some improvements on the Back Farm and there he passed away at the venerable age of ninety-six, being one of the true pioneers of Henry County. Charles Gunn, father of Edward M. Gunn, was still a young man when his father came to Western Ohio, and had spent a portion of his younger life near Cleveland. He found his wife, Miss Mattic, in Cuyahoga County, and they were married about 1800. On moving to Henry County they located in Damascus Township, where he and his wife were among the first to make a clearing in the wilderness, and when the entire Maumee Valley was populated by Indians and a few trader settlers. They died within a few weeks of each other in the year 1832.

Edward McCartney Gunn grew up in Henry County and his playmates were chiefly Indians, and he was very popular among the red men. A French-Indian halfbreed was especially fond of this young white boy, and gave him the name Edward McCartney Gunn. After the death of his parents he lived with Elijah Gunn in Flatrock Township until 1847, when he located on a new farm in section 28 in Napoleon Township and there worked out a thrifty career, accumulating more than 200 acres of rich alluvial lands and becoming well known as a successful and prosperous farmer. On June 6, 1847, he married Miss Jane Stone, who was born in Onondaga County, New York, July 20, 1828, daughter of Joseph and Polly (Millington) Stone, both of whom were of New England ancestry, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. The Stone family came to Ohio in the very early days and Joseph Stone, who was a stonecutter by trade, died from cholera when that disease was epidemic in Defiance, Ohio, at the age of sixty-five. His widow lived with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Gunn, for twenty-four years and died at the age of eighty-six. She was one of the real pioneer women of Northwest Ohio, and was always busy until her last days. Even in later days she found work for her fingers, and she long bore the reputation of being the best cheese maker in Henry County. Mrs. Edward M. Gunn died October 19, 1909. Both were active members of the Presbyterian Church. Edward M. Gunn cast his first presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison, and afterwards supported the whig party and still later the republican organization.

A descendant of these worthy Ohio pioneers, Fred A. Gunn was born on the farm that he now owns and occupies July 5, 1866. He was reared and well educated in local schools and by practical experience, and has spent his active career on the old homestead, and is now owner of 133 acres of black loamy soil, which grows every cereal known to Ohio and also all kinds of vegetables. He has pursued

diversified farming, raising a number of good grades of cattle, hogs and horses, and has supplied his farm with all the necessary equipment in the way of barns and machinery. His principal stock and grain barn stands on a foundation 40 by 60 feet, and there is another barn 40 by 70 feet used exclusively for the storage of grain and other farm products. He and his family occupy a roomy and substantial house of nine rooms. Mr. Gunn has had control of the old homestead for a great many years.

In Napoleon Township he married Rose Shumaker, who was born, reared and educated in Henry County, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wiler) Shumaker. Her father was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and her mother in Pennsylvania. They were married in Crawford County, Ohio, and prior to the Civil war located in Henry County, where her father improved a good farm out of the woods, and lived there until his death when past eighty-five years of age. Her mother died at the age of seventy-six. They were reared in the German Reformed Church but later were consistent Presbyterians, while Mr. Shumaker was a democrat. Mr. Gunn is now serving as assessor of Napoleon Township, being in his second term.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunn are the parents of four children: Howard L., who married Helen Rasmus of Flatrock Township, is connected with the Hollinshead Furniture Company of Napoleon. Ortis E., now twenty-two years of age, was reared and educated on the old homestead in Napoleon Township and is still with his father. Burdette is nineteen years of age and has finished his education in the local schools. The youngest is Myron, now nine years of age, and attending school.

HENRY J. RIESSEN. As evidenced in a fine country home, a productive and highly valuable farm, and all the improvements and comforts of country life, one of the most substantial men of Henry County is Henry J. Riessen. His home is on section 11 of Napoleon Township, and the fine display of industry and thrift shown there is entirely a result of his well directed efforts through a purposeful career beginning in early youth and continuing to the present day.

He was born in Obendorf, Holstein, Germany, March 2, 1857. His people had lived in Holstein for several generations, first as subjects of Denmark and later of Germany. His parents were Henry and Dora (Jahn) Riessen, also natives of Holstein. The mother died in the old country at the age of forty-two. Her first husband was a Mr. Redman, and by that union there was one son, Charles Redman, who is now living in Napoleon Township of Henry County. Henry Riessen, the father, was a weaver by trade, an occupation he followed in the old country until 1869. Then with his three children, Charles Redman and his son Henry and a daughter Matilda, who died in Henry County unmarried at the age of thirty-two, he set out for the New World. The little family party traveled from Kiel to Hamburg, thence took passage to Liverpool, and from there on an English liner crossed the ocean to Boston. From there they went west to Detroit, then to Toledo, and they arrived in Henry County June 2, 1869. After a year of miscellaneous labor at wages, the father bought forty acres of wild land, and devoted all his time and energy to its improvement. His subsequent career was spent in Henry County as a practical farmer, and he died a number of years ago in Napoleon Township at the age of sixty-four. He was a Lutheran and a democrat in politics.

Henry J. Riessen, whose mother died when he was nine years old, received his early training in German schools, and had only three months of schooling after he came to this country. He early learned to rely upon his own efforts, and his independent vigorous career has brought him the best of rewards in material circumstances and also in the esteem of his community. He has acquired and improved a fine place of 123 acres in section 11 of Napoleon Township, and has done much to equip his farm with the best and most up to date improvements. In his group of buildings is a barn on a foundation 36x48 feet, a granary 24x36 feet, a cow shed 18x36 feet, and a garage 14x20. His home is one of the most attractive in that part of the township, a modern ten-room house. Mr. Riessen finds his profit chiefly in the growing of good stock, cattle, hogs and horses and his fields produce all the staple cereals raised in this section of Ohio. Mr. Riessen was married in Napoleon Township to Miss Mary E. Snyder. She was born in Henry County January 12, 1855, and has spent practically all her life there, being a woman of superior intelligence and an excellent homemaker. Her parents were Henry and Christiana (Meyers) Snyder. Her father was born in Ohio or Pennsylvania and her mother in Stark County, Ohio, but of German parentage.

They were married in Henry County. Mr. Snyder served three years as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. He was once wounded in the heel, and he spent three months as a prisoner in Belle Isle. His years after the war were spent as a farmer in Napoleon Township, where his wife died January 12, 1881, when about forty-one years of age. She was the mother of nine children, five sons and four daughters, and all are living except one of the sons. With the exception of one son, those still living are married and have children of their own.

Mrs. Riessen, the oldest of the children, is the mother of a son and a daughter. Charles H., aged thirty-four, is a bachelor, and still lives at home with his parents. Mary Christina, also at home, finished her education in the local public schools. The family are all members of Emanuel Lutheran Church, and Mr. Riessen and his son are democrats.

THOMAS E. MARSHALL. The work he has done in business and public affairs has made Thomas E. Marshall one of the best known citizens of Auglaize County. A mark of this came in the August primaries of 1916, when he was nominated by two votes over several competitors as democratic candidate for the office of county treasurer in Auglaize County. Mr. Marshall has been very active in democratic politics since casting his first vote, and has served as clerk of the town council of St. Marys and on the ward committee.

He was born in St. Marys, Auglaize County, March 27, 1882, and in both the paternal and maternal lines represents some of the very old and honored families of this portion of Ohio. He is a son of Samuel K. and Priscilla (Smith) Marshall, both of whom are now living at St. Marys. His paternal grandparents were James A. and Nancy Mary Marshall, the former born in 1822 and died September 13, 1860, and the latter born in 1824 and died in 1877. Smallpox was the disease which carried both of them away. They arrived in Auglaize County in pioneer times, and James A. Marshall acquired land from the Government during President Polk's administration. Mr. Marshall's maternal grandparents were Henry P. and Mary Smith, both of whom were born in Auglaize County and are still living at the advanced ages of eighty-two and seventy-seven, respectively. The Smiths were among the very first white people to locate and make homes in this part of Northwest Ohio. Samuel K. Marshall was born in Auglaize County, February 4, 1851, and his wife was born there October 22, 1860. The former followed fishing for some years, afterward lived on his farm in this county, but in 1900 removed with his family to the Town of St. Marys. He is a democrat in politics, has served as democratic ward committeeman, as assessor and on the school board. His wife is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the seven children born to Samuel K. Marshall and wife five are now living: Julius is private secretary and manager in an oil concern at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Thomas E.; Belva L., a school teacher; Nellie, clerk in a store at St. Marys; and Mary, a bookkeeper with the First National Bank.

Thomas E. Marshall after graduating from high school at St. Marys in 1899 entered a machine shop to learn the trade. While there he carried a course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, and thus perfected himself in theory while his daily work gave him abundant practical experience. For six months he was employed in the Gas Engine Supply Company at Muncie, Indiana, and then returning home became shipping clerk in a box factory at St. Marys. He has proved a competent and efficient workman in every capacity, and is now warehouseman under Mr. Long in the Ohio Oil Company.

In 1904 he married Miss Neva Elizabeth Baxter, whose former home was near Grand Rapids, Michigan. They have a family of three children: James B., Evelyn Irene and George Kenton, all of them now in the public schools of St. Marys. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are members of the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council of Masonry and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

GERHARD H. PRIOR. The grotesque appearing farmer with whom the comic artist has made us familiar has gone out of vogue in Northwestern Ohio, if, indeed, he ever existed, and in his place has come a man who appears well, thinks well, is informed on current events, and has that sincere desire to elevate himself to the top notch of his occupation which cannot fail to secure him some measure of success. He is prosperous and intelligent, is a thorough master of the calling which forms his life work, and commands respect and attention wherever he goes. To this class belongs Gerhard H. Prior, one of the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Henry

Thos. E. Marshall

County, the owner of two fine farms in Harrison Township, and a man who has honestly won his own way to his present success. Mr. Prior was born at Sladenhauser, Hanover, Germany, October 2, 1851, and is a son of Louis and Louise (Filling) (Cook) Prior.

Louis Prior was a member of an old and honorable German Lutheran family of Hanover, which could trace its ancestry back for generations in its native land. He was a farmer in a small way, and by his first marriage had three children: William, Mary and Adam, all of whom came to this country and were married, and one of whom, Adam, is still living in Sandusky County, Ohio, in advanced years. After the death of his first wife, Louis Prior was married to Mrs. Louise (Cook) Filling, the widow of Herman Filling, who also had three children: Henry, Fred and Eliza. Of these, Eliza is living in Sandusky County, Ohio, is married and has ten children. Fred is a bachelor and a resident of Sandusky County. Henry married and located in Napoleon Township, Henry County, where he accumulated a large farm, on which he died in 1910. He left six children, namely: Louis, Fred, Henry, William, Mary and Carrie, all single. But one child was born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Prior: Gerhard H., of this review.

Louis Prior was an earnest, sober and industrious workman, steady in his habits and honorable in his dealings. He was able to make a living for his family in the old country, but his ambition reached out beyond that and he finally decided to try his fortunes in the land across the water where he had heard that opportunities in profusion awaited the energetic seeker. Gathering together all the means that lay at his disposal, with his wife and children he boarded a sailing vessel at Bremen, Germany, in September, 1853, when his son Gerhard H. was not yet two years old, and just six weeks later arrived at the harbor of New York. From the metropolis the little party made its way to Toledo, and then all struck out on foot, through the woods, to within four miles of Woodville, Sandusky County, Ohio, where the father rented a farm. They found American customs and methods different, but the father, with the adaptability of his race, soon mastered these difficulties, and after three years of renting was ready to start on a property of his own. Thus it was that he purchased a forty-acre tract of wild land for $300, not a large sum as it would be viewed now, but at that time representing all of Mr. Prior's capital. On this property he erected a small log cabin, and in this primitive dwelling the children, including Gerhard H., were reared. In later years, as the family finances permitted, more commodious and comfortable buildings were erected, the ground was cleared and improved, the farm was brought to a high state of development, and there the parents rounded out well-filled and useful lives, the father dying in 1882, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother eighteen months later, in 1884, when seventy-two years old. Throughout their lives they were members of the Lutheran Church, and their faith was lived every day. They were charitable and kindly people who were highly respected in their community, and in their deaths their locality lost two who had helped to lay broad and deep the foundation for the coming generations. Mr. Prior was a democrat, but politics played only a small part in his life, which in the main was devoted to his home and his family.

Gerhard H. Prior spent the greater part of his boyhood and youth on the old family homestead in the vicinity of Woodville. His early years were filled with hard, honest toil, for when he was not assisting in the work of the homestead, he was helping his father at the trade of carpenter, and he was compelled to devote his every leisure moment to study in order to gain education. When he reached his majority he was eager to embark upon ventures on his own account, and made the first move in this direction when he established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Mollie Luebker, a resident of Sandusky County. She was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1870, and was a child of ten years when brought to this country by her parents, William and Anna (Coolman) Luebker, who first located in Sandusky County. Some years later the Luebker family removed to Henry County and settled on a farm in Napoleon Township, a tract of sixty acres. Here the mother died in December, 1912, at the age of sixty-six years, while the father still survives at seventy-three. For many years Mrs. Luebker was known as one of the devoted Christian women of her community, a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, to which her husband also belongs. He is a democrat in his political views, and is considered one of the substantial men of his township, where he is held in high esteem.

In about 1885, after the birth of two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Prior left Sandusky County

and came to Henry County. Here Mr. Prior purchased eighty acres of land in section 31, Harrison Township, which he immediately began to cultivate. He now has a farm fertile and productive, on which he raises fine crops, and in addition grows a good grade of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. He is a keen and far-sighted business man, secured a good price for his product in the market, and has won the friendship and esteem of his associates by reason of his honorable and straightforward methods. In line with his progressive and enlightened views, he has erected a good set of buildings on his property, including a comfortable nine-room residence, and a large grain barn and garage, 25 by 30 feet, with suitable and attractive outbuildings. His equipment has always been of the best, and the whole property breathes an atmosphere of thrift and prosperity. In addition, Mr. Prior is the owner of forty acres of highly improved land located in section 28, Harrison Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Prior have long been members of the Lutheran Church, and have reared their children in that faith. He is a democrat in his political views, but is not an office seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his farm work. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prior: William, who is his father's chief assistant in the work of the farm; Louise, who ably assists her mother in the housework; Henry and Marie, who are attending the Napoleon High School; and Lucy and Walter, who are students in the grammar school.

Joseph Russell McAllister. During the past eleven years, Napoleon Township, in Henry County, has been the scene of the agricultural activities of Joseph Russell McAllister. Formerly a railroad man, at the time of his marriage, Mr. McAllister began farming and since then has developed into a practical and progressive agriculturist who is able to hold his own among the more experienced farmers of his locality. He is now engaged in the cultivation of a handsome property located just south of the city corporation of Napoleon, and while his homestead is not as large as some of the others in the township, its equipment and the manner in which it is conducted make it a model Ohio farm.

Mr. McAllister was born near Ashland, Kentucky, September 23, 1880, and is a son of Joseph R. and Elizabeth (Hannah) McAllister, natives of Kentucky and descendants respectively of English and Scotch ancestry His mother was a daughter of William Hannah, whose father was born in America and his mother in England. William Hannah was born in Kentucky, was there reared, educated and married, and passed his entire life in the Blue Grass State, his death occurring in middle life in the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill where he was employed. Joseph R. McAllister died when his son, Joseph R., was an infant, leaving also another child, Bertha, who is the wife of Otto Birkmaier, of Portland, Oregon, and has two children, Otto, Jr., and Elizabeth. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. McAllister was again married, being united with Marion Canby. They now reside at Tumwater, not far from Olympia, Washington, and have no children.

When he was still a small child, Joseph Russell McAllister was taken by his mother and stepfather to Olympia, Washington, in the vicinity of which place he was reared to manhood and received a common school education. He grew up an ambitious youth, and when little more than a lad left home and secured employment with the Northern Pacific Railroad, the line of which ran near his stepfather's dwelling, and the next fifteen years of his life were passed in railroading. First employed as a brakeman, he worked his way up by successive stages until he was put in charge of an engine and for three years traveled through the West and Middle West in an engine cab with his hand upon the throttle. His journeyings finally brought him to Ohio, but it was in St. Paul, Minnesota, that he met and married the lady who is now his wife and who prevailed upon him to give up railroading for agricultural work. Mr. McAllister had had but little experience in farming, but his adaptability demonstrated itself in the manner in which he adopted his new vocation. He applied himself resolutely to mastering the principles of farming, and in the short time that he has been a tiller of the soil has achieved a marked success. At this time he is the owner of a farm of 62½ acres, in section 24, Napoleon Township, just south of of the corporation limits of the City of Napoleon, in the fertile valley of the Maumee River. The greater part of this land is in a fine state of cultivation and has grown as high as 100 bushels of corn, 40 bushels of wheat and 70 bushels of oats to the acre. Since his arrival Mr. McAllister has constantly endeavored to add to his buildings and equipment, and in addition to his comfortable dwelling has good

outbuildings and a barn 30 by 86 feet, with an "el" 36 by 44 feet. He uses modern machinery and appliances in his operations and is quick to realize the benefit of new ideas and to use them in his own work. Mr. McAllister is a Mason and a member of the Woodmen of the World, having joined the latter lodge while a resident of the State of Washington. He has had no time for politics, but has supported good men and beneficial measures and maintains an interest in things that affect his community.

Mr. McAllister was married October 7, 1905, to Miss Olive May French, who was born September 23, 1872, on the farm on which she now lives, and was educated in the local schools and in an art school in New York State. She is a daughter of William and Sarah (Miller) French, who were born in Licking County, Ohio, and were brought to Henry County by their parents when they were children. They were educated, reared and married in Napoleon Township, where they settled down to farming on a property located on Holgate Pike, south of Napoleon, the property on which Mr. and Mrs. McAllister now make their home. They were greatly respected and esteemed in their community. Mr. French died October 29, 1914, at the age of sixty-seven years, Mrs. French having passed away on the 7th of the same month, when sixty-three years old. They had two children; Leonard E., now one of the prosperous farmers of Napoleon Township, married Freda Stroeh and has three children: Margaret, Inez and Ernest; and Olive May, now Mrs. McAllister. To Mr. and Mrs. McAllister there have come three children: William L., who was born May 5, 1909; Marion Francis, born September 23, 1910; and Elizabeth Ellen, born July 24, 1914.

L. C. Brodbeck is a very successful lawyer at St. Marys. His membership in the local bar covers ten years, and the service he has rendered as a capable attorney has well justified his choice of this profession as a career.

Nearly all his life has been spent in St. Marys and his parents were also natives of that town and still reside there. His grandfathers on both sides came from Germany. The name of his paternal grandfather was Mathias Brodbeck.

L. C. Brodbeck was born at St. Marys, October 30, 1882, a son of Julius P. and Paulina (Hoppel) Brodbeck. His father was born November 28, 1854, and his mother April 27, 1861, and they grew up and were married at St. Marys. Julius Brodbeck is a contractor and for some years was connected with the oil fields as a rig builder. He is a republican, and while his own church affiliation is Lutheran his wife and children are Catholics. At an earlier period of his career Julius Brodbeck spent five years in Kansas, and when he returned to Ohio he was at the bottom financially, but by hard work has recovered and is now rated as a successful man in his community. He and his wife have seven children: Agnes, wife of L. C. Hirsch, a St. Marys attorney; L. C.; Walter, who is a rural mail carrier; Ethel, employed at Piqua; Helen, a trained nurse at Dayton; Stella, a stenographer living at St. Marys; and Pauline, still at home.

L. C. Brodbeck was graduated from the St. Marys High School in 1900. Following his high school course he taught two years, and largely from his earnings in that occupation he paid at least part of his expenses while in law school. He attended the University of Michigan in the law department, and was graduated in 1906. Since then he has practiced in his native city, and has handled business not only in the local courts but in the federal courts of Ohio. For the year of 1914-15 he served as city solicitor. Through the vacancy caused by the removal from St. Marys of H. F. Wittenbrink, Mr. Brodbeck was appointed to fill the vacancy.

In 1906, the year he graduated from law school, Mr. Brodbeck married Olece Barkume. She was born in Detroit, studied law, and she and Mr. Brodbeck became acquainted while in law school at Ann Arbor. They are active members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Brodbeck is a republican.

Amos Blank. With the coming of Amos Blank to Henry County in 1895 an element of strength and purpose was added to the upbuilding forces of a prosperous community. For a number of years Mr. Blank had been engaged in farming and in the sawmilling business in Sandusky County, and when he came to his new home he was prepared to enter actively into the life of the community and to contribute to its progress and well-being. So strongly did he impress his personality and ability upon the agriculturists of his locality that at the organization of the Henry County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company they unhesitatingly elected him its first president, and he remained at the

head of the organization until his retirement, a few months prior to his death, his soundness of judgment and strong executive ability placing the company upon a sound and stable foundation.

Mr. Blank came of good, sturdy Pennsylvania ancestry and of Dutch stock. His father, William Blank, was born in the Keystone State in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and was there three times married. The name of his first wife is not known. His second wife was Anna Hess, who became the mother of David, Abraham, Peter, Amos, Malinda, Matilda, Elizabeth and Mary, all of whom were married except Mary, and all now deceased except Malinda and Matilda, both widows. The latter now lives in Toledo and is Mrs. Crisleb, and the former, Mrs. McChristen, resides near Saint Johns, Michigan. By his last marriage, to a Pennsylvania girl, William Blank had two children: Emmeline, deceased, who was the wife of Daniel Shively; and William, Jr., formerly a farmer of Washington State, but now living with Mrs. Blank, a widow with one daughter, Lena, who is married and has two children.

The youngest of his parents' children, Amos Blank was born at Gibsonburg, Sandusky, County, Ohio, April 20, 1841. He was reared in his native county, where he secured a public school education, and continued to be engaged in farming on the home place until about the year 1885 when he left home to go into the sawmilling business in partnership with his brother, each having a half interest in the enterprise. After three years he disposed of his holdings in the mill and resumed farming, and continued to be so engaged until coming to Henry County, in 1895. Here, in section 19, Harrison Township, he purchased a tract of 260 acres of the very best land, which continued to be his home until the time of his death. He made many improvements on this property, including barns and outbuildings and a fine ten-room residence, brick, of modern architecture, and equipped the farm with every up-to-date appliance in the way of machinery.

When the Henry County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company was under organization the founders of this enterprise had little trouble in agreeing upon the man to place in the chief executive position. Mr. Blank's broad experience, his sound judgment, his conservative views, his absolute integrity in business affairs and strict probity in private life, and the firm confidence in which he was held by the people of Henry County, made him the logical candidate for the position of president, and in that post he was placed. The officials had no reason to regret of their choice, nor had the people. Under his able administration of affairs, the company followed a policy of absolute fairness, of conservatism blended with progressiveness, and of principles founded upon the fundamentals of honesty, and the affairs of the organization progressed and prospered to such an extent that it became one of the soundest organizations of its kind in the state. If he had done nothing else, the farmers of Henry County would have reason to remember Mr. Blank with gratitude for the work he did in building up an institution which has been of such great benefit to them. In January, 1911, feeling that he had done his duty in connection with this company, he refused re-election, and was succeeded in office by H. S. Hashbarger, the present incumbent.

As a citizen Mr. Blank did his full share—and more—in the promotion of public enterprises. He was never too busy to give of his time, or his influence, his means or his abilities, to the advancement of anything that promised to be for the general welfare. For years he had been a strong prohibitionist, and had fought valiantly in the cause of temperance. As a fraternalist, he belonged to Napoleon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Haly Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. No one ever doubted his pure motives; he was at all times fair and above board, and in his death the community of Napoleon lost a citizen upon whose honor it could absolutely rely. About a month before his death, Mr. Blank, accompanied by his wife, went to Bartlesville, Oklahoma, to visit a son. There Mr. Blank contracted a severe cold which turned into pneumonia, and after an illness of but ten days' duration he passed away April 2, 1911, aged sixty-nine years, eleven months, twelve days. The remains were brought back to Napoleon for interment, and the funeral services were held under the auspices of the Masonic lodge, Rev. W. A. Mast officiating.

On August 30, 1868, Mr. Blank was united in marriage with Miss Emma Clifford, who was born at Wellington, Lorain County, Ohio, August 20, 1848, and was brought as a child to Sandusky County, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Mrs. Blank is a great-granddaughter of John Clifford, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1777, the son of a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He

was one of the men who entered the wilderness of Lorain County, Ohio, in 1818, and founded the Village of Wellington. There he became a prosperous farmer, clearing up a good property on Wellington Creek, where he passed away September 17, 1869, at the age of ninety-two years. While John Clifford was a man of courage and decision, he was mild mannered, quiet, sympathetic and of loving and lovable character, and these characteristics have been inherited in large degree by his descendants. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the family have generally belonged.

Among the children of John Clifford was Daniel Clifford, the grandfather of Mrs. Blank. He was born in Massachusetts, in 1799, and in 1818 came to Lorain County, Ohio, with his father, there growing up in the wilds and experiencing the vicissitudes and hardships of life in an unsettled community. He married a pioneer girl from Massachusetts, Sarah P. Hall, their wedding being after the manner of the times, a log cabin affair to which the guests traveled by horse and ox-team, Mr. Clifford using the latter means of conveyance when he went after his bride. Their honeymoon journey consisted of a four-day trip by ox-team to their lonely hut in the woods where they began life. Their entire lives were passed on their farm, where they built up a comfortable homestead, reared a family that was a credit to them, and gained the respect and esteem of the entire community by their straightforward and honorable lives. Mr. Clifford was about eighty years of age at the time of his death, while Mrs. Clifford was several years younger when she passed away two years later.

Henry Sheldon Clifford, son of Daniel and Sarah P. Clifford, and father of Mrs. Blank, was born at Wellington, Lorain County, March 3, 1827. He grew up on the old home farm, and worked thereon until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he started to learn the trade of blacksmith, a vocation which he followed until within a few years of his death, August 5, 1899. In 1868 he had changed his residence to Lemoyne, Wood County, and there he resided for a period of thirty-one years. Mr. Clifford was married in Lorain County to Miss Sophronia Merrill, who was born at Rochester, Lorain County, in 1824, and who died in that county February 23, 1851, leaving two daughters: Mrs. Emma Blank, and Josephine, the wife of Benjamin Wice, living at Pemberville, Wood County, with a family of sons and daughters. For his second wife, Henry S. Clifford married Sarah Colburn, who was born January 28, 1823, and died without issue, June 23, 1908. She was a faithful wife and Christian woman, and a real mother to her step-daughters. Henry S. Clifford is remembered as a man of sturdy honesty and strength of character, who won friends by his many fine qualities, and confidence and esteem by his integrity and upright dealing.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blank there were born eight children, as follows: Emma J., born in 1870, who died in 1871; Amos Byron, a successful oil operator of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, who married Bertha Vockman, of Napoleon, and has one son, Freeman B.; Myrtle M., who is the wife of Sheldon Osborn, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and has four children, Florence who is married and has three children, May who is married, Emma who is married, and Franklin who resides with his parents; John Palmer, who is now carrying on operations on the home farm as manager for his mother's interests, married Nettie Long, and has three children, Frances, Catherine and Helen; Iva B., the wife of Charles Hagerty, a successful agriculturist of Liberty Township, Henry County, has three children, Charles A., Clara and Clarence, the last two twins; William H., a well-known horseman of Napoleon, a breeder of fine draft horses and the owner of three registered thoroughbreds, is unmarried and makes his home with his mother; Bertha, who is the wife of William Hincher, a plumber of Napoleon, and has one son, Rockwell B.; and Effa J., who is the wife of Samuel Allerton, a well-known musician of Napoleon.

WALTER H. LADD. There is hardly a better known man in the Bass Islands than Walter H. Ladd. He has spent forty years in and around Put-in-Bay.

He first became known in that community in 1872, when he was about twenty-two years of age. His early life had been spent in Sandusky, where he was born in 1855. Coming to Put-in-Bay he put in the summer of 1872 as an employe in the Put-in-Bay Hotel boathouse. In the fall of the same year he returned to Sandusky and was employed there at different lines until 1878. In the summer of 1878 he was again at Put-in-Bay and has never left that community since then. He resumed his services with the Put-in-Bay House and until that old structure was burned on August 3, 1878. The following year he

started in business for himself with a boathouse, his first location being in front of the Grove. Later this was condemned by the city and he then rented space on the Fox dock. That was the location at which his many friends and patrons found him until the fire which destroyed the dock in 1914. Since then he has continued his boating service at a temporary location.

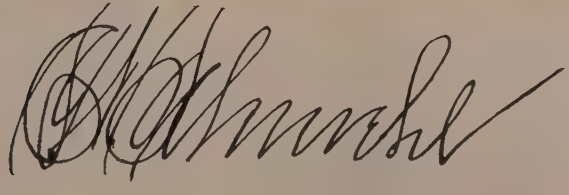
After coming to Put-in-Bay Mr. Ladd married Elizabeth McElroy of Elyria. Most of their children are already established in business or in homes of their own. Walter S. is now postmaster of Put-in-Bay and also has a shoe and notion store; he married a daughter of Rudolph Siefield of North Bass Island. Mayme, the next in age, lives at home. Georgia who died in 1913 was the wife of Hal Frisbee of Cleveland. Ed R. is in business at Detroit. Harry is foreman for Charles Stenson of Port Clinton. Nathan H. is still at home with his father. Mr. Ladd's mother is still living, now eighty-five years of age, and makes her home with her son in Put-in-Bay. Mr. Ladd's father was one of the early settlers and a well known lake captain for many years around Sandusky, locating at what was then known as Bloomingville. He died in Hammot Hospital, Erie, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ladd has long been one of the stanch factors in the republican party at Put-in-Bay. In recent years he has not been so prominent a party man as formerly. For a long time he has held the office of presiding judge of elections, has served on the council, and every one knows him for a sterling and upright citizen. During the winter season he spends his time at the United States fish hatcheries assisting in the propagation of white fish.

His friends tell a story in which he is highly commended for the heroic part he played in the fire which destroyed Fox dock a year or so ago. At the time of the fire a barge loaded with oil and gasoline in barrels was alongside the dock, and the fire communicated to this cargo. Mr. Ladd recognizing that the only way to save the shore end of the dock and the Commodore Hotel was to get the dangerous barge out of the way, rode out in a boat and fastened a line to the burning scow, and while the barrels were exploding and throwing burning oil and gasoline in every direction he towed the barge away out of the radius of danger and thus prevented what might have been a very disastrous conflagration, though only at the expense of some severe burns around the head and face from the liquid fire.

C. W. SCHMEHL. The resolute, enterprising man is never discouraged by temporary setbacks and failures. There is a good deal of truth in the old assertion that no one ever succeeds unless he fails. When C. W. Schmehl, now a leading lumber mill owner at St. Marys, left the old farm on which he was reared in Auglaize County, he made his first serious venture as a general merchant. He kept his store through ups and downs for five years, and then came the failure. This disaster put him back to the point of beginning, with only his experience and some liabilities to show for his five years of earnest effort as a merchant. He began working at common labor, then found office employment, and finally entered the service of the St. Marys Wheel and Spoke Company. He was with that concern for sixteen years. In that time he did every kind of service in the office and plant. He bought timber, sold the goods on the road, and made himself so generally useful to the company that he was made assistant treasurer, an office he resigned when he left the firm in 1905. In that year he made his start as a sawmill man. He had only $200 to apply on the purchase price of his sawmill, but he has long since paid out on all his obligations and has one of the principal mills in Auglaize County, cutting all kinds of timber and with a large market for the entire cut.

Mr. Schmehl was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1859, but has lived in Auglaize County practically all his life. His parents are John and Louisa Schmehl, both natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, where his father was born in 1832 in Mecklenburg and his mother in Westphalia in 1829. Both the grandfathers were killed while serving in the German army. John Schmehl died in 1896 and his widow, now eighty-seven years of age, is still living in Auglaize County. They were married in Erie, Pennsylvania, about 1855. John Schmehl came to the United States at the age of eighteen, lived in Rochester, New York, for a time, and then went to Erie, Pennsylvania, and in 1860 brought his family to Ohio and settled in Auglaize County. He lived to clear up a farm and make a good home for himself and family. He and his wife were members of the German Lutheran Church and in politics he was a republican. There were fourteen children altogether, and five are still living: C. W. Schmehl; Caroline, widow of Charles Koch; Magdalene, widow of William Sterth and living in Colum-



bus; Louisa, wife of Conrad Lechner, a farmer; and William F., who is a truck farmer at Alexandria, Louisiana.

C. W. Schmehl grew up on the old farm in Auglaize County and received his education in the district schools. In 1879 he married Mary Born, who was born in Lancaster, Ohio. Seven children were born into their home: Amelia, now deceased; Bertha, wife of Charles Rose, a manufacturer of New York City; Clara and Louisa, both deceased; Carl W., Hazel and Erma, all living at home. The son, Carl, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, though still quite a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Schmehl belong to the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Schmehl has passed all the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge and in Masonry is senior warden in the Blue Lodge and belongs to the Royal Arch Consistory, the council and the various Scottish Rite bodies. In matters of politics he is a republican, but has never sought office and gives all his time to the operation of his lumber mills.

HERMANN RUH. One of the successful grape growers at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, who has grown up in the business and understands both the proper cultivation of the vines and the manufacture of wine, is Hermann Ruh, whose father was one of the pioneer settlers here. Hermann Ruh was born on the east point of South Bass Island, Lake Erie, July 18, 1869, and is a son of Charles and Christian (Brandt-Schmidt) Ruh.

Charles Ruh was born in Baden, Germany, December 31, 1834, and in 1853 came to the United States and located at Sandusky, Ohio. There he was married April 17, 1854, to Christain Brandt-Schmidt, who was born in Baden, Germany, August 10, 1828. In the year of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ruh came to Put-in-Bay, where Mr. Ruh entered the employ of Mr. Rivera, who was the owner of this island. In his own country, Charles Ruh had learned the tanner's trade but after coming to America he was otherwise engaged. When he reached Put-in-Bay there were three other residents besides Mr. Rivera: Philip Vroman, Archibald Jones and an old Indian. The latter soon got into difficulties with the white settlers through his thieving propensities and was forced to go elsewhere.

In the meanwhile Mr. Rivera had discovered how admirably the island soil was suited to the culture of fruit, particularly grapes and he had no difficulty in selling it in parcels appropriate for the setting out of vines and establishing a vineyard. About 1857 or 1858 Mr. Ruh had secured through his industry enough capital to purchase a place on east point. This exhausted his means and he had no money left with which to buy grape cuttings or roots that were being distributed by Louis Harms, who is credited with being the introducer here of the Delaware variety of grape. Mr. Ruh was determined to secure some of these roots and succeeded in getting four, paying for the same by taking his ox-team and ploughing two days for Mr. Harms. With these he started his vineyard. At that time grapes were mainly grown for the manufacture of wine and from his first grape harvest Mr. Ruh pressed out 500 gallons of juice. Perhaps he had not yet learned every fact concerning the fermenting of grape juice for the cask burst in which he had put the liquid and was a total loss. In the course of time he acquired a wine cellar where he could equalize the temperature and he became a large wine producer and continued in the business as long as he lived. His death occurred in 1895 and that of his wife in 1901. They had two children: Hermann and Marie, the latter of whom resides at home.

Hermann Ruh attended school at Put-in-Bay. He assisted his father in the vineyard and in wine-making and also in the latter's meat market, for Mr. Ruh, in common with most of the other islanders, carried on several business lines, he being a supplier of meat to Put-in-Bay. Hermann Ruh is now successfully operating the home place of twenty-four acres, sixteen of which are devoted to vineyard purposes and the rest to general farming and orchards. Mr. Ruh continued pressing his own grapes until 1913 but since then, through excellent trade connections, he has been selling his crop as it is picked. In many sections the grape is yet a luxury but the time is coming when people will surely regard it as a necessity, a fragrant wholesome food and medicine.

Mr. Ruh was married to Miss Wilhelmina Ritter, who was born in Baden, Germany, and is a daughter of Ernest Ritter, who came to Sandusky, Ohio, in 1882, where he was a carpenter and contractor.

Mr. Ruh, like his late father, is a man well posted concerning public matters. The former is a republican and has never been willing to serve in public office, but the latter was an independent democrat and on more than one occasion was elected to local office, serving

honorably and efficiently as trustee and as a member of the board of education. Mr. Ruh is one of the substantial men of the island and one of the most highly respected.

CHARLES G. RIEDLING, a native of Put-in-Bay, has been actively identified with the public affairs and the business life of that island for the greater part of his life. His father, the late Frederick Riedling, came to the island from Toledo in 1867. Frederick Riedling was a high class German, scholarly, broadly experienced, and for years exercised more than average influence in every community where he lived. He was born in Germany. He was a student in that country and like many of the university men participated in the revolutionary uprising of 1848. As a result he and countless hosts of Germans found it necessary to expatriate themselves and find a haven of refuge in the United States. Frederick Riedling settled in Ohio. Being one of the few men in the United States at that time who could interpret the complexities of the Chinese alphabet, he was offered and accepted a place in the Government postoffice and was in the dead letter office at Washington during Lincoln's administration. After the war he went to Sandusky, then to Toledo, and in 1867 to Put-in-Bay. While living in Toledo he was connected with the Humboldt Nurseries. At Put-in-Bay he bought some land on the West Side and began farming and grape growing, an occupation which he followed steadily until his death in 1904 at the age of seventy-one. As an American citizen he was a steadfast republican and for many years was a figure in local politics at Put-in-Bay. He served as a member and president of the board of education and gave a capable performance in every public or private capacity. His children were: William, who died at Put-in-Bay in 1892; Lizzie, wife of George Miller of Put-in-Bay; Emma, wife of W. F. Mack of Toledo; Rose, wife of E. L. Cook of Monroe, Michigan; Charles G.; and Jennie, of Put-in-Bay.

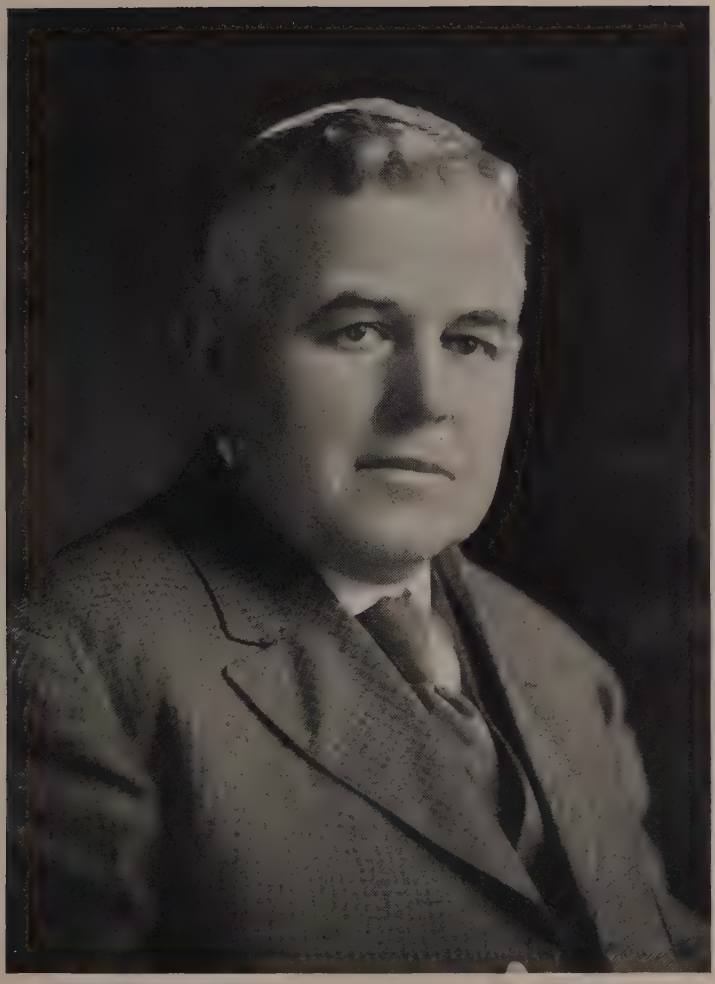
After leaving home Charles G. Riedling started out as a fruit grower. Later he was entrusted with the management of the Riveria Estate while it was being wound up, and that task completed he removed to Port Clinton and for two years was superintendent of the Port Clinton Canning Company, in which he held some stock. For several years Mr. Riedling was in the service of a Sandusky contracting firm, and in that time had charge of several contracts at Put-in-Bay. It was this experience which led him to start out for himself as a contractor, and since 1913 he has been in business alone as a general contractor. He does all kinds of cement work and also general carpentry and building.

Mr. Riedling married Mrs. Caroline Ott Dillenbeck of Sandusky.

A republican, as was his father, he continuously held office in some capacity or other at Put-in-Bay for twenty years. He has been a member of the school board, was supervisor five or six years and is now township assessor, a position which his fellow citizens have returned him to again and again during the past fifteen years. He also served in the town council and was chairman of the Finance Committee and treasurer of the Sinking Fund Trustees. Mr. Riedling is a prominent Mason, being affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery and with the Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree consistory at Toledo. He was raised to the consistory degrees with the Twentieth Century Club at Cleveland, but when the new temple was erected at Toledo he and others of this section became charter members of that organization.

JOHN H. KOENIG, since starting his career a comparatively poor boy thirty years ago, has prospered in several different fields of undertaking, especially as a lawyer and as a real estate man. He is now identified with St. Marys, where he has his office as a dealer in real estate and from which point he directs his various interests.

Nearly all his life he has lived in Auglaize County and was born near St. Marys, May 29, 1868, a son of Jacob and Barbara (Hoppel) Koenig. His father, who was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, June 6, 1844, came to America when nine years of age with his father, Charles Koenig. The latter died in Auglaize County. Jacob Koenig grew up on a farm, and though given only the advantages of common schools made a splendid success as a farmer. For a few years he was in the butcher business at Celina. Though past seventy years of age he is still living on his old homestead in Auglaize County and has a fine and well improved farm of 115 acres. He is a member of St. Paul's German Reformed Church, a democrat, and has been elected to various township offices. His wife, Barbara Hoppel, was born near Dayton, Ohio, February 23, 1845. They were married at St. Marys, and have shared a common destiny



John H. Koenig

in life for nearly half a century. Their four children were: John H.; Rose R., wife of Guy Heap, a farmer and oil man at St. Marys; Laura, wife of Willis Armstrong, a farmer; and Jacob F., who is probate judge of Auglaize County.

John H. Koenig spent his early life on a farm, completed his early education in St. Marys High School, and largely by his own efforts gained a liberal higher training. He taught in the township schools for several terms. For a time he was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, and then entered the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated LL. B. in 1893. For a number of years he was in active practice at St. Marys and had a profitable and distinctive clientage. He then became interested in the project of constructing a traction line between Decatur and Fort Wayne, Indiana, known as the Fort Wayne & Springfield Railway Company. He was largely responsible for the successful carrying out of this undertaking, and gave it nearly all his time between 1903 and 1915. In the meantime he began dealing in real estate, and has developed a large amount of property in and around St. Marys, both town and farm property.

Mr. Koenig has taken quite an active part in democratic politics, and his church membership is with the German Reformed Church. On June 24, 1903, he married Clara Boesel, who was born in New Bremen, Ohio, daughter of Charles Boesel, a prominent resident of New Bremen and at one time state senator. Four children have been born to their union, and the three living are: Anita, John Henry, Jr., and Charles Jacob.

William Schnoor. Hard work and many difficulties have apparently been no obstacle in the career of William Schnoor, who has steadily marched forward to success and is now one of the leading merchants of Put-in-Bay, being the principal stockholder in the largest merchandise establishment there.

He was born at Oak Harbor in Ottawa County, Ohio, in 1875, a son of Peter M. and Caroline (Buttenhagen) Schnoor. His father came from Germany at the age of fourteen with his mother, and spent his early life in Oak Harbor, where he finished his education. He married there, his wife being a daughter of Charles Buttenhagen, who also came from Germany. Charles Buttenhagen was one of the early settlers on Middle Bass Island, where Mrs. Peter Schnoor was born. Charles Buttenhagen on coming to America lived for a short time in New York, spent ten years in Sandusky, and then settled on Middle Bass Island where he died. Peter Schnoor was an active farmer until 1907, when he retired and is now living at Oak Harbor. He and his wife have the following children: Theresa, who married J. A. Fought and lives in Oak Harbor; Frank, who died at the age of thirty-six; Matilda, a resident of Toledo; William; Edward, of Chicago; Henry, of Oak Harbor; Albert, of Cleveland; Paul, of Toledo; Carl, of Toledo; Milton and Marie, both at home.

Since he was twelve years of age William Schnoor has been depending upon his own resources and energy to bring him success. He received only a meager education before leaving home. For three years he was employed by an uncle at wages of $3 a week. That did not seem enough to him, and after the conclusion of a harvest season he ran away and found work at picking grapes at $20 a month on Middle Bass Island. He was on the island for six years, doing farm work in the summer seasons and attending school to improve his education in the winter. At the age of twenty he began working on the wharf of Mr. Fox. Until he was twenty-one years of age Mr. Schnoor sent most of his earnings home to his father.

After leaving the wharf employment he was clerk for John Holloway in the latter's store at Put-in-Bay, receiving as his remuneration $12.50 for the first month. That was the start of his successful career as a merchant. After five years he had reached a point in experience and in the careful accumulation of capital which enabled him to buy a fifth interest in the store, and the title of the firm then became Holloway & Company. Later he bought another fifth interest. Next, in partnership with S. M. Johannsen he bought out Mr. Holloway and each of the new partners took a half interest. Upon the retirement of the senior Mr. Johannsen in September, 1915, Mr. Schnoor acquired a three-fifth interest in the business, the other two shares being held by Carl Johannsen, a son of S. M. Johannsen, and Frank Fox, who is a native of the island. The firm is now known as Schnoor, Johannsen and Fox. It is the largest general merchandise stock kept on the island, and the volume of business annually aggregates more than $50,000.

Mr. Schnoor married Miss Maime Weise, a daughter of Joseph Weise of Sandusky. They

are the parents of one son, Lynn, who was born in 1907. Mr. Schnoor is an active republican and town treasurer of Put-in-Bay, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Put-in-Bay and with the Lodge of Elks at Sandusky, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

PARKER B. ROBINSON, M. D. Since Doctor Robinson located at Put-in-Bay thirteen years ago, his abilities and his constant devotion to his profession have won him the place of being the leading physician and surgeon of the island.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Fulton County west of Wauseon August 19, 1874. His father, T. R. Robinson, who is now living retired at Wauseon, was an early settler in Fulton County and for many years followed farming.

It was on his father's farm that Doctor Robinson spent his early years. He attended the common schools and the Wauseon High School, and having no immediate means with which to pay his expenses for medical training, he taught school four years. He also completed the scientific course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and in the spring of 1904 graduated M. D. from the medical department of Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He is a well trained and broad minded physician, and has shown unusual resourcefulness in meeting all the exigencies and problems which come up in a physician's practice.

The summer following his graduation he spent at home partly for rest and recuperation and partly to look after his mother who was then in poor health. On September 8, 1904, Doctor Robinson located in Put-in-Bay, and has since carried on a general practice as physician and surgeon. He lives on the island the year around, and besides his steady patronage among the permanent residents he has a large practice during the summer season among the visitors to the island. Doctor Robinson is a member of the Ottawa County Medical Staff, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

He has been a vigorous and effective worker in behalf of local improvement. He is a stockholder and director in the Put-in-Bay Improvement Company, is serving on the local school board and town council, and has been a member of the council continuously since 1905 with the exception of one term spent in the mayor's chair. Dr. Robinson is a republican, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Put-in-Bay Board of Trade.

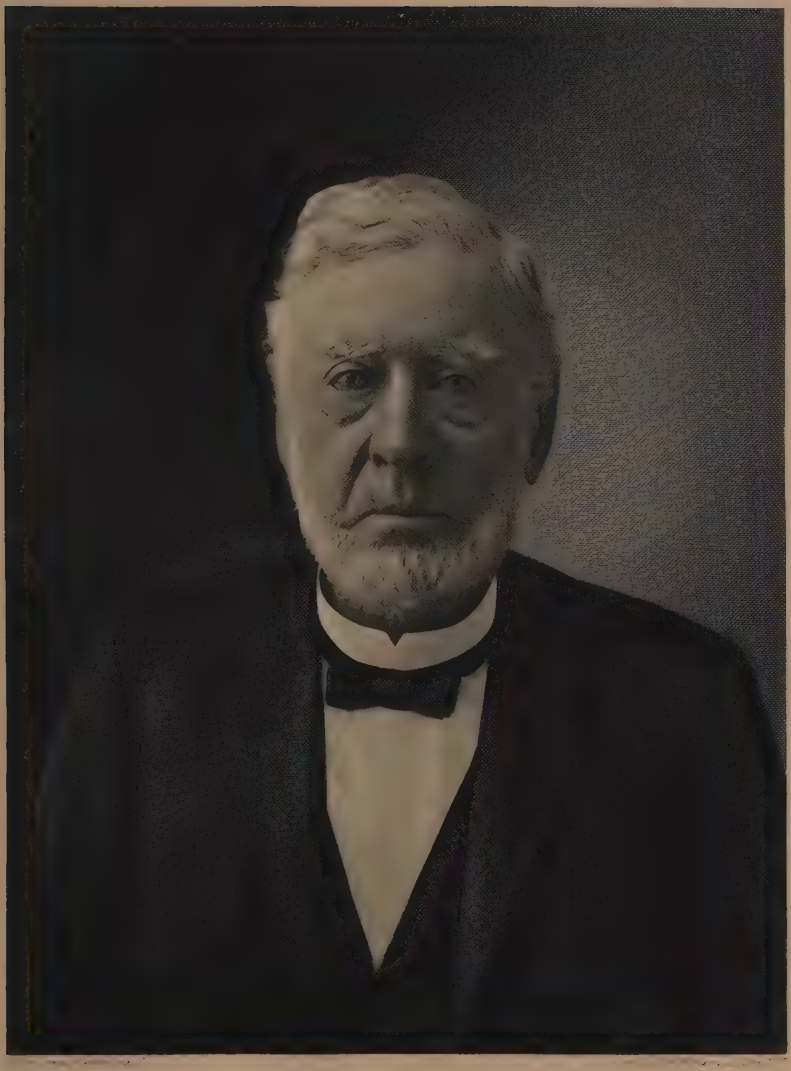
He married Miss Eina J. Weisel of Monroe, Michigan. Their five children are: Donald, Irene, Parker B., Jr., Douglas and John S.

ALONZO CONANT during his active lifetime was one of the men who by their enterprise, foresight and business activities secured and brought about a definite business and civic distinction for the City of Van Wert.

When he came to Van Wert in 1852 he found only a village, and a large part of the land now occupied by the city was then covered with woods. All the surrounding country was largely undeveloped and a scant population had found homes in this now populous and wealthy county. There were no railroads. By its position on the canal Delphos then had a dominating importance as a trade and transportation center. It was with a view toward the future and with strenuous endeavor for the present that Alonzo Conant and his public spirited associates laid the foundation upon which the solid superstructure of the City of Van Wert now stands. For a number of years he was an active merchant, being engaged in the grocery business with Simon Swinford. In 1868 the Eagle Stave Company was organized, and he was elected as general manager, a position he filled three years. For many years Mr. Conant was one of the leading bankers in Western Ohio. In 1871 he became a director in the First National Bank at Van Wert and in 1878 was elected president, an office he continued to fill until his death on August 3, 1896.

Mr. Conant represented the sturdy stock of New England which in the early years of the seventeenth century introduced civilization to the rugged shores of New England, and thus by ancestry he was well fitted for the work which he found awaiting him in Western Ohio. He was born on a farm in Turner, Androscoggin County, Maine, March 17, 1817, and lived to be nearly eighty years of age.

He was a lineal descendant of Roger Conant, who was born in England and was baptized at All Saints Church, the parish of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592, the youngest child of Richard and Agnes (Clarke) Conant. His early years were spent in England, and in November, 1618, he was married in London. In 1623



A Carnap

Roger Conant came to America. His first location was at Plymouth. The original Plymouth colonists it will be remembered were Separatists in religious doctrine and practice, while Roger Conant represented that greater body of Non-Conformists who a few years later comprised the bulk of the population of the Massachusetts Bay colony. It was on account of differences in religious belief that Roger Conant remained only a short time in Plymouth. In the winter of 1624-25 Rev. John White of Dorchester chose him to govern affairs on Cape Ann. The company of which he was the head made the first settlement in the Massachusetts Bay colony, and thus Roger Conant, though most historians have not so recognized him, was entitled to the honor of being the first governor of Massachusetts. He performed a notable service in calling the attention of prominent persons in England to the advantages of Massachusetts for purposes of colonization. Those largely responsible for the direction of emigration to America from England had hitherto been inclined to depreciate the Massachusetts Bay situation, and it is said that but for Roger Conant the colony might have been abandoned on the bay. His home was at Old Salem, and he built the first frame house erected in that historic city. In 1628 he was succeeded as governor by John Endicott. Many years ago a statue of Roger Conant was erected on Washington Square in Salem.

But a better portrait of him and one more familiar to Americans in general was drawn by Hawthorne in "The Snow Image and Other Twice Told Tales." In that classic Hawthorne writes as follows: "Roger Conant, the first settler in Naumkeag, has built his dwelling, months ago, on the border of the forest path; and at this moment he comes eastward through the vista of woods, with his gun over his shoulder, bringing home the choice portions of a deer. His stalwart figure, clad in a leather jerkin and breeches of the same, strides sturdily onward, with such an air of physical force and energy that we might almost expect the very trees to stand aside and give him room to pass. And so, indeed, they must; for, humble as is his name in history, Roger Conant is still of that class of men who do not merely find, but make their place in the system of human affairs; a man of thoughtful strength, he has planted the germ of a city. There stands his habitation, showing in its rough architecture some feature of the Indian wigwam, and some of the log cabin, and somewhat, too, of the straw thatched cottage in old England, where this good yeoman had his birth and breeding. The dwelling is surrounded by a cleared space of a few acres where Indian corn grows thrivingly among the stumps of the trees; while the dark forest hems it in and seems to gaze silently and solemnly, as if wondering at the breadth of sunshine which the white man spreads about him. An Indian, half hidden in the dusky shade, is gazing and wondering too. Within the door of the cottage you discern the wife, with her ruddy English cheek. She is singing, doubtless, a psalm tune, at her household work; or perhaps she sighs at the remembrance of the cheerful gossip, all the merry social life, of her native village beyond the vast and melancholy sea. Yet the next moment she laughs with sympathetic glee, at the sports of her little tribe of children; and soon turns round, with the home look in her face, as her husband's foot is heard approaching the rough-hewn threshold."

Of the Conant family in its various generations from this pioneer ancestor into recent years a complete account is given in a family genealogy that has been compiled and published by Frederick Odell Conant of Portland, Maine.

The grandfather of the Van Wert pioneer was Benjamin Conant, who was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, August 29, 1756. In April, 1775, as a youth of nineteen he was one of Capt. Nathan Mitchell's Company which marched to Cambridge at the Lexington alarm. About 1795 Benjamin Conant removed to that part of Massachusetts now included in the Town of Turner, Androscoggin County, Maine. He was one of the pioneers there, and spent there the rest of his years. His son Benjamin, father of Alonzo, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, September 24, 1794, and was only a few months old when the family removed to Turner, Maine. He grew up on a farm and lived quietly and industriously in that section all his days. In 1816 he married Althea Staples, who was born in Massachusetts, July 8, 1793. They became the parents of nine children. Benjamin Conant and wife were members of the Universalist Church and reared their family in the same faith.

It was from the environment of a typical New England town that Alonzo Conant came in 1839 to Ohio. He had been reared on a farm, had been educated in districts schools,

and was twenty-two years of age when, with several companions, he started westward. Northwest Ohio was then without railroads or canals, and the first experience of Alonzo was employment in a stone quarry near Columbus. Six months later he began teaching in the same neighborhood, followed that occupation one term, and then became clerk in a general store. From Columbus he removed to Sunbury in Delaware County, and was in the grocery business with David Hayden until he sold out and removed to Van Wert in 1852.

In Delaware County, November 22, 1849, three years before coming to Van Wert, he married Esther Clark. She was born at Zanesville, Ohio, September 13, 1825. Her father, Satchel Clark, was born at Sanbornton, New Hampshire, in 1794, came to Ohio in 1823, and from Zanesville removed to Orange in Delaware County, where he was among the pioneers in improving the land and where he lived until his death. On September 16, 1816, Satchel Clark married Eliza Goodhue, who was born in 1795, and who survived her husband but a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Conant had four daughters: Mary A., Ione E., Myrtle A. and Lida E., two of which are now deceased. The fine old home which for many years has been a landmark in Van Wert is now owned and occupied by the two surviving daughters, Myrtle and Lida.

The late Mr. Conant was a republican in politics from the time of the organization of that party until his death. He was not a politician, but a man whose integrity and ability were so respected that he was offered various offices of trust both in the city and county. He was a Universalist in religious belief and a member of Van Wert Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man of great practical energy, always able to pull more than his own weight in the world, he was generous, charitable, unostentatiously doing much for those in misfortune, and personally is recalled as a man mild in manner and not only averse to contention himself but becoming frequently a peacemaker among others.

LUCAS MEYER, who was born at Put-in-Bay, is not only one of the native sons of the island, but for years has had a prominent place in its business and civic activities, and a great many people have come to look upon him as a landmark and a mainstay of that community. He is proprietor of the Park Hotel and in that capacity is known to thousands of visitors to the island.

He was born on East Point, Put-in-Bay, April 23, 1869, a son of Lucas Meyer, Sr. His father came from Baden-Baden, Germany, located near Milan, Ohio, but in a little while moved to Kelleys Island and was employed in the quarries. When the question of grape culture on South Bass Island was first being agitated, he and several others came to the island to put the plan into practical execution. A necessary preliminary was the clearing up of the land, which was covered for the most part by a dense growth of timber. Lucas Meyer, Sr., thus became one of the pioneer grape growers on the Bass Island, and he continued as a vineyardist on East Point until his death at the age of eighty-one. He was survived by three children: John, who remained on the home place and is now deceased; Mary, wife of John Jacobs of Wood County; and Lucas.

As a boy Lucas Meyer was attracted to the excitement and incidents of town life rather than the quiet routine of the home vineyard. As soon as old enough he secured employment in Put-in-Bay. He worked as a pin boy in the bowling alleys and at such other jobs as were suited to his age and strength. From that humble employment he graduated into a substantial position in the commercial affairs of the village, and for a number of years was employed by some of the well known business men and concerns of the town. In 1907 Mr. Meyer bought the Round House and the Park Hotel property, and has since conducted that as one of the leading hostelries of the island. It is without question one of the best hotels in Put-in-Bay, and he operates it during the winter as well as in the summer. He has sleeping accommodations for seventy-five guests, and excellent dining room facilities. Many people who are well qualified to judge say that the cuisine of the Park Hotel is unexcelled anywhere on the island.

Mr. Meyer also owns and operates the old homestead at East Point. He has taken a prominent part in local affairs and is one of the leading democrats in that section of Ottawa County. He was a member of the County Central Committee ten years, on the city council of Put-in-Bay ten years, spent five or six years looking after the interests of the schools as a member of the school board, and for one term enjoyed the dignity and responsibility of vice mayor. He is a member of the Elks Lodge at Sandusky, belongs to

Commodore Perry Lodge No. 730 Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Put-in-Bay, and Lake Erie Encampment at Port Clinton.

In 1895 Mr. Meyer married Miss Martha Hinger, who was born and reared on this island. They have two children: Carlton, who is now a student in the Ohio State University, and Myron, still at home and attending high school.

FRANK RITTMAN is the veteran merchant and business man of Put-in-Bay, having been identified with commercial affairs in that little city for a longer time than any other man now actively connected with that community. His success and his standing have been in proportion to the long years he has endeavored to furnish a reliable and adequate service to the people of the village and island. It was forty years ago when he came to Put-in-Bay as manager of a local meat market, and for over thirty years he has been proprietor of that business. He also owns and operates the Perry Hotel, one of the popular smaller hotels of the island. Mr. Rittman cares for a large part of the winter hotel business in Put-in-Bay.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 22, 1854, a son of Frank Rittman, Sr. When he was a child the family removed to Sandusky, and in that city he was reared and educated and served his apprenticeship at the butcher's trade with Dempsey & Spade. By the time he had reached his majority he was not only a skillful butcher but a reliable business man, and the firm then sent him to Put-in-Bay to operate their market. He arrived at Put-in-Bay April 12, 1876, and has been in business there ever since. Up to 1885 he conducted the market of his old employers in Sandusky, and then bought out the business and took personal supervision on September 12, 1885. Throughout he has made it a rule to give first class service, courteous, efficient, and also to furnish the best available supplies to his patrons. This policy has won and kept for him the best trade of the town, and though four different markets have been opened up at various times, in competition, they have not survived long, and he still holds the bulk of the trade.

Mr. Rittman married Miss Fannie Parker, daughter of Alfred Parker. She was seven years of age when her parents removed to South Bass Island, and the Parkers were also among the pioneers of this section of Ottawa County. Mr. and Mrs. Rittman have three children: George is associated with his father in the meat business and married Miss Knapp of Sandusky; Lucy is the wife of Capt. Granville Heikle of Put-in-Bay; and Mayme is the wife of Capt. H. Bickford, commander of the S. S. Perry, which is used for the collection of eggs for the Ohio State Fish Hatchery.

Mr. Rittman is a republican in politics and has served as a member of the Put-in-Bay council. Fraternally he is a member of Commodore Perry Lodge No. 730 Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Put-in-Bay and of Lake Erie Encampment at Port Clinton.

JOHN J. DAY. A great host of people who spend their summers around Put-in-Bay know Mr. John J. Day in the capacity of a genial and successful landlord. Mr. Day has been identified with Put-in-Bay almost continuously for more than forty years. He is proprietor of the noted Bay View Hotel and has made a success of this and other institutions with which he has been identified because of his long experience and a close and careful study of the needs and conditions of hotel keeping, particularly of resort hotels.

Mr. Day was born at Minersville, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1867, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Day, Sr. When he was a few months old his parents removed to Detroit, Michigan, where his father was a contractor and builder. After a few years in the public schools John J. Day had to start out in life on his own responsibility. As a youth he learned the trade of organ builder. In 1883 his father came to Put-in-Bay for the purpose of working on the town hall which was then being constructed. John J. Day came along, being then twenty years of age, and this locality has been his home ever since.

Not long afterward he learned that the estate of John S. Gibbons, containing five acres of fruit orchard and a fifteen room house on the Bay Shore, was up for rent, and Mr. Day took it and there made his start in the summer hotel business. After a few years he removed to Ballast Island, and for seven years conducted a club at that resort. On returning to Put-in-Bay he bought the Gibbons' property, and from time to time has installed new improvements and has brought it up to the best standard of summer hotels along the shore of Lake Erie. It is a very popular place of entertainment during the summer months. He has a fifty-room hotel building, especially fitted for the summer trade. Its wide verandas, its spacious lawns and its large outside

dining room, are among the features most praised by the hundreds of patrons who have been in the habit of spending a good part of the summer there. For his hotel Mr. Day has his own gardens, cows and chickens, and everything is supplied fresh for the table.

Mr. Day married Miss May Belle Millen of Norwalk, Ohio. Their one child Mildred is the wife of Bernard McCann of Put-in-Bay, and they have a son William Bernard McCann.

As a democrat Mr. Day has long been prominent in local affairs. For eight or ten years he served on the town council and was mayor one term until on account of the urgency of his private business affairs he refused to serve again. He was also a member of the school board ten or twelve years, and is now chairman of the Park Board and street commission. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Day gives much credit for his success in the world to his capable wife and both of them are active in supervising the Bay View Hotel. For a great many years Mr. Day has spent his winters regularly on the island, but during one winter season he was inside steward in one of the large hotels at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

J. H. Huntley, M. D. With years of practice and with an almost unequalled variety of experience, Doctor Huntley of Lima has attained that position where he is regarded as foremost among the general surgeons of Ohio, and as an orthopedist has few peers in the country.

It has been well said that the value of a human life is measured by the benefits it has conferred on the social community and the extent of its contributions to the advancement of the human race. Doctor Huntley's career is a story of personal ambition and an overwhelming desire to convert his individual experience into a permanent gain for humanity.

He was born in Hardin County, Ohio, April 11, 1851. His father, Joseph Huntley, was a farmer, and about 1853 removed to Allen County. Largely as a result of a neglect which in his own mature career he has endeavored to repair in the cases of hundreds of others, Doctor Huntley became a cripple in childhood. For more than ten years he was able to go around only by crutches. His own deformity was cured only after the fourth surgical operation. The class of surgery which attempts to relieve and correct deformities in the lower extremities and feet is called orthopedy. Thus it was as a result of his individual suffering and experiences that Doctor Huntley has found his chief life work and success as an orthopedist.

The ambition for a surgical career came to him when a child. The story is told that when he was twelve years of age he crawled up and looked through a window from which point he could command a view of the operating table on which the late Dr. S. A. Baxter amputated the leg of a Mr. Shockey, an old resident of Allen County. The great men of history have often been those who have had one overmastering passion or fixed idea. Doctor Huntley carried the boyhood ambition to become a surgeon through all difficulties and adversities. He did not proceed smoothly and without obstacles into a medical career. As a boy he worked in a saddlery and harness shop. He learned the trade and followed it as a means of self support three years. He also taught school. These occupations were only stepping stones by which he endeavored to realize his main ambition. From what he had earned by his own exertions he finally entered the medical department of the University of Michigan. No student ever worked harder to master the varied opportunities presented by a great medical school. He spent one year at Ann Arbor, and then transferred his student career to the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1878. His first office was at West Newton in Allen County. From there he removed to Alger in his native Hardin County. He was continuously a student during those years, and in 1890, after another course, graduated from the Starling Medical College at Columbus.

Doctor Huntley again and again pursued post-graduate courses, and has attended the great clinics and hospitals of Chicago, New York City, Boston, New Orleans and elsewhere. In 1895 he located at Lima and from that city his fame as a surgeon has gone far abroad. For the past ten years he has devoted himself exclusively to surgery, though in earlier years he practiced both medicine and surgery.

He has handled many cases described as general surgery, but more and more his reputation has come to rest upon his skill as an orthopedist. He has performed some very difficult operations in abdominal surgery. In orthopedic surgery many of his cases have

J. H. Huntley

attracted wide attention by members of the surgical fraternity all over the world. No surgeon has shown a rarer skill nor a greater adaptability of method to individual cases in the treatment of club feet and similar deformities than Doctor Huntley. He has performed more successful operations for the deformity known as club-foot than any other surgeon known in Northwest Ohio. His cases have been widely reported in medical journals, and he himself has contributed the results of his experience and observation to the medical and surgical press. A few years ago the International Journal of Surgery published his article on "Some Special Forms of Orthopedic Surgery" in which he describes with much particularity the methods of his individual treatment for club-foot, knock-knees and bow-legs.

He is a prominent member of the Allen County Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For a number of years he has been an instructor in the Lima Training School for Nurses, from the time it was founded. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason. Doctor Huntley had the misfortune to lose a leg in an automobile accident in 1909, but strangely enough some of his greatest work as a surgeon has been done since that accident, and he is even now at the height of his success and is one of the busiest men of Lima.

Doctor Huntley was married in 1885 to Mary E. McClung, daughter of Hutchinson McClung. Mrs. Huntley was a woman of rare beauty in both face and character. She was devoted to her home and family and was widely beloved in the City of Lima. Her death occurred May 7, 1916, and that has been the most grievous blow from which Doctor Huntley has ever suffered.

Doctor Huntley has one daughter, Grace Darling. She graduated from the literary department of Lima College in 1904 with the degree Bachelor of Literature, and then entered the Emerson School of Oratory at Boston. She was then a student in the Leland C. Powers School of Oratory for three years, when graduated. She has the characteristics of her father of doing well whatever she undertakes and has applied herself with remarkable energy and patience to the mastery of various forms of the dramatic art. As a young girl she made a reputation as a reader, and after her graduation from the school at Boston she took up a stage career and continued in it successfully until her mother's death. Since then she has lived quietly at home with her father at Lima.

S. W. Downing is superintendent of the United States Fish Hatchery at Put-in-Bay. Of all the many employes of the Federal Government connected with the fish industry it is doubtful if any man has a more widely varied and successful experience than Mr. Downing. He is an expert in practically every phase of fish propagation, and he has worked on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts as well as around the Great Lakes. Nearly forty years of his life have been spent in this work.

He was born at Townsend in Sandusky County, Ohio, May 10, 1849, a son of Ambrose Milton Downing. His father in the early days of the last century owned a small farm in New York State. At that time in our national history the money currency was not standardized as it is now. Many articles were current as a medium of exchange, and perhaps none more so than whiskey. It is therefore not strange that when Ambrose Downing sold his farm in New York State he received as payment six barrels of whiskey. After selling out he came with his family and with his household goods, and with the six barrels of whiskey, to Ohio, transporting the entire lot with an ox team. He located as a pioneer in Sandusky County, but later lived for a time in Henry County, though his remaining days were spent in Ottawa County. He was the father of five sons, three of whom were valiant defenders of the Union during the Civil war.

S. W. Downing was the youngest of the family. While his brothers were away at war, and while his father was practically an invalid, he and an older brother did all the work required for the support of the household. Then the older brother married, and when only sixteen or seventeen the youngest son had the entire responsibilities connected with the care of his parents.

Up to the age of eighteen he remained at home, and during that time had attended schools two or three months each winter. He then worked out at monthly wages on farms, and from his earnings paid for a term or two of school at Milan. With these advantages he qualified for teaching, and for fourteen winters put in his time in that vocation. During the summer seasons he could earn more at fishing or farm work than he could at teaching.

His experience in the fish industry began in 1877, when he was appointed field foreman for collecting eggs at North Bass Island. He was then employed for the United States Fish Hatchery at Northville, Michigan. On January 1, 1894, he was appointed fish culturist at the United States Fish Hatchery in Put-in-Bay. While his time for the greater part has since been spent at Put-in-Bay in the employ of the Federal Government, he has also been called to work in various other fields. For one season he was foreman at Green Lake, Maine. On July 5, 1895, he was appointed foreman at Alpena, Michigan, and remained there five years. In the meantime the Government sent him to the Atlantic coast where he broadened his experience by handling mackerel, lobster, tautog and other marine fish. In 1898 he was sent out to the Pacific coast on Chinook salmon work along the Little White Salmon River in the State of Washington. While there he built a hatchery and one year later another of the same capacity, and although his experience in salmon fishing was comparatively brief, the hatchery was pronounced the best on the entire coast at the time. On June 20, 1899, Mr. Downing was transferred from Alpena and appointed superintendent of the Clackamas, Oregon, plant.

In 1900 Mr. Downing was again returned to Put-in-Bay as superintendent for the Federal Government of the hatchery at that point. The Put-in-Bay hatchery was established in 1890, with J. J. Stranhan of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, as the first superintendent. For a time Mr. Downing was employed at the Put-in-Bay plant after its establishment, working as collector and watchman. Mr. Stranhan remained as superintendent until succeeded by Mr. Downing in 1900.

The United States Hatchery at Put-in-Bay was built primarily for whitefish. The hatch now includes also pike perch, known as gray pickerel or wall-eyed pike, and also some lake herring. The total of the annual hatch is 300,000,000. This is one of the important supply points around the Great Lakes for eggs, and all in excess of the capacity of the Put-in-Bay Hatchery are sent to other stations. During the several years the take of eggs has totaled more than 1,000,000,000.

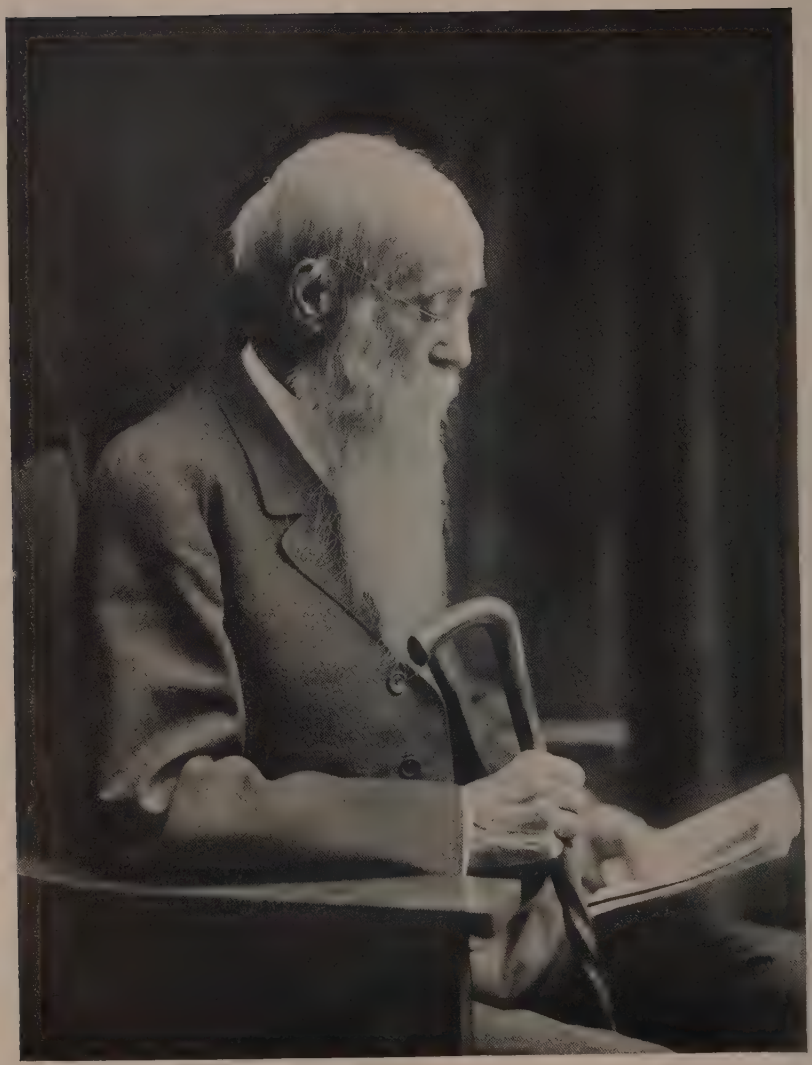
In 1875 Mr. Downing married Miss Ida Fox of North Bass Island, a daughter of George Fox of Put-in-Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Downing have a fine family of sons and daughters. Guy F. is in the storage business at Lansing, Michigan; Roy M. is deputy collector of customs at Sandusky; Ivan H. is an undertaker at Alpena, Michigan; Zoe is the wife of Roland Schielle, who is a consulting electrical engineer at Cleveland; Russell is superintendent of the Minnesota State Fish Hatchery at St. Paul; Rex is head bookkeeper for the Owosso Beet Sugar Company at Lansing, Michigan.

Mr. Downing is a Mason and an active republican. For a number of years while living on North Bass Island he served as trustee and a justice of the peace, but since then has not been active in local politics.

Nicholas Fox. Many of the improvements and much of the business industry of Put-in-Bay have had a close association with the name of Nicholas Fox for the better part of a half century. Mr. Nicholas Fox is now senior member of the firm of Nicholas Fox & Sons, and is living practically retired at Put-in-Bay, the various business interests being carried on under the active management of his sons.

A native of Bavaria, Germany, Nicholas Fox emigrated to America in 1863, and lived for a time on South Bass Island. While there he was employed in the fishing industry by Lawrence Miller. He soon progressed so far as to buy out his employer, and he was one of the operators of a fishing equipment in and around Put-in-Bay. Later in order to have constant employment throughout the year he bought a vineyard and combined the two occupations. About 1879 Nicholas Fox gave up the fishing industry altogether, and applied himself exclusively to the growing of grapes until 1886.

In that year he leased from Lemuel Brown a dock which had been erected by Brown but which for several years had not been maintained in good repair and was hardly available for first class service. It was nothing more than a pier of pilings. The purpose of Mr. Fox in purchasing this dock was to erect a building for the sale of refreshments and also secure facilities so that he might realize a better price for his vineyard products. After leasing the dock for some years he bought it in 1890 and since then for a period of more than a quarter of a century it has been under the ownership and management of members of the Fox family. Many improvements have been added and it has been practically rebuilt throughout, now constituting a fine wharf. Nicholas Fox and sons also carry on an extensive business in the handling of coal, feed and



Thos. H. Jones

building materials. The Fox dock is now used by the following steamship lines, D. C., C. and B., and Ashley and Dustin. Since 1910 Mr. Nicholas Fox has lived practically retired.

In September, 1869, he married Mina Buddenhagen, daughter of Charles Buddenhagen of Middle Bass Island. Charles Buddenhagen came from Mecklenburg, Germany, when Mrs. Fox was an infant. For several years he worked at Sandusky, but about 1865 moved to Middle Bass Island. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fox were the parents of the following children: Henry, who was born in August, 1870; George A., who married Julia Ingold and has three children, named Maria, Vernor and Anita; Andrew, a successful dentist at Monroeville, Ohio, and the father of a daughter by his marriage to Miss Ashton of Monroeville; and Louise, still at home.

The sons, Henry and George, are now the active partners in the firm of Nicholas Fox & Sons. The son Henry married Anna M. Haller, a daughter of Jacob Haller, and has a son Ethan Oliver. Both the brothers, Henry and George, take an active part in local affairs, and are republican voters, while their father is a democrat. Henry Fox served two terms as mayor of Put-in-Bay and is now president of the board of trustees of public affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Both Henry and George, during their early youth, were employed in the fishing and other lines of industry about the island, and in 1889 they bought a 100 acre farm on Pelee Island. They were actively engaged in farming this for several years, then leased it, and finally sold out a few years ago. Before buying the farm Henry Fox had worked on the Doller Dock, and was thus familiar with the operation of such a plant when his father secured the Brown Wharf.

THOMAS H. JONES. One of the best citizens Allen County ever had was the late Thomas H. Jones, who spent almost half a lifetime as a merchant in that county, was an honored veteran of the Civil war, and at one time was county treasurer. His death occurred August 5, 1914, and marked the passing of one of Lima's oldest and best known citizens.

He was born in Wales, February 18, 1835, the son of Josiah Jones and Mary Hughes of Llanbrynmair, North Wales. Part of his education was acquired in his native country, but at the age of fourteen he came to America and located at Gomer in Allen County, Ohio. He attended the common schools there, and as a poor boy had to start out to make his own way in the world. For a time he was employed in the dry goods store of W. W. Williams at Columbus Grove, and was clerking in that store during the early months of the war. He finally resigned his position behind the counter and in 1863 entered the army as a member of Company F in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry. From that time forward until the close of the war he was in active service much of the time in the commissary department.

Following the war Thomas H. Jones returned to Allen County and engaged in business with W. M. Ashton and Brothers, hardware merchants. He continued in the same business and in the same store for thirty-seven years. Later he was a partner with W. K. Boone.

On May 13, 1868, Mr. Jones married Susan Francis, who survives him, and with the competence acquired by her husband through many years of activity is now enjoying the comforts of a good home at 519 West North Street in Lima. Mrs. Jones is a daughter of Ellis and Catherine (Jones) Francis. Both her parents were natives of Wales and came to the United States in 1842, settling soon afterwards as pioneers in Allen County, Ohio. Her father was a substantial farmer. There were eight children in the Francis family, six of whom were born in Wales. The four now living are: Owen Francis, president of a Lima Building and Loan Association; Mrs. Jones; Jane Francis, unmarried and living in Chicago; Kate, wife of William R. Jones, a farmer in Allen County. Mrs. Jones was born in Wales, January 18, 1843. She was nine years of age when she came to the United States. Her life has since been spent in Allen County.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of five children. Gwen, widow of D. A. Pence, lives with her mother and is a teacher in the Lima High School. Josiah F. Jones is now serving as city treasurer of Lima. M. Myvanwy lives at home and is also a teacher in the high school. Harri O. Jones is cashier of the Old National Bank at Lima. Ellis E. is a well known Lima business man and by his marriage to Mae Ward, has three children.

The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. The late Mr. Jones filled all the chairs in the Odd Fellows Lodge. He was very active in church matters and served as an elder of the local Presbyterian Church for

fifteen years. In politics he was a republican. He served the city as a member of the school board and was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was one of the few republicans ever elected to county office in Allen County, and for five years held the post of county treasurer. He is also remembered as a vigorous and interesting writer. He wrote many articles for home papers and also contributed much to papers published in the Welsh language.

CHARLES SCHNEIDER. While the rich soil of Middle Bass Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, is favorable to general agriculture, the main and most profitable industry is the growing of grapes which has been brought to perfection. For a half century the people here have grown grapes and made wine and their product is recognized as equal in many ways to some of the finest distillations of foreign lands. Many of the early settlers came here prepared to engage in fishing or farming or to engage in the practical trades in which they had been trained but the larger number of them subsequently became the owners of vineyards and prospered with their neighbors. Among these was Charles Schneider, Sr., who was the father of Charles Schneider, who owns and operates his own vineyard and manages the property of his late father, and is one of the representative citizens of Middle Bass and a useful member of the school board.

Charles Schneider, the elder, was born October 18, 1822, in Saxony, Germany, and died in 1893, on Middle Bass Island, to which he had come in 1864. In the spring of 1861 he had come to Sandusky, Ohio, where he followed his trade of shoemaker, learned in Germany, and when he came with his family to Middle Bass it was with the expectation of continuing as a shoemaker. The cultivation of grapes as a business was then in its beginning here and Mr. Schneider was foresighted enough to see that industry would be more profitable than work at his trade. He soon had become the owner of a small tract of land, on which he set out grape vines which developed almost beyond expectation and insured him a fine vineyard. He devoted himself mainly to this industry until the time of his death. His three children survive, two daughters and one son: Louisa and Lena, who live on the old home place, and Charles, his father's namesake. The elder Mr. Schneider was a prominent man in the democratic party in Middle Bass, although he never consented to hold any public office except membership on the school board.

Charles Schneider remained at home with his father and aided in the work of the vineyard, which can never be neglected and which, during the bearing season, is a very busy place. He carries on the grape business very successfully, having, as mentioned above, two vineyards to manage. He is a democrat in politics and at times has served in local offices and on the election and school boards.

Mr. Schneider was married to Miss Amanda Runkel, who is a daughter of John F. and Mary (Rehberg) Runkel. They have one son, Charles Schneider, who is a resident of Middle Bass Island.

John F. Runkel, father of Mrs. Schneider, was a pioneer on Middle Bass Island. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, but was brought by his parents, when six years old, to the United States and they settled on a farm in Erie County, Ohio, near Sandusky. The death of his mother when he was ten years of age necessitated his leaving home and taking care of himself. He worked for farmers in Erie County until 1869, when he came to Middle Bass Island and for a time worked for others here. In 1871 he was married to Miss Mary Rehberg, who is a daughter of the late William Rehberg and a member of a very prominent family on Middle Bass. After marriage Mr. Runkel bought a tract of land and went into the business of growing grapes and continued the operation of his vineyard until his death, which occurred on January 1, 1900. Mrs. Runkel has since resided with her only daughter, Mrs. Charles Schneider. Mr. Runkel was known all over the island and was very highly esteemed.

CHRIS P. ENGEL. When the great Civil war broke out Chris P. Engel was between fourteen and fifteen years of age. He was born at Sandusky December 10, 1846. Like most boys, he was thrilled with the idea of "soldiering" and his patriotism was not to be denied, even though he was too young to be accepted as a regular musket bearer. He secured his father's permission to enter the army as a fifer. He had never played the fife, but he thought he could learn if learning would get him into the ranks. His father reluctantly consented, thinking that the war would last only a short while. Thus Chris P. Engel was taken into the army, with the Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but instead of serving as a fifer he was made a

drummer boy. For nearly four long weary years he shared all the experiences and hardships of campaigning in the South. He had a host of interesting experiences, and he also endured the sufferings of prison life in the notorious Andersonville prison in Georgia. He was captured with fifteen others from his company in 1864, and was sent to that notorious stockade and kept there for eight and a half months. Hundreds of brave men died in that prison but young Engel escaped that fate. In February, 1865, when the armies of the North were gradually enveloping the Southern Confederacy and following Sherman's march to the sea, the Confederates moved the prisoners from Andersonville, and during that removal Chris Engel made his escape. On reaching the Federal lines he was furloughed and sent home to recuperate. In April he started to rejoin his command, his regiment being then stationed at Mobile, and he went down the Mississippi River to New Orleans and around the Gulf, and after that continued in service in the South until discharged in August, 1865.

It was in the fall following his release from the army that Chris P. Engel gained his first acquaintance with Put-in-Bay. He has been one of the leading grape growers and prominent citizens of that section for more than half a century. His father was Chris Engel, Sr., one of the early settlers at Sandusky. He had a farm near Sandusky, but in 1867 followed his son to Put-in-Bay and bought a vineyard. This vineyard is where Chris P. Engel now lives, and the father built the old home many years ago. Chris Engel, Sr., died in 1896 at the age of eighty-two. His wife died about ten years later, aged eighty-six. The record of their children is: John, who is a printer by trade; Chris P.; Louis, who served in the regular United States army for a few years after the war, and died at Put-in-Bay in 1915; Charles, also a printer; Emma, wife of Henry Pfeifer of Cleveland, who at one time was superintendent of the Put-in-Bay Wine Company; Hugo, living in Put-in-Bay.

The veteran soldier, Chris P. Engel, though he was at the time not yet twenty years of age, on coming to Put-in-Bay found work picking grapes in the vineyards. He spent the following winter in Sandusky, but then returned to the island and has remained ever since. His father and family joined him in the spring of 1867. After remaining at home for a few years, he began growing grapes on a rented place. He and his brother Louis kept the first bar in the old Museum, and they made it a paying proposition.

In 1892 Chris Engel came to the home place, where he has since lived, and in addition to the vineyard he has other fruit, including peaches and quinces.

Mr. Engel has always been very progressive and alert in all his methods and practices of grape growing. An incident illustrating this occurred many years ago. He learned from some source of the new practice of girdling and thereby introducing new strains on old stock. He was the man who introduced that method on the island, and his fine "Florence" grapes, grown on some of the older vines, created quite a stir among the vineyardists. Some of his envious rivals surreptiously secured scions from his vines, and they were very much surprised and chagrined when, after all their trouble, their fruit turned out to be only the common Ives variety. By his practice of "girdling" Mr. Engel reaped considerable profit, but eventually the practice became common among all the other growers.

In matters of politics he has always been a sterling republican. He has served as road supervisor, and also on the County Central Committee.

Mr. Engel married Bina Link, and they have one child, Herbert, who is connected with the Morgan & Wright Rubber Company of Detroit. He married Caroline Lehman.

ANDREW SCHIELE. For many years one of the landmarks around Put-in-Bay has been what is known as "Schiele's Castle." This fine old residence was built and occupied in 1871 by the late Andrew Schiele, Sr., who was one of the pioneer business men of Put-in-Bay and long a successful vineyardist and wine maker. The present occupant of the old home is Andrew Schiele, Jr., whose home has been on the island for half a century.

The Schiele family moved from Toledo to Put-in-Bay in 1865. Andrew, Sr., opened up a refreshment place under a shed roof across from the park on the 4th of July of that year. Thereafter he continued his bar and hotel until 1869, when he sold out. In the meantime he had bought some land which he cleared and planted in grapes and on which he also built "Schiele's Castle." He continued growing grapes and making wine in his wine cellar until his death in 1880 at the age of sixty-two. For a short time during

the '70s he again resumed business at Put-in-Bay, but then sold out.

Andrew Schiele, Jr., was born in Toledo in 1862 and was three years of age when his family came to Put-in-Bay. He grew up in this community, attended the local schools, and early began supporting himself by work for others. Afterwards he got into business for himself and in that way continued for about seven years. In the meantime both parents had died, and he bought the old homestead from the other heirs and has since kept it up in the original fine condition and has added many improvements. He now owns twenty acres besides the old home, and that is planted in grapes. The products of his vineyards are pressed out in his wine cellar, and he makes a very superior grade of wine, a private clientage taking all that he makes. Mr. Schiele has also acquired some valuable property in the Town of Put-in-Bay.

The people of the island have long come to trust implicitly in his judgment and ability as a citizen, and they kept him in the office of township trustee for twenty-five years. Politically he is a republican. By his marriage to Margaret Dennis of Sandusky he has one daughter, Miss Elsie Marie.

E. B. Howard, who is freight agent of the Hocking Valley Railway lines at Toledo, is one of the prominent men in railway circles in this city, and has reached his present position as a result of a steady progression through various grades and responsibilities of service beginning when he was a boy.

His father, Franklin Howard, is a veteran railroad man, now living retired in Toledo at the ripe age of seventy-six. Franklin Howard was for twenty-eight years in the car department of the Wabash Railroad. He married Ida Bishop, and they were the parents of nine children, five of whom are still living.

The third in age among his parents' children, E. B. Howard was born at Sedalia, Missouri, October 27, 1871. His early years were spent in Toledo, where he attended the public schools and Davis Business College.

The record of his service as a railway man begins with his employment as a clerk in the car department of the Wabash Railway Company. He remained at that work four years; was next employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad at Tacoma, Washington, as a bill clerk from September 9, 1889, to June 18, 1890; from July 5, 1890, to 1894 he was rate clerk with the Michigan Central Railway at Detroit; returning to the Wabash Company, he was clerk in the car department at Detroit from September, 1894, to May, 1896; from May to October, 1896, he was in the service of the Lake Shore Railway, in October went to the Pennsylvania Railway and remained with that company until February, 1911; and was then appointed chief clerk for the Hocking Valley Railway Company, an office he filled from May to July, 1911. At the latter date Mr. Howard was appointed freight agent of this railway with headquarters in Toledo, and has very successfully handled the large volume of business that goes through his office.

Mr. Howard is a member of the Catholic Church and is a republican in politics. In Detroit January 17, 1900, he married Miss Rose Downey, daughter of Jeremiah Downey of Detroit. Mrs. Howard was educated in the public and parochial schools of Detroit. The two children born to their marriage are both deceased.

Capt. Elliot James Dodge. There is no more interesting personality in and around Put-in-Bay than Captain Dodge, captain of the steamship Tourist and one of the prominent old timers of this lake port. Captain Dodge has had almost a lifetime of service in these waters, first as a fisherman, and afterwards as a boat captain and owner. He is known as a rugged, courageous and cool-headed sea-faring man, and one who will undertake anything in the discharge of his duty and with a generosity of mind and heart equal to his physical courage.

Though most of his life has been spent around the waters of the Great Lakes, he was born in an inland village of Wisconsin, Windsor, twelve miles north of Madison, on February 17, 1854. In 1876 the family removed to Illinois, spent one winter there, and then settled at East Point on South Bass Island, Ohio. They lived there for years, and then bought a place on Middle Bass Island, where Captain Dodge's father died soon afterward. The children were: Ellen M., wife of Leroy Webster of East Point; Jennie, wife of James H. Crowley of St. Louis, Missouri; Louis C., a grape grower on Middle Bass Island; Captain Dodge; Emma, wife of Louis Edlifsen of Los Angeles, California; John B., who was practicing medicine at St. John, Michigan, at the time of his death in 1916; and Edith, deceased wife of Robert Harris, who lives in Detroit, Michigan.

Captain Dodge remained at home with his

Capt E. J. Dodge

parents until he was sixteen years of age. In the meantime he had secured all the education he was destined to receive from schools, and he then started out to make his own way in the world. He became identified with the fishing industry around the Great Lakes, and that was his regular occupation for a quarter of a century.

In the meantime he had taken up boating, having purchased in 1882 the steamer Ina. This vessel he conducted during the season for about twenty-five years. The Ina was then dismantled and he bought the old yacht Wayward, whose quarter deck he trod as captain for six years. Captain Dodge then built his present handsome boat, the steamer Tourist. This is a stanch craft of forty-three tons net and fifty-four gross tonnage, of steel construction, equipped both for passenger and transport service, and for both summer and winter use. The hull is so constructed that it can be trimmed to lift the forward end out of the water making it available for ice breaking.

In the summer months, as the thousands of tourists who frequent this favorite section of Northwest Ohio know, the steamship Tourist is the favorite excursion boat between Port Clinton and Put-in-Bay, making the regular run between those places. It is also chartered for special service. As soon as the fruit season begins, the Tourist is used for transporting many tons of grapes and other products to Detroit, Toledo, and other ports. In the fall, when the summer lines are all laid up, Captain Dodge keeps the Tourist going on regular trips to Sandusky, and his boat is the only means of shipping to and from the island until the ice closes the lake completely. When the Tourist finally ties up at the dock in late fall or early winter, the island remains practically isolated except for such communication as is established over the ice, until the break up of the ice in the following spring. The first trip of the Tourist in the spring is an event eagerly awaited and attended with almost a general celebration on the island. On its first trip in the spring the Tourist brings to the island a cargo of provisions which serve to relieve the monotony of the island's winter stock.

For twenty-five years Captain Dodge has also handled coal and builders' supplies, and keeps two scows for that purpose.

He is not only one of the most successful boat owners and managers along the south shore of Lake Erie, but almost a book of incidents might be written describing his service. On this point Captain Dodge is rather noncommittal, as the modesty of his nature demands, and many who know the quiet and vigilant captain superficially are not aware that a special act of Congress granted him the beautiful large gold medal for his act of heroism in taking his boat out from harbor on November 7, 1907, during a terrific gale, and rescuing three men from a capsized small boat. The steamer State of New York was at that time on the rocks near Rattlesnake Island, and several men of its crew had attempted to leave the vessel and get to Put-in-Bay. The boat was overturned and the men were struggling when Captain Dodge and his crew gallantly put out and rescued them. The members of the Tourist crew were each given silver medals by the same act of Congress. Captain Dodge has rescued a great number of people from watery graves, and considers such an act nothing more than a commonplace performance of duty. As a matter of fact, such performance is only the act that might be expected of so large and generous a heart, and it is said that during the many years of his residence on the island he has bestowed a practical generosity and helpfulness upon anyone in financial straits or needing the sympathy of a strong and resolute character.

Captain Dodge married Miss Christine Jardine, of an old French family of Ontario, Canada. Their children are: Mrs. Inez Gertrude Doller of Cleveland; Wilbur Leo, an engineer at Put-in-Bay; Mildred Catherine, wife of Bert Millen of Put-in-Bay; Gordon Archie, who is mate and clerk on the steamship Tourist with his father; and Vivian, who died when five years of age. Captain Dodge is a loyal republican and is affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur. He has served ten years on the city council of Put-in-Bay. In matters of religion he was reared a Methodist.

Gustav Heinemann is one of the old time residents of Put-in-Bay, a successful vineyardist and wine and grape juice manufacturer, and has also added one of the most startling and interesting attractions to the thousands of people who annually visit Put-in-Bay as a summer resort.

Mr. Heinemann is proprietor of the Strontia Crystal Cave. Concerning this remarkable natural feature of Put-in-Bay Island the following description is given: "In November, 1897, on the property of Gustav Heinemann, a well was sunk some forty feet deep for water for drinking purposes. Workmen in making

the excavation passed closely to a wonderful cave, the earth tumbling in and disclosing to them a stalactical, startling cavern, more like a fairy grotto than anything else—a more appropriate name could not be applied. On exploration it was found that there were several rooms, some large and some small, and an immense stratum of strontia, a solid mass of dazzling mineral extending twenty-two feet below the bottom of the cave. The side walls of the different rooms are of solid strontia and the ceilings are arch shape and hung with prismatically formed crystals emitting prismatic colors fascinatingly splendid with brilliancy and radiance, not unlike that of the clearest cut diamond.

"The salts of strontia communicate a vivid crimson color to flame, and are much used, especially the nitrate of strontia in the manufacture of fireworks. It is also used in clarifying beet sugar. The commercial value is about twelve dollars per ton (the weight is much heavier than lead, but two ordinary barrels being required to hold a ton), and this discovery is said to be the first of any importance in the United States."

Mr. Gustav Heinemann was born near Freiburg in Baden, Germany, in 1856. He was reared and educated in his native country and in 1880, at the age of twenty-four, arrived in America. For several years he lived on Middle Bass Island, but in 1884 returned to Germany. He was back in America in 1885, and since then has been identified with the country in and about Put-in-Bay. He worked for wages until 1889, when he rented a farm on the shares. In 1896 he bought a vineyard of over six acres, and has since been engaged in its cultivation. He uses all his own grapes for making wine and grape juice, and during summer seasons buys large quantities of grapes for his plant.

Since the discovery of the Crystal Cave in 1897, Mr. Heinemann has developed it as one of the attractions of Put-in-Bay, and many thousands of excursionists and tourists have visited it annually. Mr. Heinemann has various other business interests, and is one of the principal owners of the Put-in-Bay Resort Company.

In 1886 Mr. Heinemann married Miss Fannie Zeller. They are the parents of five children: Hilda is the wife of Emil Schrait of Put-in-Bay; Amelia still lives at home; Gertrude is Mrs. Fred Cooper of Cleveland; Herbert is a successful young attorney at Cleveland; and Norman still resides at home. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Heinemann is a democrat. He has membership on the board of Park trustees at Put-in-Bay.

JOHN F. MATHIAS, one of the present board of county commissioners of Lucas County, is a well known contractor and though still a comparatively young man is recognized as one of the forceful business men of Toledo.

He was born in Lucas County, Ohio, August 12, 1879. His parents are Michael and Agnes (Colchester) Mathias. His father, a native of Germany, came to America in 1862, first locating in Detroit, from there moving to Defiance County, Ohio, where he followed farming five years, and then came to Lucas County. He bought and lived on a farm near the City of Toledo, and from there removed to another farm eight miles west of Toledo. He remained on the farm seven years, and coming into Toledo engaged in the teaming business. Subsequently he became a contractor and was identified with that line of work until he gave up an active business career. He is now living retired in his eighty-first year, and his wife is about eighty years of age.

John F. Mathias was the sixth in a family of seven children, all of whom are still living. He was reared and educated in Lucas County and as a youth he learned the concrete business. From that he became a contractor and in the past few years has built some of the substantial bridges of Lucas County. He is a democrat and resides at 1518 Vance Street in Toledo. Mr. Mathias was elected county commissioner of Lucas County in 1916, and now gives practically his entire time to the duties of the office.

CAPT. ROBERT SCHIELE. One of the veteran mariners of the Great Lakes, whose home has always been at Put-in-Bay, Captain Robert Schiele is now commander of the steamship Shearwater, owned by the United States Government and employed for the collection of eggs for the United States Fish Hatchery at Put-in-Bay.

Captain Schiele has spent nearly all his life in and around Put-in-Bay. His family were among the pioneer settlers on that island. Captain Schiele was born in Toledo, December 25, 1857. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schiele, were natives of Wuertemburg, Germany, but were married in Toledo. While living in the old country Andrew

John L. Mathias

Schiele learned the trade of nail smith, manufacturing nails by the old hand process. When he came to America machinery was already displacing hand methods of making nails and he had no opportunity to follow his trade. Instead he worked at different lines of employment in Toledo, and for a time conducted a saloon there. In 1863 he came to Put-in-Bay and bought nine acres of land then covered with a heavy growth of native timber. He spent many months of hard work in clearing it up, and finally had it planted to a vineyard. In the meantime his family remained in Toledo, but on June 20, 1865, they arrived at Put-in-Bay. The boat that brought them was the Philo Parsons, which had come into unenviable historical prominence as having been employed by the plotters for the liberation of the Confederate prisoners on Johnson's Island. Andrew Schiele converted the grapes grown in his vineyard into wine, and later he opened a hotel, restaurant and saloon in Put-in-Bay. His was the first saloon in the town. His death occurred there in the late '80s. Of his ten children, seven died in infancy, and the three now living are: Robert; Andrew, who operates a vineyard on the old homestead; and Edward, who is in the Club House on Middle Bass Island.

The first eighteen years of his life Captain Schiele spent at home, and gained his education in local schools. The lake and its activities had a great fascination for him as a boy, and on leaving home he became a sailor under Captain Magel on the Golden Eagle. Later he was on the American Eagle and subsequently on various other boats. In 1882 he was given his papers as a master, and now for a number of years has been captain of the Shearwater, attached to the Government fish hatchery for the collection of eggs.

Captain Schiele married Amelia Fiester of Sandusky, though she was born in Fulton County. They are the parents of two children: Edith, the wife of Otto Herbster, a photographer at Put-in-Bay, and they have a daughter Verda E. Fred Robert, who is employed on the Doller Docks at Put-in-Bay, married Emma Misch and has a son Robert. Captain Schiele has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1890. He is a republican in politics and is now serving on the city council.

HENRY REHBERG. The history of the Rehberg family on Middle Bass Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, is really the civilized history of the island itself, for members of this family were among the first to settle here and have ever since been identified with the interests of this section. A worthy representative of this sturdy old family is found in Henry Rehberg, one of the most prominent and substantial residents of Middle Bass. He was born October 4, 1849, in Mecklenburg, Germany, one of the sons of John Rehberg and a brother of the late William Rehberg.

John Rehberg emigrated from Germany to the United States in June, 1850, and made his way to the shores of Lake Michigan, establishing himself in what is now South Chicago, Illinois. He was a fisherman in Germany for thirty-six years, but after locating in Illinois followed farming. He then came to Sandusky, Ohio, and for a time lived on Cedar Point. In the meantime his son, William Rehberg, had acquired property interests which included part ownership of Middle Bass Island, and among his other enterprises had determined to start a fishery, and it was in order to give assistance in this undertaking that John Rehberg, about 1859, came also to this island which, at that time was covered with big timber. William Rehberg, Joseph Miller, George Calwell and Andrew Wehrle were the settlers of the island.

About 1863 John Rehberg bought a tract of thirty-six acres from Joseph Miller, his son-in-law, who then owned the western part of the island. He cleared off the timber on a small hill or mound near the shore, selecting the location as a desirable one on which to erect his cabin. In the fall of the year, while digging a pit on his land in which to store his crop of potatoes for the winter, his workmen unearthed human bones and when the mound was thoroughly excavated there were some forty skeletons exposed in an excellent state of preservation and indications were that probably it had been the Indian burial spot of at least two hundred bodies. Mr. Rehberg decided to select another site for his cabin and another spot, farther from the lake, was cleared and there it was erected, and this homestead has continued in the family ever since, now being the property of Henry Rehberg, whose modern residence stands on the spot formerly occupied by the pioneer cabin.

During the fishing season, John Rehberg was fully occupied in that industry every year, but at other times he cleared his land, cut the timber into cord wood, which he sold to the lake boats, and, as his land was prepared, put in the usual crops, including grain.

Before the land had been cleared, however, another industry thrived. The timber was mainly hickory and walnut, with sycamore in the swamps. William Rehberg, with characteristic business foresight, had joined with the other island owners in the project of importing pigs from the mainland, turning them into the timber to fatten on the nuts. In the fall the hunting of the pigs provided sport and after the shooting the carcasses would be dressed and the meat of fine flavor would be bought by the boats. Another source of income to the early pioneers was the trade in wild pigeons and ducks which were so numerous that it was said that the former in their flights darkened the sun like clouds, and that it was a common experience for a man to stand in one spot and shoot twenty or thirty ducks at a time.

When the first road was laid out across the island, largely through the enterprise of the Rehbergs, it wound through the woods and at times was almost impassable, but as soon as the timber was cleared off and a little draining was done, this land became dry and was found rich in the chemical properties needful for crop raising of any kind. When John Rehberg first came here there were no horses and but four yoke of oxen in the island. As the land was cleared and the raising of grain was begun the four men purchased a threshing machine and it was generally used over the island. It was in the '60s that the majority of the settlers began to actively engage in the growing of grapes and in this industry John Rehberg was particularly successful and devoted his attention to it as long as he lived afterward. He survived to be eighty-five years of age. In many ways he was a remarkable man.

Henry Rehberg was only a boy when the family came to Middle Bass Island. He had but meager educational opportunities before this and at that time there were no schools on the island. The nearest school was at Sandusky and for a time his father did not possess the means to pay the youth's board in the city on the main land, but entered him as a pupil just as soon as he was able to do so. It was no hardship for Henry when, several years later his father decided to keep the youth at home, for he was at an age when study was more of a task than a pleasure, and he gladly took up farm work at home and helped his father through the fishing season very contentedly. When his father died he took over the management of his interests, some of which, like the vineyard, he continued, but many years ago gave up the fishing enterprise. Mr. Rehberg turned over the management of the place in 1915 to his son-in-law, John Messenburg, being now practically retired, although he retains the individual operation of his oil rights. In 1891 he leased the oil rights on his place and an oil well was sunk that produced a substantial flow. Later the company was dissolved and the rights reverted to Mr. Rehberg.

Henry Rehberg was married to Miss Minnie Kaphagstt, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, and died in 1915, on Middle Bass Island. Mr. Rehberg has one daughter, Clara, who is the wife of John Messenburg, of Perkins Township, Erie County, and they have two children, Nellie and John.

In politics Mr. Rehberg has always been a democrat and has served with the greatest efficiency in many offices. He has been trustee and supervisor and for eight years was deputy sheriff and for twenty-five years has been a member of the school board. He is interested in everything that promises to be beneficial to his fellow citizens and is particularly concerned in everything pertaining to the public schools. It was Mr. Rehberg who started the agitation for a special school district on Middle Bass and it was through his efforts that others were interested and the result was that the district was secured. This demonstration of public spirit showed how practical men like Mr. Rehberg may be and how sound are their opinions and unselfish their demands for recognition. Mr. Rehberg belongs to both branches of Odd Fellowship, being a member of Commodore Perry Lodge at Put-in-Bay, and of the Encampment at Port Clinton.

B. E. Cook. Since pioneer times New Knoxville has had merchants and active business men of the Cook family. Mr. B. E. Cook is one of the younger generation, and for the past thirteen years has conducted one of the main merchandise establishments of the town.

He was born at New Knoxville March 30, 1869, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Venneman) Cook. His grandfather Henry Cook was born in Germany, where the name was spelled Kuck. On emigrating to America he located in the vicinity of New Bremen, Ohio, and later moved to New Knoxville, Ohio, where he bought land from the Government. By the exercise of those thrifty qualities which were inherent in his German ancestry and in

MRS. B. E. COOK

his own character he became very successful for his day and generation. He died near New Knoxville. Besides farming he was also one of the early manufacturers of sorghum. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Cook was Henry Venneman, who was also a native of Germany and was one of the first merchants at New Knoxville. He opened a stock of goods in one room of his home, gradually expanded, built a store, and at the time of his death had a double store room completely stocked with merchandise for the local demand.

Henry Cook, father of B. E. Cook, was born at New Bremen, Ohio, August 6, 1835, and has now passed the age of fourscore, and is still enjoying life. As a youth he learned the trade of carpenter and for a time was employed in building the locks on the Erie Canal. Afterwards he farmed, and finally engaged in the mercantile business at New Knoxville and was active in its management until 1902 when he sold out to his son B. E. Cook. He and his family have been German Reformed people, and politically he is a republican. For thirty years Henry Cook served as postmaster of New Knoxville. His wife, who was born in Ladbergen, Germany, in 1836, died July 3, 1916, at the age of eighty. They were married in Auglaize County. Of six children only two are now living, including B. E. Cook and his sister Elizabeth, wife of L. C. Mahn, an engineer at New Knoxville.

Mr. B. E. Cook grew up in New Knoxville and New Bremen, attended the public schools and the high school of the latter town, and also had two terms of instruction in the Northern Ohio University at Ada. His first experience was as a farm laborer but in 1902 he bought out his father and began merchandising at New Knoxville. He has a very large store, and keeps his stock up to the best standards, and has shown remarkable ability in meeting the demands of the trade and in carrying on a successful business.

In 1892 Mr. Cook married Anna Eversman. She was born in Van Buren Township of Shelby County, Ohio. They have no children. Both are active members of the German Reformed Church, in which he is a trustee. He has served as treasurer of New Knoxville and treasurer of the school district, and in politics is a republican.

PETER J. CLARK. An ideal country home, both as a place of residence and as a profitable business enterprise, is the Fairview Stockfarm in Napoleon Township of Henry County, whose proprietor is Peter J. Clark. This farm, comprising 200 acres of fine black loam soil on clay subsoil, is situated on section thirty-three of that township. In every detail it reflects the enterprising character of its owner, and is handled in such a way as to produce the highest revenues and at the same time maintain the fertility and increasing value of every acre. Mr. Clark and family occupy a substantial nine-room house, only recently built, and there is a large stock and feed barn 32 by 100 feet, with shed room 20 by 100 feet. Everything is provided with the best of equipment for the raising and handling of cattle, hogs and horses. All the farm buildings are painted a buff color.

Mr. Clark has more than a local reputation as a successful raiser of cattle. He ships about three carloads of cattle every year and feeds over 100 head of hogs, and has also raised some for sale. He specializes in Shorthorn cattle.

This successful Northwest Ohio farmer was born in Perry County, Ohio, April 20, 1882, and is still a very young man for all his success. He was reared and educated in Monroe Township of Henry County, having come to that locality at the age of twelve years with his parents in 1894. He is a son of William D. and Maggie (Carl) Clark, both of whom were natives of Perry County, Ohio, where they were reared and married. They started there in the country, William D. Clark being a farmer and coal miner. All their children, four sons and four daughters, were born in Perry County not far from New Lexington. On coming to Henry County William D. Clark bought 160 acres of good land in Monroe Township, and has since lived there enjoying the comforts and profits of his good home and extensive equipment. Both parents are still living.

In August, 1905, Peter J. Clark married a Henry County girl, Miss Catherine Laughlin. She was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 13, 1882, and a year later came to Napoleon Township of Henry County with her parents, and grew up on the farm she and her husband now own. Her parents were Joseph and Helen (Kenney) Laughlin. Her father was a native of Ireland and when a young child came to this country with his parents, and afterwards took up contracting in Napoleon, where he married his wife. From here he moved to Cincinnati, but subsequently returned to Henry County and located on a farm in Napoleon

Township. Later he resumed contracting in the West, where he died. His widow died on the old farm sixteen years ago at the age of fifty-seven. The Laughlin family were all members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Clark and children are communicants of St. Augustine's Church in Napoleon. Mr. Clark is a democrat in politics. They have four children: K. Angeline, aged eight; M. Geraldine, aged six; Robert William, aged three, and John J., born November 7, 1916.

LYMAN S. GUNN represents one of the earliest pioneer families of Northwest Ohio. His grandfather established his home in Henry County, in the wilderness along the Maumee River, in the early days of the last century. Few family groups have contributed more of substantial benefit to a community. As a class they have been farmers. The pioneers lived in the woods, supplied their tables with meat from the wild game that abounded, and were on friendly terms of relationship with the Indians who still claimed this section of Ohio as their hunting ground. What the early generation won from the dominion of the wilderness, subsequent members of the family have improved and continued to enlarge.

One of these is Mr. Lyman S. Gunn, who is proprietor of the Hillside Farm in Napoleon Township not far from Oklahoma postoffice. He has resided there continuously since 1903, but the farm was his birthplace, and scene of his early adventures and experiences as a boy and youth. He owns forty acres as his share of the old Edward M. Gunn estate, and has an additional twelve acres not far away.

The old family stock established their homes more than a century ago under the leadership of Charles Gunn near Damascus. Charles Gunn was a typical pioneer, resourceful, courageous and daring, willing to share responsibilities and hardships, and by his justness and probity was never on anything but good terms with his Indian neighbors. In fact his children and those of the Indians played together when this part of Ohio was a wilderness and the woods were filled with game and the rivers with fish. Charles Gunn and his wife died more than eighty years ago within two or three weeks of each other. At that time their son, Edward M. Gunn, father of Lyman, was eleven years of age. Other children of Charles Gunn were Louisa, Minerva, Elliot, and Lucian, all of whom married and had families. They all became farmers except Lucian, who was a lake and elevator engineer.

Edward M. Gunn took as his share of the old estate eighty acres, obtaining that from his uncle, Elijah, and after improving this eighty he increased his possessions to 200 acres, and lived in that community until his death in April, 1914. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Stone, died about four years before him. Further reference to this interesting family will be found on other pages of this publication.

Lyman S. Gunn is the oldest of a large family, the other survivors being his brother Fred and his sister Mollie, who is the wife of Fred Dodd of Waterville, Ohio. Lyman S. Gunn was born on the farm he now occupies October 17, 1848. He grew up and was well educated and as a youth learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker. He became especially skilled in those trades, and for twenty-seven years he lived in the Village of Maumee, where as a carpenter contractor he built a great many houses and barns, especially in the eastern part of Henry County. In 1903 he gave up his town home and returned to the old farm, where he has found ample employment for his energies and is enjoying the comforts which should go with advancing years. Here, in 1914, he erected a splendid bank barn on a foundation 34 by 50 feet. This barn is painted buff with golden brown trimmings and is the center for his agricultural operations, which includes the raising of good crops and high grade stock. He and his family reside in a good eight-room house.

Near his birthplace in Henry County Mr. Gunn was married, November 20, 1870, to Miss Elizabeth Jennie Davis. Mrs. Gunn was born in Dorchestershire, England, March 14, 1850, a daughter of George and Charlotte (Hammond) Davis, natives of the same part of England and of old English ancestry. Other children born in England were William, Henry and Harriet. In 1854 the Davis family set out from Liverpool on the sailing vessel St. John, went to Canada, up the St. Lawrence River by Quebec and Montreal, then across Lake Erie to Cleveland, where they landed June 4, 1854. The Davis family lived for a number of years in Lorain County, Ohio, and then moved to Henry County, first in Ridgeville Township and later in Napoleon. Mr. Davis died on his farm in the latter township in 1888 at the age of seventy-two, and his widow, who was born in 1818, died two years later. They were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and he was a republican.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gunn were

Otto L Hinton

born children named Aurelius, Hiram Seton, John Henry and Nellie Leona. Aurelius, born March 15, 1872, died unmarried May 24, 1889; Hiram Seton, born April 15, 1874, was accidentally drowned while fishing in the Maumee River May 25, 1890. John H., born October 13, 1875, was educated in the schools at Maumee while the family resided there, also in the college at Ada, first was a pharmacist, later a farmer, and now a sales clerk in a hardware store, besides owning a good farm of 100 acres; by his marriage to Grace B. Van Rensselaer of Lucas County he has two children, Catherine M. and Isabel Van R. Nellie Leona, who was born November 19, 1878, married Eugene L. Bridenbaugh of Lucas County, and they lived in Toledo, where Mr. Bridenbaugh is connected with the Overland Automobile Company; their two sons are John L. and Edward G. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn and family are members of the Presbyterian Church, while politically Mr. Gunn's associations have always been with the republican party.

Ora L. Hinton. In the August primaries of 1916, among the worthy nominations made by the democratic party in Auglaize County, was the choice of Ora L. Hinton as candidate for sheriff resulting in his election on November, 1917. Mr. Hinton has long been in the public eye as a capable and competent official, and practically every one realizes that the duties of sheriff will be efficiently executed during his term of incumbency.

In the line of official service Mr. Hinton served as captain of the fire department in St. Marys five years, and for three years was on the police force. For a number of years he has owned a pack of bloodhounds and has a large kennel from which he has sold dogs all over the country, and that in itself constitutes an extensive business. He has been instrumental with his dogs in the apprehending of many criminals.

Mr. Hinton was born in Mercer County in Liberty Township August 2, 1876, a son of Frank and Isabelle (Howell) Hinton. Grandfather Thomas Hinton was born in Germany, and was an early settler in Mercer County, Ohio. From this county he went out as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and was with his command in all its engagements until the close of hostilities. Disease contracted while in the army shortened his life and he died soon after his return from the war. Mr. Hinton's maternal grandfather was also an early settler of Auglaize County and a farmer by occupation.

Mr. Frank Hinton, who was born in Ross County, has one of the finest farms of Mercer County and his success is the more creditable for the fact that he started out as a poor boy. With the exception of four years given to official responsibilities as an infirmary director he had given the closest attention to his farm work. He is a democrat and is a member of the Friends Church. His wife Isabelle Howell was born in Auglaize County, and died January 8, 1917, aged sixty-six years. They were married in this county. Mr. Hinton still resides on the home farm. Of their eight children five are living: Ora L.; Thomas Hinton, a painter at Rockford, Ohio; Ollie, wife of Lawrence Siler, of St. Marys; Pearl, wife of Dillon Smalley, surveyor of Mercer County; and Bessie, who resides with her brother Ora.

Ora L. Hinton had the advantages of the common schools of Mercer County during his early life, and his early experiences were those of the farm. A number of years ago, when the bicycle was at the height of its popularity, Mr. Hinton took up bicycle riding as a profession, and during the five years he followed it he was noted as the best rider in Northwestern Ohio.

In October, 1897, he married Lola Hodson, daughter of John Hodson, an Auglaize County farmer. After his marriage Mr. Hinton was employed in the spoke works at St. Marys for five years, and spent a similar period in the spoke factory.

He and his wife have had three children: Goldie, aged sixteen; Donald, aged five; and Elda, who died when three years of age. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, though his daughter belongs to the German Lutheran. Fraternally he is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is affiliated with the American Insurance Union.

William Heitman. In every community are a few men whom all admire and respect, not on account of their business ability and worldly success, but because of their personal characteristics. Such a man is William Heitman of Okolona in Henry County. Although he is one of the most successful farmers and merchants in the county men do not speak of him as "one of our big farmers," but as "one of the finest men." He is especially representative of the fine qualities of the German race. His genial disposition and his public

spirit as well as his ability and practical common sense, have won him universal esteem, and his is a career that is stimulating to read, since he has made his success since coming to this country from Europe as a poor boy, and has risen from the humble employment of railroad service to independence as a merchant and farmer.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, June 20, 1845, and comes of old German stock of that kingdom, a substantial family of Lutheran people. His parents and also his grandparents spent their lives in Hanover. His father, John Heitman, died in 1858 when not yet fifty years of age. He was a shoemaker by trade and had served his full term in the standing army. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Eitzman, who was born and reared and educated in Hanover and died there about 1883, after her son William had come to America. She was married a second time, though she had no children by her last husband. William Heitman had an older brother Henry, who spent his life in Germany and left a family there. A younger brother, Frederick is a German farmer, a widower, and has three sons and one son-in-law serving in the Imperial armies of Germany.

William Heitman spent the first thirteen or fourteen years of his life in the old country, and while there gained a practical education which is afforded German youth. It was partly with an ambition to realize the opportunities presented by America and also to escape the onerous duties of military service and the restrictions of German laws and customs, that he set out for America. He was alone so far as his own family was concerned, and he took passage on the City of Bremen in the harbor of that name and on the second trip made by that vessel. The vessel left Germany May 1, and fifteen days later landed its passengers at Baltimore. Two days after that young Heitman stepped from the train of the Wabash Railroad at Okolona in Napoleon Township of Henry County. In another two days he was working for the Wabash Railway Company, and for five years he did the heavy work required of him, and also exercised proper thrift in safeguarding his earnings and making provisions for the future. His first purchase was a tract of timber land near Deshler, comprising 160 acres. About two years later he traded this for a smaller piece of land near Okolona, and gradually added by subsequent purchases until his farm now comprises 140 acres. In improvements and general attractiveness it is one of the most valuable farms in that part of Henry County. It lies in sections twenty-nine and thirty-one, and presents an attractive feature in the landscape, not only by its well cultivated and improved fields, but also by the substantial farm buildings.

Thus for upwards of half a century Mr. Heitman has been identified with the community around Okolona. In 1885, with the late William Schlesser as a partner, he engaged in merchandising at Okolona. Six years later, on St. Patrick's Day of 1891, their store and the two other business houses of the village were burned. Mr. Heitman immediately rebuilt, on the opposite side of the street, and since then for a period of a quarter of a century has been the leading merchant of the village. He has a large store, 40 by 50 feet, well filled with merchandise of all classes and divided into departments, and with a trade drawn from a territory many miles around. For a number of years he has had his son associated with him in the management of this store.

Several years after Mr. Heitman came to this country he married Anna Koenemann. She had been on the same shipload with him in coming to this country, was born and reared in the same neighborhood in Hanover, and they were members of the same church. She too had come to this country alone so far as her immediate family was concerned, and as they had been sweethearts in the old country they subsequently cemented their alliance in marriage and have lived happily together for forty-five years. To this union were born two sons and one daughter. Fred H., born at Okolona, is a well educated young business man, and for the past fourteen years has been postmaster of Okolona, the postoffice being in the store conducted by his father. Fred married Helen Egger, of Henry County, but her parents were from Hanover. Fred Heitman and wife have four children: Laura, a promising young woman who is a member of the class of 1917 in the Napoleon High School; Luella, William and Julian, who are attending the grade schools. Ida, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heitman, married Daniel Lowry, an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio and living at Chicago Junction; they have a son Lester and a daughter Vernice. Alvin, who is associated with his father and brother in the store, married Carrie Long. All the

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM SHAFFER AND DAUGHTER MABEL

family are members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, and the father and sons are democrats in politics.

CHARLES E. HATCHER. As superintendent of the Henry County Infirmary, Charles E. Hatcher is rendering a public service second to none in the county in the way of benefits to those dependent upon state charity. He has all the qualifications for such a post of responsibility. He was a practical farmer before he took charge of the infirmary in 1911, and his experience in that line and his good business judgment have enabled him to give a good administration to the large farm maintained by the county. Both he and his wife are kindly people who consider it a privilege as well as a duty to do all they can for lightening the burdens of those entrusted to their care.

The institution has about thirty inmates throughout the year, and there is a large building with forty rooms for the housing of these unfortunate people. Besides a substantial set of farm buildings, the farm itself comprises 236 acres of land, and it is all improved and under cultivation except four acres of native timber. Mr. Hatcher during the past five years has always maintained a high standard in the administration of this department of the county government.

His entire life has been spent in Henry County, and he was born in Richfield Township July 12, 1874. He was reared in the country, received a public school education and proved himself very capable as an independent farmer until he was called to his present post.

His father, William Hatcher, is an honored veteran of the great struggle for the integrity of the Union. He was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1844, was reared in this state, and in the latter part of 1863 enlisted in the Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Columbus. For over two years he was a private in the ranks and acquitted himself creditably in every duty he was called upon to discharge. While he escaped wounds, he suffered so much from exposure and hardship that he lost his hair and beard. After the war he was married in Logan County to Maria Argo, and some years later he moved to Henry County. There in 1881 his wife, and the mother of Charles E., died before her fortieth year. She died at the birth of her seventh child, and nearly all these children were reared and are still living. William Hatcher married for his second wife Adaline Roberts and they now live retired at Weston in Wood County, and this marriage has also produced seven children. William Hatcher has for many years been an active worker in the ranks of the prohibition cause, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Wood County, Ohio, Charles E. Hatcher married Bertha Brown, who was born in Henry County in 1880, was reared and educated in this county, and is a daughter of Isaac N. Brown, who was also a veteran of the Civil war and died in Henry County. His widow, now past sixty-five, lives at Weston. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are the parents of four children: Elzina, who has finished the course of the high school at Napoleon and is still at home; Oscar, aged fourteen and attending the public schools; Gladys, eleven years of age and in the grade schools; and Burdette, who was born January 3, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he has had his membership in the church at Weston for the past twenty years. Politically he is an independent democrat and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Weston, Ohio.

WILLIAM SHAFFER in the course of thirty years has succeeded in building up a business second to none in its line in the Town of Cridersville in Auglaize County. Mr. Shaffer is an undertaker, a furniture dealer, and has used such enterprise and has furnished such reliable service that his trade limits are by no means confined to the country immediately around Cridersville, and he gets custom from as far away as Lima and Wapakoneta. It is noteworthy that every dollar that Mr. Shaffer has earned has been by his own efforts, and he is one of the upstanding and prosperous men of his section.

His birth occurred on a farm three miles west of Cridersville, in Allen County, Ohio, July 26, 1865. His parents were Michael and Sarah (Whetstone) Shaffer. His grandfather Henry Shaffer came to Northwestern Ohio in 1836, was a pioneer in Allen County, and developed a farm of forty acres on which he spent his last years. The maternal grandfather Simeon Whetstone was also an early settler in Auglaize County, and was both a farmer and a minister of the Gospel. Michael and Sarah Shaffer were married in Auglaize County on May 28, 1847, Israel Johns performing the ceremony. Michael was born in

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1816, and was twenty years of age when he came to Allen County. He lived out a successful career as a farmer in Allen County, and died there February 10, 1889. His wife was born in Auglaize County in 1827 and died November 19, 1912. They were members of the Christian Church and he was a democrat in politics. Of their thirteen children, William was the eighth in order of birth and the nine still living are: Simon, a retired farmer at Spencerville, Ohio; John, in the nursery business at Lima; Mrs. Justus Romshe, wife of an Auglaize County farmer, living three miles north of Wapakoneta; Sallie, wife of J. D. Ritchie, a farmer in Auglaize County; Amanda, wife of C. F. Bowsher a farmer in Auglaize County; William; Elza, a farmer near Spencerville; George, who is in the business of drilling water wells at Cridersville; Mrs. Jacob Sands, wife of the foreman of the Country Club at Lima, Ohio.

Mr. William Shaffer attended school at Hume country schoolhouse, lived on the farm, gained a practical acquaintance with agriculture as a youth, but has always followed some other lines of business. For a time he was in the nursery business and he studied and gained practical experience with the undertaking profession at Sidney, Ohio, at Muncie, Indiana, and Fort Wayne, Indiana. Thirty-two years ago in 1884 he engaged in business at Cridersville and from the first has studied and applied his experience not only for the purpose of rendering an expert service but also one careful and satisfactory in every detail. On June 1, 1902, Mr. Shaffer added a stock of furniture and stoves, and he has developed these lines to an important extent. His business was burned out in 1910 and he then restocked his store and also erected a substantial block in which he has his headquarters.

In 1890 Mr. Shaffer married Miss Lucinda Mowery, daughter of George and Elizabeth Mowery of Allen County. Her father was a farmer. Mrs. Shaffer died November 12, 1891, and her only child is also deceased. In 1895 Mr. Shaffer married Mary Danner, daughter of George Danner, who with his wife was a native of Germany and for many years followed farming in Auglaize County. To this marriage was born one child, Mabel, who is now employed in a store at Lima. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Shaffer is a democrat and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Among his other business interests he has half ownership of a farm in Allen County.

Henry Lange. For more than fifty years one tract of land in Henry County has been owned by and has been developed from a wilderness condition to the greatest productivity by members of the Lange family. Its present possessor is Henry Lange, who for years has been a well known farmer in Napoleon Township, and occupies the old homestead on which he was born. This farm lies in section 19.

His father acquired the land, which was a part of the canal land tract in 1854. There Henry Lange was born December 25, 1855, his birth being a Christmas gift to his parents. In that one locality he grew to manhood, to work in the fields when a boy, acquired a substantial education in the local schools, and later came to own the old place which he has impressed with his own skillful management. His farm comprises nearly eighty acres, and it is all well improved and productive of the standard crops, together with some good stock. He has also a group of substantial buildings, including a barn 40x80 feet, a granary 22x34 feet, and a well appointed and furnished home of eight rooms and basement.

His father, Fred Lange, paid 75 cents an acre for the land more than fifty years ago, and the labors of this family have contributed a large share of its present high value. Fred Lange was born in Hanover, Germany, about 1825, and came to this country in the early '50s. For a time he worked at Kelleys Island on Lake Erie, and in the meantime invested in the timbered tract in Henry County, on which he spent the winter seasons. Besides clearing, he also erected a log cabin, and introduced his bride to that location. He married Mary Schulty, who was born in West Prussia in 1832. She came as a girl to the United States and at Defiance, Ohio, was employed for several years until her marriage. Her parents were Henry and Mary (Snitkey) Schulty, both of whom died in Henry County, and this family is referred to on other pages of this publication. Both the Schultys and Langes were of good German stock and all were members of the Lutheran faith.

Mr. Henry Lange chose his wife in Henry County, her maiden name being Freda Kolby. She was born in Hanover, Germany, October 29, 1862, and lost her mother when she was quite young. Her father died only a few

years ago. In 1885 she set out alone for America, and arriving at Napoleon lived with her sister, Mrs. Henry Arps, until after she was grown. Mr. and Mrs. Lange are the parents of four sons and two daughters, and they have given them all a good education in both the German and English schools. Mrs. Lange attends the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, while Mr. Lange is a democrat. A brief record of the children is as follows: Emma, still at home; Mary, who is employed at Toledo; Harmon, aged eighteen and now living in Nebraska; Carl, aged sixteen; Siefried, aged fourteen; and Henry, Jr., aged eleven. Another child, Fred, died when fourteen years of age.

HENRY PANNING. One of the most progressive representatives of the agricultural interests of Henry County, Henry Panning has worked his way to a position of independence and prominence solely through his own efforts. He started in life with only a good constitution and a resolute determination to get to the front, and his successful career as a farmer furnishes a strong incentive to the aspiring element of the rising generation to follow his example. His fine farm is located on section 17 in Napoleon Township with Okolona as his postoffice.

He is of German birth and old Lutheran ancestry, and was born in Hanover August 11, 1852, a son of Henry and Mary (Mueller) Panning, also natives of Hanover. His father spent three years in the regular service of the German army, and later became a railway watchman on the line between Hanover and Bremen. He died when a little past middle life, but his widow survived until she was eighty-six years of age. The only children were Henry and his sister Sophia, who married and died in Germany, leaving one daughter.

Mr. Panning was reared in Germany, was well educated according to German standards, and after leaving school became clerk in a public house at one of the noted summer resorts in Germany. Three years later he went to Berlin, then spent some time along the River Rhine, and was employed in different parts of the German Empire until 1872.

In that year he took passage on the steamer New York and crossed from Bremen to Castle Garden and from there came on to Henry County, Ohio, where he joined his uncle, Henry Stockmann. Mr. Stockmann was one of the early German pioneer residents of Henry County, was a very prosperous farmer, and died without issue, leaving a large estate of improved land. For three years after coming to this country Mr. Panning lived with his uncle in Freedom Township, managing a farm there, and then took possession of the sixty acres given him by his uncle in Napoleon Township. This land he has made the nucleus of his determined efforts and plans and ambitions for the past forty years. Among other improvements he has thoroughly drained it all, has placed every acre under cultivation, and has increased it by the purchase of twenty additional acres. The farm had a substantial residence when he took possession, and it has been his home ever since, though with some re-equipment and remodeling. In 1890 he built a substantial barn on a foundation 35x84 feet and has all the conveniences and equipment for high class farming and at the same time has made the property an excellent home.

In Freedom Township Mr. Panning married Miss Anna Boeling, who was born March 1, 1850, at Neuenkirchen, Hanover, Germany. When she was twenty-three years of age she came to this country and to Napoleon, Ohio, with her parents, Christian and Hannah Boeling, who for some years lived on the farm now owned by Mr. Panning. Mr. Boeling died before he was sixty and his widow when about sixty-seven. Both were members of the Lutheran Church and fine, practical, wholesome people. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Panning devoted themselves with steadfast enthusiasm to the work and improvement of their farm and to the rearing of their children. Mrs. Panning was a splendid helpmate, a noble woman, thoroughly practical, a loving mother, and her name will always be revered by her children and descendants. Her death was a great loss to the family when she passed away September 10, 1914. She was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Napoleon Township, and Mr. Panning and the children all are members there. Henry E., the oldest child, was born in December, 1877, and is now bearing most of the responsibilities of managing his father's farm; he married Matilda Gerten of Adams Township, Defiance County, who died July 11, 1914, and there is one child surviving, Ida, born July 24, 1913. Mary, the second child, was born March 17, 1879, and is the wife of Fred Bosselman a farmer in Defiance County, their children being Henry, Fred, Josephine and Hildegard. Freda, the youngest child, is the wife of Harmon Schutta.

their home being on a farm in Napoleon Township, and they have two sons, Paul and Freddie. Mr. Panning and his son are active democrats, and both take a commendable interest in local affairs. Since the organization of the Napoleon State Bank, six years ago, Mr. Panning has served as one of the directors.

GEORGE WADE ROSS. A reputation in the law that extends beyond the boundaries of a city or county is usually based upon some very solid attainments and unusual success in the profession. A member of the Findlay bar during the greater part of his practice, George Wade Ross is undoubtedly one of the most widely known lawyers in Northwestern Ohio. In the course of his practice he has handled an immense volume of important cases, and is especially home in the civil and corporation branches of his profession. He has distinguished himself by hard work, a conscientious fulfillment of all the responsibilities of a professional man, and has concentrated practically all his efforts upon the law rather than politics.

He was born in Milton Township of Wayne County, Ohio, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Peckinpaugh) Ross. He is descended from pure Scotch ancestry. His great-grandfather was the founder of the family in America. Mr. Ross' brother Hiram spent four years in the Union army as a member of the Sixteenth Ohio Infantry.

As a boy George Wade Ross attended country schools his father being a farmer, and after a four years course he graduated from Lodi Academy. He then taught in the district schools for a period of two years, and then taught four years in the Creston High School and two years in the Sterling High School. It was while teaching that he applied himself diligently to the study of law for one year under H. B. Woodward, Medina, and for several years later was with James C. Johnson, who in his time was one of the foremost lawyers of Ohio and was senior member of the firm of Johnson & Graves of Seville, Ohio.

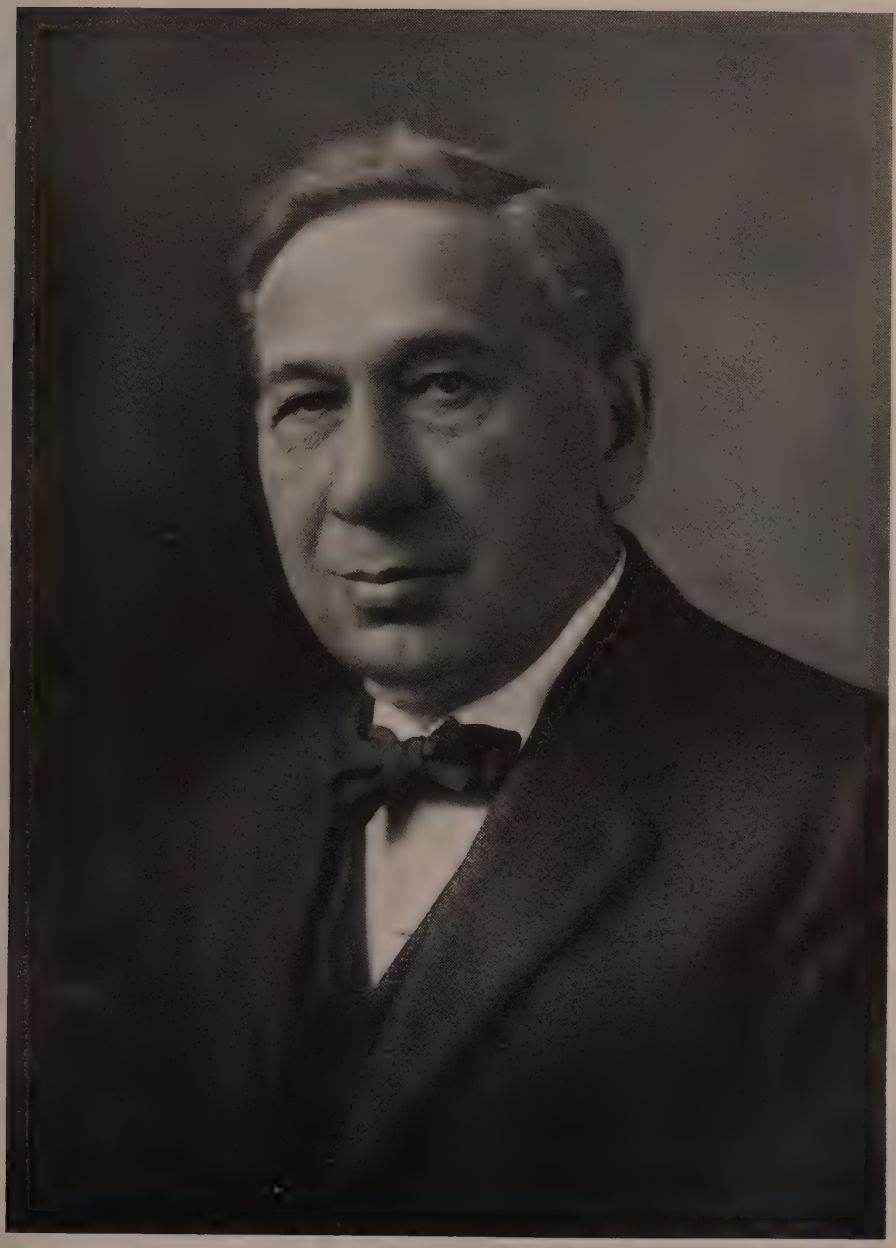
In 1879 Mr. Ross was admitted to practice by the district court at Medina, Ohio. In 1880, the following year, he married Carrie E. Beardsley, a daughter of Daniel B. and Jane (Hosington) Beardsley. Her father Daniel B. Beardsley was a prominent lawyer and historian, having written the best history of Hancock County ever published.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Ross practiced for several years at Wooster, and there laid the basis of his widely extended reputation. Seeking a still larger field and nearer his varied interests he removed to Findlay in 1889, and has been one of the bulwarks of the Findlay bar for more than twenty-eight years. For four years he was a partner with his father-in-law, Mr. Beardsley, then for fifteen years was senior member of the firm of Ross & Kinder until W. H. Kinder was elected in 1908 to the bench of the Circuit Court, now the Court of Appeals. Since then Mr. Ross has practiced alone, and still has his quarters in the office building which he has occupied for many years.

He is general counsel of the Toledo, Fostoria & Findlay Railway Company, assistant counsel of the National Refinery Company, the Continental Sugar Company, The Toledo & Southern Traction Company, the Western Ohio Railway Company, counsel for the Ohio Bank & Savings Company of Findlay and for several other corporations. In 1892 he was elected city solicitor of Findlay and by re-election filled that office four years. Outside of that he has seldom participated in politics, and that office was in direct line with his profession. He is an active republican and in 1900 was a candidate for congress. He has been frequently urged to run for offices but has found his true vocation in the profession of his choice.

Mr. Ross in the course of his practice has assisted in financing and organizing a number of large concerns and is at present a member of the advisory board and is stockholder in the R. L. Dolling Company, a $3,000,000 corporation handling investment securities with offices formerly at Hamilton, Ohio, and now at Columbus. Mr. Ross is treasurer of the Hancock County Bar Association, is an active member of the Findlay Country Club, of the Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has served as president of the Symposium Literary Society of Findlay.

Mrs. Ross was a teacher in the public schools before her marriage. She has continued her interests in educational affairs and especially in philanthropic work in behalf of the poor and friendless. For twenty years she was president of the County Board of Visitors and has probably done more than any single woman in Hancock County in behalf of child welfare. Those who are in a situation to know state that a great many young boys and girls have been reclaimed and have been made respecting citizens



G. W. Rose

through her efforts. With others she organized the Friendly Inn, an institution to take care of delinquent boys and girls and keep them from being made inmates of a state institution. Mrs. Ross kept up her active charitable work for many years until poor health intervened, and though that has restricted her activities, her interest and sympathy are as keen as ever.

FRED PANNING, proprietor of the Plainview Farm in section 19 of Napoleon Township, has a long and honorable record that identifies him with this section of Northwest Ohio, where he has spent all his life from birth.

Though most of his years have been spent in Henry County, he was born across the line in Adams Township of Defiance County on December 8, 1852, only a few months after his parents came from the old country. His early youth to manhood was spent in Adams Township, but in 1886 he bought his present farm of eighty acres in section 19 of Napoleon Township, and has devoted the subsequent thirty years to the improvement and development of this place, which now ranks as one of the model farms of Henry County. Many of its valuable features are the fruits of his own enterprise and labor. One is a large red barn 40x80 feet for his stock and grain, and he and his family enjoy the comforts of a very attractive and convenient nine-room house built of brick and located on a site that commands an entrancing view of the surrounding country. His land is of such character of soil as to produce any of the standard crops of Ohio, and for many years he has exercised his judgment in bringing about the greatest possible yields and at the same time conserving the resources of his land. He has farmed on the rotation principle of crops. At the same time he has kept good grades of live stock. Besides his home place Mr. Panning owns thirty-eight acres adjoining in Defiance County and some years ago he gave an eighty-acre tract to his son, this also being situated in Adams Township of Defiance County.

Mr. Panning comes from old and substantial German Lutheran stock, originally Hanover people. His parents, Henry and Mary (Brunce) Panning, were both born in the year 1820 in Hanover. They were married in Germany, and began their careers there as poor but honest folk. While in Germany their first child Catherine was born in 1844. In 1852 this little family group set sail from Bremen and after a tedious ocean voyage of eight weeks, not without hardships and privations, they landed at New York, and from there came on west until they reached Adams Township of Defiance County. There they located in the wilds and securing eighty acres of land which had perhaps never yielded a crop and certainly had no improvements upon it, they erected the typical log cabin of the early settler and girded themselves to the heavy task of pioneering in the woods. They cleared off the timber, drained the swamps, and there they passed their honored and useful lives. The father died in 1886, and the mother some years later. They were devout Christian people, were charter members of Bethlehem Lutheran Church, and as long as they lived contributed actively of their work and their means to its support, Henry Panning serving for years as one of its officials. Politically he was a democrat. Their daughter Catherine, after coming to this country, married George Freytag, and they became well to do farmers of Napoleon Township and reared a large family.

Fred Panning grew up in Napoleon Township and took up as a permanent vocation the work to which he had been reared and trained, farming. He was married in Henry County to Dora Panning, who though of the same name has no close relationship, though her parents, Fred and Catherine Panning, were also natives of Hanover, Germany, and were early settlers of Henry County, where they were among the substantial German Lutheran people of that section. Mrs. Panning was born at the old home of her parents in 1855. She was a devoted wife and mother, gave the best of her character and ability to the training and rearing of her children, and her death on November 9, 1908, was the hardest loss Mr. Panning and his children have had to bear. She was a confirmed Lutheran and was always devoted to her church.

Mr. Panning and his family are all members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church. The children are: Henry, who lives on his farm in Defiance County, married Doretta Gerken of Adams Township, and their three children are Olivine, Doris and Fred. Lenna is a trained nurse living at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Caroline is still unmarried and looks after the household duties for her father. Augusta is the wife of Bernhardt Arps, and they look after the farm for Mr. Panning, being the parents of one child, Regina, who was born

May 4, 1913. The youngest child is Julia, who is now at Milwaukee studying to be a trained nurse.

DIETRICH PANNING. A native son of Henry County, a resident still on the farm where he was born in Napoleon Township, Dietrich Panning has long been known as an industrious, painstaking and energetic farmer, a man of progressive ideas, thoroughly alive to the needs of his community and a citizen who has always been ready to perform his duties and responsibilities.

His labors have brought him a full measure of success. He has a fine farm, has reared and is rearing a household of children who do him honor, and his name is always spoken with respect in the community where he has spent his life. He was born in section 18 of Napoleon Township, November 27, 1859. His present farm comprises 120 acres, one acre of which has been set aside for cemetery purposes and is known as Breman's cemetery. Mr. Panning has been constructive in his work, and has a fine group of buildings. He built his large red barn, which stands on a foundation 32 by 84 feet, and also has a substantial nine-room house.

His parents were Henry C. and Dora (Othmer) Panning, both natives of Hanover, Germany. His father was born about 1822 and his mother in 1834. Both were of Lutheran stock. They came to this country separately in sailing vessels, landing at New York. Henry C. Panning first went to Kelley's Island near Sandusky, worked in the stone quarries there, and finally came to Henry County, where he met and married his wife. They then started to develop their new home in the woods, the land they acquired being the farm now owned by Dietrich Panning. There, being industrious and thrifty, they found their greatest comfort in hard work and in providing a home for their children. Thus in time they had much to be satisfied with, and after their death the old homestead went to their son Dietrich, who has kept up its improvements and members of the third generation of the family are now living upon it. The parents were among the organizers of the Lutheran church in that neighborhood and the father was long one of its officials.

Dietrich Panning was one of two sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew up. One daughter died unmarried and another died leaving three children.

In his home township Mr. Panning married Miss Amelia Sheele, who was born in Germany December 20, 1863, and when five years old came to the United States and to Henry County with her parents, Christof Sheele and wife, whose maiden name was Schroeder. They spent their lives as farmers in Henry County, and died when about seventy years of age. Mr. Sheele was a democrat and he and his wife were Lutherans.

Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Panning one, Ella, died at the age of eleven years. Those living are: Ferdinand, age twenty-eight; Emma, Arnold, Emil and Carl. All received good advantages in the local schools, and Carl is still a student. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Panning is an official, and he and his older sons are democrats in politics.

SCOTT NEELY. One of the best known residents of Allen County is Scott Neely. He has been distinguished by a special genius for ability to render service thoroughly and well in every undertaking. That has naturally kept his talents in demand, and there has never been a time when he has not been able to accept opportunities to keep himself busy and to live profitably and usefully.

His family have been identified with Allen County since the early settlement. His grandfather, Thomas Neely, was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States when a boy, his family locating in Allen County, in Bath Township, prior to 1830. James Neely, father of Scott Neely, was an auctioneer and farmer, and owned a large amount of land in Allen County. He was an honored soldier of the Civil war, having served four years and eight months. He died August 10, 1894. He also did considerable business as a contractor, and was quite prominent in German Township, where he served as trustee and clerk. James Neely married Mary C. Barrick, a daughter of William and Mary Barrick, of German Township. They reared a family of seven children, named Frank, William, Charles, Scott, Alice, Margaret and Ida May.

Scott Neely was born in German Township, of Allen County, August 3, 1861. For some time he was associated with his father in contracting work, and in the meantime acquired an education in the public schools. For over twenty years he was a teamster with the American Straw Board Company of Lima, and when the plant of that company was destroyed by fire he was selected out of many applicants as foreman to oversee the work of tearing down the ruins. He has also bought

S. O. Moore

and sold horses and for many years has been considered one of the best auctioneers in Allen and adjacent counties. His most successful enterprise in recent years has been the buying of hay and straw on a large scale. He now has an equipment of four hay balers and employs from twenty to twenty-five men in the work. His business as a hay baler and dealer extends all over Allen County and adjacent sections of Ohio, and he ships to New York, Boston and other eastern markets. In his native township he has a fine farm of 240 acres and has, of course, made the operation of this a source of profit.

Mr. Neely is now treasurer of German Township and for twelve years was a member of the school board. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Allentown, a treasurer of the Epworth League, and for years was treasurer of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lima Lodge No. 783, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also with the Encampment.

On December 31, 1883, he married Sarah Bruner, daughter of Martin and Sarah Bruner of Auglaize County. At her death on October 30, 1886, Mrs. Neely left two children. The son, Clem, who was born August 17, 1884, is now a partner with his father in the hay business, and is a member of both the subordinate and encampment degrees of Odd Fellowship; in 1910 he married Delsie Sears of Ada, Ohio, and their two children are Fanella and Bernice. Neva Etta, the second child, was born September 16, 1887, and was married in June, 1903, to A. T. Whyman, a business man of San Antonio, Texas; their three children are Opal, Ola May and John Ernest.

On January 5, 1897, Mr. Neely married Lydia Cary, a daughter of Henry and Rebecca Cary. Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America at the age of six years, the family locating in Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Neely have seven children: Cary May, Cecil Marie, Lester Lloyd, all three of whom are students in the Lima High School; Russell Earl, James Oliver, Harry Clyde and Juanita.

V. O. Moore, M. D. Since completing his medical education Doctor Moore has been in successful practice at Toledo, covering a period now of almost twenty years. A physician of the highest standing, he is also known for his participation in business and civic affairs and is one of Toledo's bankers.

Doctor Moore was born January 11, 1870, in Morrow County, Ohio, son of Royal and Rachel (Evans) Moore. His father was born in Ohio of English and Irish ancestry, while the mother was of Welsh stock. Royal Moore had a long and successful career, having been a teacher, farmer and stock raiser. He had a gift for business, and everything he did seemed to prosper. Doctor Moore, the younger of his father's two children, had good home advantages when a boy and was also the recipient of a liberal education. He attended the public schools, afterwards the Ohio Wesleyan University, and then the Ohio State University, in which he received the degree of bachelor of science in 1895. He took his medical course in the Starling Medical College. In 1898 he located at Toledo and has been engaged in practice there ever since. His home is at 1107 Starr Avenue and his office is at 1105 Starr Avenue. He is a member of the Lucas County and the Ohio State Medical Society. Doctor Moore is vice president of the People's Savings Bank at Toledo and has financial interests in various other business enterprises. He is prominent in Masonry, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is master of ceremonies in the Consistory of Toledo. He has served as master of the Blue Lodge, high priest of the chapter and has held chairs in the Commandery of the Knights Templar and in the other branches of the York Rite. He is a member of the Greek letter society Alpha Chapter of Kappa Sigma.

Doctor Moore was married October 13, 1895, in Morrow County, Ohio, to Miss Gertrude B. Bliss. Her father was a successful physician at Delaware, Ohio. Mrs. Moore, who was one of a family of two children, was educated in the public schools and was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University with the class of 1893.

George H. Drewes. More than seventy years ago the members of the Drewes family, of German stock, came to Henry County and established themselves in what was still a wilderness. Here for three generations they have lived, prospered, enjoyed to the full community esteem, and have left as monuments to their labors and enterprise many acres cleared, many buildings erected, and at the same time have performed their duties and upheld their responsibilities as citizens, so that the name is associated with honest work and upright manhood and womanhood.

One of the well known members of this family is now a successful farmer in Napoleon Township. George H. Drewes was born in Henry County August 30, 1870, a son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Freytag) Drewes, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany, where they were born in 1844 and 1845 respectively. When children they came with their respective parents to America. Grandfather William Drewes was a tailor, and on coming to the United States located in Henry County, where in connection with his trade he also took up farming. He acquired a large estate of 400 acres or more, and was one of the very prosperous early settlers. His death occurred at the age of seventy-eight in Napoleon Township. His wife had died there not long after coming to this country. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. George H. Drewes' maternal grandfather, Fred Freytag, came with his family about 1850, and also secured and improved lands in Napoleon Township, where he died when past eighty years. The Freytags were also Lutherans and both families supported democratic principles in politics. Henry Drewes and wife both grew up in this wild timbered country, were married in the county, and eventually by their idustry secured 160 acres, eighty acres in Adams Township of Defiance County and eighty adjoining it in Napoleon Township of Henry County. On that farm Wilhelmina Drewes died in 1880, when in middle life. Her husband married for his second wife Mrs. Sophia (Imbroch) Rohrs, who was born in Henry County of German parentage. Henry Drewes and his second wife a few years ago moved to Ridgeville and are living there retired and in comfort. Both are members of the Lutheran church and he is a democrat.

George H. Drewes was one of five children, three of whom died young. His only brother, William, is now married and a prosperous farmer in Napoleon Township, the father of two sons and a daughter.

Reared and educated in Henry County, George H. Drewes finished his schooling with the district advantages and early applied his labors to making his own way. By thrift and earnest endeavor he was able to make his first purchase of eighty acres in 1898. This purchase was in section thirty-three of Napoleon Township. Later a subsequent purchase of eighty acres gave him a farm of 160 acres, and this is one of the well improved places of that section of the county. He grows all the staple crops including sugar beet, and he has made that a profitable item of his agricultural efforts, usually raising from fifteen to seventeen tons per acre. In 1899 he erected his large barn, 80 by 40 feet, which constitutes one of the conspicuous improvements along the country highway in that section of the county, and he has another barn 25 by 40 feet besides various outbuildings. He keeps a number of good graded stock.

In Freedom Township of Henry County Mr. Drewes married Sophie Mahnke. She was born in Freedom Township, where her parents had settled on coming from Germany. Her father died in 1903, while her mother is now living with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Ida Panning, and is sixty-seven years of age. This family also are Lutherans, and her father was a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Drewes are the happy parents of eight children. The three oldest, Arnold, George H. Jr. and Lorena, have all been confirmed in the Lutheran Church at Flatrock, and are attending school. The younger children are Harold, Richard, Edwin, Erna and Luther. Mr. Drewes takes an active interest in local affairs, and is now serving as a member of the school board. Politically he is a democrat.

JOHN J. VOLLMAYER. One of the leading financial institutions of Toledo is the Market Savings Bank Company, which in the past twelve years has had a remarkable record of growth and development and as a savings institution stands in the front rank of such organizations in Northwest Ohio. Active from the very first as one of the organizers, and now the first vice president of the company, John J. Vollmayer has had much to do with the success of this concern, though the active responsibilities of organization and management have from the first devolved upon his son, William G. Vollmayer, who is cashier of the bank, and to whom reference is made on other pages.

For more than forty years John J. Vollmayer has been actively identified with the mercantile, financial and civic life of Toledo. In fact, most of his career has been spent in this city, though he was born in Cleveland, August 14, 1848. He was the oldest of four children, three sons and one daughter, whose parents were Michael and Barbara (Opple) Vollmayer. The latter were both natives of Germany, where they married, and in 1846 emigrated to the United States, first locating at Cleveland, which was their home for two

years, and from there they came to Toledo. Michael Vollmayer was a farmer by occupation, and on moving to Toledo he established his home on Detroit Avenue, where he died in 1857. His widow survived until 1894. Of their children the only two now living are John J. and Rev. Michael Vollmayer, who is now pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Massillon, Ohio. The other son, George, died at Toledo in 1896, and the daughter, Mrs. Mary Gluckstein, died at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1895. Rev. Michael Vollmayer, it should be noted, was graduated from Canisius College, a Jesuit institution at Buffalo, New York, was educated for the priesthood at St. Mary's Seminary in Cleveland, and for a number of years has been active as a priest and pastor. All the children except John were born at Toledo.

John J. Vollmayer grew up in Toledo, attended the parochial schools, and first learned the trade of woodworker. His business career began in 1873 as proprietor of a modest retail grocery establishment at the corner of Page and Locust streets. He continued in active business there, serving a greatly increased trade until 1898. In that year he embarked in the wholesale and retail liquor business at 125 Superior Street, and that was his business headquarters for about ten years.

He actively assisted his son in organizing the Market Savings Bank Company, and since the institution opened its doors for business, May 2, 1904, he has been the active vice president. Mr. Vollmayer has also acquired much valuable real estate in Toledo and is one of the responsible and substantial business men and public spirited citizens.

He was very active in democratic politics at Toledo and in Lucas County until the campaign of 1896, when he refused to support the party platform and the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan. However, he is still a believer in what he considers real democratic principles, and in 1912 he supported the nominee, Mr. Wilson, for the presidency. In 1877 Mr. Vollmayer was elected a member of the police board from the old Seventh Ward, and in 1879 was elected to represent the same ward in the city council. In 1881 he was again chosen a member of the police force, but was legislated out of the office by the Foster bill. In 1882 he was elected member at large for the four-year long term on the police board, and his services justified his renomination, though he was defeated in the election.

He has identified himself with many religious and fraternal movements. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of St. Michael's Benevolent Society of the parish, the Bavarian Benevolent Society, the Catholic Knights of America, the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Toledo Commerce Club.

On May 21, 1872, while a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was temporarily engaged in business, Mr. Vollmayer married Miss Emelia C. Becker of Baltimore. To their marriage have been born five children: William G., cashier of the Market Savings Bank Company; Dr. Robert H., a dentist at Toledo, who is a graduate in the dental department of the University of Michigan; Florence, Gertrude and Claude, all at home. William G. was born in Baltimore, but the rest of the children are all natives of Toledo.

Henry Thayer Niles. A man who possessed all the breadth and depth of New England culture was the late Henry Thayer Niles of Toledo. He was known as a scholar, lawyer and educator, and for years commanded one of the highest positions in the Urbana bar and in the ranks of citizenship. Upon coming to Toledo he formed a partnership with Morrison R. Waite, later chief justice of the United States Supreme Court but Mr. Niles' health failed and his partnership was abandoned.

When he died at his home on Collingwood Avenue in Toledo January 13, 1901, he was seventy-two years of age. He had been born in West Fairlee, Vermont. His early environment was one to stimulate and bring out the best in his mind and character. With the individual endowments of his own mind combined many worthy qualities inherited from his forefathers. It was in the early years of the seventeenth century that the first ancestors of the Niles family landed at Block Island in Connecticut. All the male ancestors of the late Mr. Niles were college graduates, many of them from Princeton and Harvard, and one was a member of the first graduating class from old Harvard. There were also members of the family who took part in the Colonial and Indian and later in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Nathaniel Niles, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, in 1741, graduated from the Princeton University in 1766, and during the rest of his life was a man of many distinctions. He took up the ministry, and was a splendid pulpit orator and writer. He published several books of sermons. He also wrote a patriotic ode

which was set to music and which was sung by some of the marching companies in the war of the Revolution. For twenty-seven years he was a trustee of Dartmouth College, and while serving in that capacity he prepared the records and other data for the celebrated Dartmouth College case in which Daniel Webster gained enduring fame as an orator and established precedents which are still vital in our political and industrial life. Although he was never admitted to the bar he was elected to a place on the Supreme bench of Vermont, and filled that office as admirably as if he had been a lawyer by profession and training.

The late Henry Thayer Niles was a graduate of Dartmouth College, the institution with which his grandfather had been so prominently identified, and after leaving college he traveled abroad for two years. Returning home, he took the chair of Greek and Latin languages in the college at Urbana, Ohio, and while there studied law and eventually took up its practice. From Urbana he moved to Toledo, and thereafter in his practice he was associated on equal terms of ability and success with the leading members of the bar. At his death his remains were taken to Urbana, Ohio, and are now at rest in the family lot in that city.

Though a New Englander born and bred, he was an unswerving democrat in politics, and always ready to make any reasonable sacrifice to advance the principles of his party. He was not a politician nor a radical partisan. He studied politics and all political and social problems with a breadth of comprehension beyond most men, and as his own convictions were based upon reason, he could afford to take a tolerant view of divergent opinions. He was a citizen such as any community should be proud to possess, and those who knew him intimately had a great admiration for his scholarship, his thorough and well rounded culture, his purity of motive, and the dignity with which he bore himself in all the relations of life. He was a man of retiring disposition, and for this reason was not known intimately by a large circle of acquaintances. Though he possessed some friends who were bound to him by the ties of real and enduring friendship and loyalty, his books were his best and most constant friends and companions, and when not engaged in work he found his chief pleasure and recreation in the midst of his library. He was not a collector or buyer of books in the ordinary sense of the term, since he bought only those books which he knew or whose contents he desired to master. It was said that he was practically master of every book in his library. He took enjoyment in a wide range of literature. He was familiar with the poets and nearly all the ancient and modern standard authors, and he had read such authors as Homer, Horace, Shakespeare and Burns not only in his college days but kept up his associations with those great minds throughout his life. He was himself able to wield a facile pen, and some of the verse which he wrote at different times possesses more than ordinary merit. One literary distinction in particular should be noted. He translated the Agricola of Tacitus in fewer English words than are found in the original Latin. This capacity for condensation was somewhat characteristic of his style as an English writer, and there was a charm as well as a forceful vigor about his prose writing.

Mr. Niles had a home life that was nothing short of ideal. He had congenial domestic relations, always enjoyed the confidence of his children, and made their joys and sorrows his own. He was survived by his widow, two daughters and one son. The son is Hon. Frank B. Niles of Toledo.

George Arps. A man who has accomplished as much as George Arps as a good citizen, home provider and straightforward honest gentleman has a just cause for pride. His home is one of the fine farms in section nineteen of Napoleon Township in Henry County, and he is now living with his children and has surrounded himself with everything to make life comfortable and enjoyable.

In business he has been a general farmer and stock raiser, and owns 177 acres of the farm where he was born December 25, 1868. He grew up, receiving his education in the local schools, and has lived on one farm since early youth to the present time. For the past eighteen years he has been owner of the old place and his own contributions to its improvement include a large barn 40 by 90 feet, besides a grain and tool house. His residence is a substantial house of eight rooms and was built thirty-four years ago by his father, Henry Arps. Henry Arps also put the first habitation on the land, a log cabin covered with clapboards and 16 by 28 feet in dimensions. This old building, which is still standing and in a good state of repair, was erected in 1852 and is an interesting landmark.

Henry Arps, who established this branch of the Arps family in Henry County, was born

not far from the City of Hanover, Germany, in 1826, and was reared and educated there. He was quite young when his mother died, and about 1850 he and his father set out for the United States, coming by a sailing vessel that required eight weeks to make the ocean voyage from Bremen to New York. From there they came by the Hudson River, Erie Canal and the lakes to Toledo, and then struck out through the woods on foot until they arrived at the home of a cousin, Herman Arps, who about two years before had come to this country and located in section nineteen of Napoleon Township. Henry Arps' father died the same year of his arrival. Henry then spent a year or so working on the Wabash Railroad and the canal, and then invested his meager capital at the rate of 75 cents an acre in forty acres of wild land in section 19 near the home of his cousin Herman. Not long afterward he put up the log cabin already mentioned, and to that humble abode brought his bride when he married. The maiden name of his wife was Melissa Gerken. She too was a native of Hanover, Germany, and had come to this country as a young woman with her parents and by the same route and manner as the Arps had made their emigration, though she arrived about two years later. The Gerken family located in Adams Township of Defiance County, but not far from where the Arps had their home. After Henry Arps married he and his young wife faced the serious responsibilities of life and undertook the heaviest kind of labor in providing a home for themselves and their children. Henry Arps was a very industrious man and by his long continued labors cleared the dense timber from his fields and developed a farm of ninety-six acres including some of the best and richest soil in Henry County. His career of usefulness came to a close with his death in 1898. The mother of George Arps died when the latter was nine days old, and she was then only thirty-two years of age. Henry Arps married for his second wife Mary Badenhope of Freedom Township, but a native of Hanover, Germany. She had come to this country and to Henry County with her mother and two brothers, Henry and Herman, the little family locating in Freedom Township, where her brothers are still living and have families. The second Mrs. Henry Arps died on the old homestead in 1905. She left no children. Henry and all his family were members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church in Adams Township of Defiance County. George Arps is one of five children by his mother. Mary is the wife of Fred Scheele, a farmer of Bartlow Township in Henry County, and she has four sons and two daughters. John lives on a farm in Monroe Township of Henry County and has three sons and four daughters. Elizabeth died after her marriage to the late Henry Panning, and they left a family of three sons and two daughters. Henry, Jr., is a farmer in Bartlow Township and has five sons and two daughters.

George Arps was married in his native township to Miss Katie Heldberg, who was born in Hanover, Germany, in February, 1868. In 1875, when she was seven years old, she came to the United States with her parents, Fred and Margaret (Norden) Heldberg, this family locating on a farm in Adams Township of Defiance County, where her parents spent the rest of their days, her father dying at the age of sixty-five and her mother at seventy-nine. Both the Heldberg and Arps families have been loyal members of the Lutheran Church and in politics the prevailing affiliation has been with the democratic party. Mr. George Arps is one of the trustees of Bethlehem Church.

To the marriage were born three children: Ernest, who was born on the old homestead August 9, 1896, received his education in the local public schools and is still at home. Mary, born April 7, 1901, is now in the seventh grade of the public school, while Amelia, born September 6, 1905, is in the sixth grade. Mrs. Arps, the devoted mother of these children, passed away at her home May 1, 1907, when her youngest child was two and one-half years old.

CHRISTIAN W. BRUBAKER, whose home is in Napoleon Township on one of the fine farms of that locality, represents some of the true pioneer stock of Northwest Ohio, and has himself lived more than threescore and ten years and in early youth experienced some of the primitive conditions which prevailed in all this region when his parents first settled there.

His birth occurred on a farm in Sugar Creek Township of Stark County, Ohio, September 27, 1843, and when he was four years of age, in September, 1847, his parents moved to Henry County. His father, John Brubaker, had come out to Henry County some years previously and had prospected all over the country. He made this journey on foot, and at that time he erected the log cabin in the woods which subsequently became the first habita-

tion of the Brubaker family in Henry County. This first home of the Brubakers was a mile north of Florida Station, and few people in the present time can imagine the extreme wildness of the country at that time. There was abundance of wild game in the woods, very little of the land was broken or cultivated, and people confined themselves to the barest necessities of existence. The first home of the Brubakers was a typical log cabin, with a clapboard roof, and with a stick and mortar chimney and fireplace. All the cooking was done at this fireplace, and the furnishings of the home were extremely simple. It required many days of hard labor to clear up an acre of ground and put it into cultivation, and even when a surplus of crops was produced a little market could be found. John Brubaker had all the energy and aggressiveness of the true pioneer. He was constantly at work, and his enterprise showed itself in bountiful fruits in later years. He developed a fine farm, and his first purchase of eighty acres was increased from time to time until he owned 480 acres. He lived to see all of this land improved in a general way and he left it with substantial house and barn, strong fences, and increased in value many fold over the figures at which he had acquired it. He not only raised crops but also did diversified farming with stock raising. His death occurred in April, 1894, just fifteen days before his eightieth birthday. He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and when a young man went to Wilmot, then Milton, Stark County, Ohio. When quite young he learned the carpenter trade and conducted a saw mill for several years in Stark County. In that county he married Saloma Wyandt, who was a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Henry Wyandt. The Wyandt family also joined the early settlers of Stark County, Ohio, and all the older members of the Brubaker and Wyandt families died there. Mrs. John Brubaker died at the old home in Flatrock Township of Henry County when past eighty years of age. She and her husband were highly respected people, were greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends and should be remembered among the loyal and thrifty pioneers of this section. John Brubaker was first a whig and afterwards a republican, and for many years filled the office of township trustee. In the family were five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up and all married except one, and all the sons and one of the daughters are still living.

The second son and fourth child, Christian W. Brubaker, spent his early life in Henry County, and was at home with his parents until past his majority. The first money he ever earned was $70 paid him for cutting cord wood for the Wabash Railway, which was built about that time. He was very strong, handy with the ax and with other tools, and in the process of time he helped to clear up and develop three different farms in Henry County.

In 1876 Mr. Brubaker bought the southwest quarter of section 33 in Napoleon Township, and in 1882 established his family on that home. In the thirty-five years that have since passed he has developed a farm equal in improvements and equipment to the best that can be found in this section of Northwest Ohio. Besides his own dwelling he has another residence on the farm, and also two large barns and other buildings. The farm is well stocked, year after year produces the staple crops of Northwest Ohio, and in recent years the growing of sugar beets has been a feature of the farm productivity. Mr. Brubaker also owns 135 acres comprising a well improved and valuable farm, with house, barns and other buildings in Flatrock Township. As an owner of real estate Mr. Brubaker pays annually $600 in taxes, and is one of the largest taxpayers among the farming class of this county. He is a student of the soil and on his own farms owns what is called burr oak and elm tree land, a soil which is a black loam, and of almost inexhaustible fertility when properly cultivated and conserved.

In Flatrock Township Mr. Brubaker married Miss Martha A. Glore. She was born in Ohio, was reared and educated in Henry County. Her parents were John and Catherine (Zeiter) Glore, both of Pennsylvania, though they were married and spent most of their lives in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker became the parents of eleven children. Two of them died in infancy, one being scalded to death when three years of age. Eight are still living: Albert, who lives on his father's farm in Flatrock Township, is married and has five children named Daniel, Ola, Ethel, Nora and Mina. Charles Edward is a bachelor, and is assisting his father in the management of the home farm. Irena is the wife of George Thorn, a Harrison Township farmer, and their children are Vance, Martha and Opal. Hattie E. is the wife of Mahlon Neff, a farmer of Flatrock Township, and they have two children named Harold and Howard. Logan is

Frederick H. Gautschi,

still unmarried and helps run the home farm. Lawrence E., who is associated with his brother in conducting the homestead and lives in the separate residence on the old farm, married Ada Von Deylen, and they have a son named Vernon. Helen S., the youngest, is the wife of Walter C. Box, a carpenter in Napoleon, and they are the parents of one daughter, Evelyn.

FREDERICK H. GAUTSCHI, D. O. At Napoleon one of the physicians who can claim a patronage of exceptional numerical strength and value is Dr. Frederick H. Gautschi, who is the representative of the osteopathic school of medicine and has met with splendid success. He is a representative of the sturdy Swiss stock, and is himself a native of that little republic.

Doctor Gautschi graduated from the Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, with the class of 1913. After serving as an interne in a hospital at Des Moines he came to Napoleon and opened his office October 7, 1915. His office is on Perry Street in one of the best blocks of the city, and his practice has already spread to the outermost limits of Henry County.

He was born in Switzerland August 14, 1888, a son of Henry and Christina (Hager) Gautschi. His parents were married in Switzerland at the age of twenty-four. The father was a cabinet maker by trade, and when Doctor Gautschi was about one year of age the family consisting of parents and four children set out for America, embarking on a vessel at Havre, France, and after arriving at New York coming on to Bluffton, Ohio. The father followed his trade for some years there and then located at Pandora, Ohio, where the father and mother still live, he at the age of seventy-two and she at seventy. Both are still active, and by his skillful work as a mechanic the father has been quite prosperous. They are members of the Reformed Church and in politics he is independent. The four children born in Switzerland were: Alfred H., who is married and lives in the State of Nebraska and has a daughter and a son; Polena, who died leaving two children; Sophia, wife of Menno Egly of Phoenix, Arizona; and Doctor Gautschi. After coming to America two other children were born: Helen, who died in young womanhood; and Marie, who is a nurse.

Doctor Gautschi was reared and educated in Ohio, graduated from the high school at Pandora in 1909, and for several years of his early life worked on a stock farm. He then took up the study of medicine, and though less than thirty years of age is already securely established in his profession. He is also a German scholar and speaks the language fluently. Doctor Gautschi belongs to the Methodist Church and in politics is independent.

J. ALBERT BROWN. While one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers of Henry County would hardly be known by the name J. Albert Brown, his many friends in that section would immediately recognize him when he is referred to as "Doc" Brown. Doc Brown inherited many of the sturdy characteristics of his father, the late James K. Brown. But he has not kept the talents bequeathed him by his father under a napkin. His has been a profitable stewardship, and his enterprise is well represented in the splendid country home he has in Harrison Township.

He is of Protestant Irish ancestry. His grandfather, James Brown, was born in Ireland, was educated there, and when a young man came to the United States. For a number of years he taught school and farmed in Morgan and Perry counties, Ohio. He was away on a trip through the West when he was accidentally drowned in 1836. While the details of his death have never been known to his family it is probable that he lost his life in the Mississippi River. He was then in the prime of his years. He married a Pennsylvania girl, Pallas Kriger, who was of German Catholic parents. She survived her husband only a year or two and died in Morgan County, Ohio, when comparatively young. They were the parents of twelve children, including sons named Joseph, George, James K., Jacob, and daughters named Mrs. Nancy Stump, Mrs. Eliza Hughes, Mrs. Jane Thorp and Elizabeth. All these children are now deceased.

James K. Brown because of the early death of his parents had to start life almost with no advantages and his success is therefore all the more remarkable. He was born in Morgan County, Ohio, October 8, 1827, and grew up and married there. His wife was Miss Debbie Johns. She was also a native of Morgan County and was a few years younger than her husband. More than sixty-eight years ago James K. Brown arrived in Henry County. He was one of the early pioneers of Flat Rock Township. He made a rather humble start there with only forty acres of wild land, and

he and his wife not only worked hard but denied themselves the simplest comforts in order that they might get a home and bring up their children to be worthy men and women. The only active capital James K. Brown had when he arrived in Henry County was a yoke of cattle. He used these cattle in clearing up his land and before the war broke out he had a fine farm and was in prosperous circumstances. In 1867 he removed to Harrison Township, where he bought 160 acres of partly improved land. From that time forward his circumstances improved almost with every year. After a few years he bought another forty acres, later twenty-five acres, then seventy acres, and finally forty acres in Liberty Township. He also owned a good house in Napoleon City, but he died at the place of his first settlement in Napoleon Township on March 6, 1916. His first wife was the mother of all his children, and she died in 1851, before she had fully realized the prosperity which she had worked so hard to attain. She was in the prime of life when she died. For his second wife James K. Brown married Rebecca McCormick, a widow, whose first husband had died of illness while a soldier in the Civil war, and for his third wife Mr. Brown married Mrs. Pauline Knapp. She is a resident of Napoleon, Ohio. James K. Brown and his first wife had the following children: George, who entered the army when a boy and died of the measles at Chattanooga, Tennessee, being then a little past fifteen years of age; Daniel, who became a railway conductor and died at Fort Wayne, Indiana, unmarried; Mary, who died in young womanhood; Wilson, who lives in Napoleon and has a family by his marriage to Jessie Randall; J. Albert; and Millie, wife of David Huffer of Liberty Township and the mother of one son.

J. Albert Brown grew up in Henry County, and has spent most of his life in Harrison Township. He and his children now own 280 acres of some of the finest land in the entire county. His home place has a handsome eleven room house with basement and furnished with all the modern conveniences which can be found in the average city home. The lighting is from an acetylene plant. There are two big barns each 40 by 80 feet, and numerous other buildings. Two silos, 14 feet in diameter and 40 feet high, with a capacity of 300 tons, are an index of the kind of progressive farming that goes on at the Brown homestead. He also keeps some of the better grades of stock. The Brown farm for a number of years has been famous for its large crop yields. As high as forty-seven bushels of wheat have been threshed from one acre, and 100 bushels of corn have been gathered from a similar quantity of land.

In Napoleon Township Mr. Brown married Vina Bales, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bales by his first wife. Jacob Bales was one of the early settlers of Napoleon Township and was long an honored citizen of that community. Mrs. Brown grew up in Henry County, received careful training both at home and in the local schools, and has proved a most devoted mother to her children.

Bessie, the oldest of their children, married E. D. Meyers of Harrison Township. Ralph is showing many of the progressive qualities of his father in the business of farming and lives on one of his father's places with a modern two-story eight-room brick house and a barn 34 by 60 feet; he married Helen Egler, and they have a daughter, Anna B. Vernon, who was well educated in the local grammar and high schools like the other children, also completed a course in the business college at Fort Wayne, and is still at home. The two younger children, both at home, are Alonzo and Eva, the latter still pursuing her studies in the local schools. All the family are members of the Methodist Church and in matters of politics Mr. Brown has been a steadfast supporter of the republican party.

JOSEPH LOCHBIHLER. One of Lucas County's successful representatives in the field of agriculture is Joseph Lochbihler, whose home with its fine improvements is located a mile and a half east of Richfield Center in Richfield Township. He has prospered in his chosen work and has made his influence count for good in that locality.

He was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 11, 1862, a son of Joseph and Genevieve (Shriner) Lochbihler. In 1865, when he was three years of age the family moved to Richfield Center, where his father became a successful farmer and took an active part in local affairs. The homestead farm was at the edge of the Village of Richfield Center. The parents retired to that village in 1891 and the father died there in 1906 and the mother in 1908. Joseph Lochbihler was a republican, with independent tendencies, and in religion was a Catholic. Seven of their children attained majority and the four now alive are: Charles, who is a Richfield Township farmer and by his marriage to Ethel Green has five

daughters and three sons; Joseph, who is next of age; Mathias, who lives retired in Richfield Center and married Elizabeth Miller; Jacob, who lives in Toledo and married Catherine Bick.

It was on the old home farm that Joseph Lochbihler spent his childhood and youth, gaining an education in the local schools and when he married he started out for himself. He now owns a fine farm a mile and a half east of Richfield Center and by the revenues produced through his enterprising management has not only provided for his family but has also constituted his farm a fine home with model improvements.

In 1891 he married at Richfield Center Mary Woodward, daughter of Charles and Jane Woodward. They are the parents of three children, Genevieve, Leta, and Norman J. Politically Mr. Lochbihler is an independent republican and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HON. JAMES M. RITCHIE. The lawyers of the first several decades in the life of Northwest Ohio have passed away. Of those who came to the bar in the stirring years before the Civil war, practically all have long since laid down their briefs. A few survive in retirement, enjoying the ease and dignity which lives of intellectual activity have earned. It is a distinction unique possessed by Hon. James M. Ritchie, who has been called "the oldest living member of the bar, its oldest practitioner, and most dearly beloved member."

On April 19, 1857, just four years before the outbreak of the great rebellion, James M. Ritchie, then twenty-eight years of age, was admitted to the bar at Toledo. Since then nearly sixty years have passed and during much the greater part of that time he served faithfully and well both in the ranks of the lawyers and in positions of trust.

James M. Ritchie was born in the noted Abbey Town of Dunfermline, Scotland, July 28, 1829. He recently passed his eighty-seventh birthday. His father, Thomas M. Ritchie, was a teacher by profession, and in later years a merchant and farmer. In 1832 the family came to the United States, settling near Ogdensburg, New York, where both parents died. The maiden name of the mother was Ann Robertson.

Considering his time and opportunities, James M. Ritchie received a liberal education. He attended public school at Ogdensburg, also the Academy, and for six years was a successful teacher, spending three years in that occupation in New York and three years in Ohio. While teaching he studied law and both as a student and youthful practitioner he came into personal relationships with some of the distinguished lawyers and jurists whose names were household words in Ohio fifty or sixty years ago.

After his admission to the bar he practiced a short time in Lorain County, but in 1858 returned to Toledo and formed a partnership with Judge F. A. Jones. After several years he became a partner of Hon. Henry E. Howe. When his son, Byron F. Ritchie, now judge of the Court of Common Pleas, was admitted to the bar, the firm of Ritchie, Howe & Ritchie was established and continued until 1881. During those years the office of the firm was in the old Lenk Block, corner of Summit and Monroe streets.

The earliest ideas Mr. Ritchie entertained concerning political questions were largely those of the existing democratic party.

He never voted that ticket. In 1848, before reaching his majority, he aligned himself with the free soil movement and is one of the few men still living who ever supported a free soil candidate. With the organization of the republican party in the early '50s he eagerly accepted its creed and principles, and is one of the few surviving veterans who worked for and voted for the success of the party in the first presidential campaign of 1856. Steadfastly in all the fifty years that have followed Mr. Ritchie has been a stanch republican, and in earlier years he took a very active part in the county, state and national politics. In 1880 he was a Blaine delegate to the national convention which nominated James A. Garfield. In the same year he was republican candidate for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, including Lucas, Fulton, Williams, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties. He was elected and was a member of the Forty-seventh Congress. He was appointed to several important committees, and was present in all the deliberations of Congress during the following two years. His opponent in the election of 1880 was Frank Hurd. Mr. Ritchie had previously served, by election in 1867, for eighteen months as police judge of Toledo, having resigned before the termination of his term.

After he returned from Washington in 1883, Mr. Ritchie resumed private practice and continued to look after his professional affairs

until comparatively a recent date. He is an active and honored member of the Lucas County and the State Bar associations.

In 1852 he married Miss Tirzah A. Foster of Lisbon, New York, daughter of David Foster. She lived only two years after her marriage, and at her death in 1854 left one son, now Judge Byron F. Ritchie, reference to whom is made on other pages. In 1855 James M. Ritchie married Mant S. Jones of Grafton, Ohio, daughter of Hon. John R. Jones of Grafton. This wife died in 1866, leaving a daughter Ada, who now resides with her father and is a teacher in the Scott High School. In 1869 James M. Ritchie married Eugenia Jones, a sister of his second wife. Mrs. Ritchie died in 1906. She was the mother of two children: Carrie E., wife of Doctor Grosh of Toledo; and Maurice A. Maurice A. Ritchie was admitted to the Ohio bar December 6, 1893. For ten years he was deputy clerk of courts of Lucas County, and was also associated with his father in law practice until 1899. Since January 1, 1910, Maurice Ritchie has filled the position of assignment commissioner at the Lucas County courthouse.

The members of the Toledo bar and many people know Hon. James M. Ritchie as a poet. He has written a large amount of poetry, characterized by elegance of diction and dignity of thought, and that he still retains his intellectual powers in spite of the weight of years is proved by the appearance of one of his latest poems in the News-Bee of January 17, 1916. These verses, published under the title "The Old Court House to the New," represent a dialogue between the venerable building where so many of the old time lawyers of Northwest Ohio pleaded their cases and which stood on the Courthouse Square and near by the massive new courthouse. This poem, which has considerable historic interest, is quoted as follows, beginning with a part of the address made by the old courthouse to the new:

"And the Bench and the Bar that may come
to your shrine,
Will they hold up the standard as faithful
as mine?
Will your Judges the forum of Justice enrich
With the Conscience of Collins, the acumen
of Fitch?
Will time in its fulness bring back to your
Bench
The judgment of Rouse and the learning of
French?
Four jurists whose records remain without
flaw,
Fit symbols of Equity, Justice and Law.
Will the Nation in seeking the grandest of
men
Come to you to select a Chief Justice again?
O, proud be the honor, your privilege great,
If you count in your numbers a jurist like
Waite,
So strong, just and pure, aye, so worthy the
place
Made famous by Marshall, Jay, Story and
Chase.
So long he was with me, so close we had
grown,
That I feel like a part of his fame was my
own."

The reply made by the new courthouse reads:

"The old pass away and their places are
filled
By the young and the new with fresh vigor
instilled,
And mighty the triumphs the future shall
herald;
The young of today are the hope of the world,
With achievements in store which the past
never knew,
Else nature is false, and Time's promise untrue.
Would you have us go back to the primitive
days,
With its primitive wants and its old fashioned
ways,
Because it produced the great men whom you
name?
All honor to them, all the brighter their fame,
That in spite of environments chaining them
down
They carved out their way to enduring renown—
That a genius was theirs which the age could
could not chill,
Nor darkness extinguish their lights on the
hill.
But mighty the power of the press and the
pen,
The future is big with the promise of men;
The shadows are lifting, the dawn breaks
apace,
Refulgent and grand with new hopes for the
race,
And vaster and grander achievements are due
Than time in its circle of ages e'er knew,
And cheering indeed the fruition and hand,

The spirit of progress pervades the whole land.
Auspicious the hour, if the right we pursue;
May the young of today to that promise be true."

HENRY A. TOBEY, M. D. For the following beautiful tribute to a member of the medical profession in Northwest Ohio whose life work is now finished, this publication is indebted to Dr. Park L. Myers of Toledo:

After fifty-six years of this "fitful dream," of this building up and tearing down of molecular temples, called life, Dr. Henry A. Tobey passed from a creature of material to a creature of memory.

He took his degree in medicine from the Miami Medical College with the class of 1877, so the length of his professional life was thirty-one years. He was born in 1852 and died in 1908.

His services were immediately taken over by the State Hospital for the Insane at Columbus, Ohio, and after three years transferred to Dayton, Ohio, where he became superintendent. After four years he started in general practice in Lima, Ohio, where he labored only two years till called to the work of organizing and developing the State Hospital at Toledo, Ohio. Doctor Tobey gave the best of his life, for some twenty years to his work in Toledo.

He developed as never before the policy of giving utmost freedom to the unfortunates consigned to his care.

Prolific inventor of mechanical things, he was likewise an originator in the thinker's realm. The plan of housing the insane in numerous, moderately sized, home or cottage like structures, with surroundings of lawn, flowers, shrubs and sunshine, was conceived in his mind, and the architectural technicalities necessary in such structures were worked out in all details by him.

He led and others followed, in Europe as well as in America; and today the care of the insane has changed from cruelty to kindness.

Doctor Tobey was more than a prescriber of pills and powders. He concerned himself with the larger problems of human life.

He reached the heights of a philosopher—not because he loved music passionately; not because he admired and fostered art in painting and sculpturing; not because he had money and time and wanted to attract attention; but because he grasped the wonder of life, because he loved it in plant, in animal and in man, and because his big heart yearned to alleviate, as much as might be, the universal biological tragedy.

With Burns he hated pride, pretence and vanity of place. With Holmes, Whitman, Ingersoll and Gladden, he scorned the hypocrite. For though he never was a member of any sect, he was reverently religious and tenderly tolerant of cherished beliefs. He never got beyond learning, nor did he miss the diamonds at his feet, through looking for gems in the rainbow.

He enjoyed the pure, the honest, the worthy, and sought them even among the poor and lowly, and to his infinite joy he found them. And many a mind in many a home today keeps a little violet green in memory of him who spoke and let sunlight in.

His life was an inspiration, and his untimely death a warning. Oh, when will the medical profession learn that doctors are but men and that no man may safely dare the tempter "Narcotic."

Let me quote a poem from a "Gem" that Doctor Tobey found and polished—Paul Lawrence Dunbar:

THE DEBT

"This is the debt I pay
Just for one riotous day,
Years of regret and grief,
Sorrow without relief.

"Pay it I will to the end—
Until the grave, my friend,
Gives me a true release—
Gives me a clasp of peace.

"Slight was the thing I bought,
Small was the debt I thought.
Poor was the loan at best—
God! But the interest."

Doctor Tobey loved his protege (Dunbar), and many a tear of joy or sorrow have I seen course down his face as he recited the verses he loved. Let me close this brief résumé of a great life by reading one of his favorite poems, also by Paul Laurence Dunbar:

THE SUM

"A little dreaming by the way,
A little toiling day by day;
A little pain, a little strife,
A little joy,—and that is life.

"A little short lived summer's morn,
When joy seems all so newly born,
When one day's sky is blue above,
And one bird sings,—and that is love.

"A little sickening of the years,
The tribute of a few hot tears,
Two folded hands, the failing breath,
And peace at last,—and that is death.

"Just dreaming, loving, dying so,
The actors in the drama go—
A flitting picture on the wall,
Love, Death, the themes;—but is that all?"

HENRY VINCENT HAWKINS. A long record of upright living, worthy participation in local affairs, and ample provision for himself and his family is that of Henry Vincent Hawkins, who is now past eighty and is living retired at his home on the Bancroft Street Road in Adams Township of Lucas County. His home is two miles west of Richards Station.

A resident of Lucas County half a century, Mr. Hawkins was born in Troy, New York, October 23, 1834, a son of Thomas and Fanny (Miller) Hawkins. Three years after his birth his parents moved to Sand Lake, New York, where Henry V. Hawkins grew to manhood and received his early training in schools.

It was on March 9, 1866, Mr. Hawkins arrived in Toledo. For two years thereafter he lived west of that city and then located on Dorr Street in Norwood, where he conducted a dairy farm eight years. On December 16, 1876, he moved to Adams Township and there for forty consecutive years has lived on the farm that he now owns and which in so many ways has responded to his industry and management and has provided him with an ample competence. For a number of years he has turned over the active responsibilities of farming to his sons, but though eighty-two years of age is still following an active and independent life, and reserves an acre from his old farm on which his cottage stands and where he employs himself in gardening.

While living in New York Mr. Hawkins married Susan Lake. They are the parents of four children: George, who married Martha Reynolds and lives in Adams Township; William, who married Helen Cone and lives in Adams Township; Thomas, who is farming at Hudson, Michigan, and married Ada Bumcrop; Herbert, who married Ethel Shonke, and has three daughters.

The mother of these children died in 1903. In 1906 Mr. Hawkins married Harriet (Greenaway) Stebbins, widow of Edward A. Stebbins. Mrs. Hawkins was born in England and came to the United States in 1853 with her parents, who settled in the west part of Sylvania Township. Her first husband, Edward A. Stebbins, who died in 1899, was a son of Solomon Stebbins, who came to Lucas County about 1840 and for several years conducted a sawmill where the Woodlawn Cemetery now stands. Later he moved to Maumee, and was a very active and influential citizen of the early days of Lucas County. Mrs. Hawkins by her first marriage had three children: Edward S., who is a traveling salesman living at Toledo and married Mabel Manning; Harrison T., who married Grace Wirewack and has three sons and one daughter; and Helen Hattie, who lives at home.

While the activities of the farm have engrossed his attention during all his active career, Mr. Hawkins has shown a commendable interest in local affairs. He served nine years as justice of the peace, for many years was on the school board and organized the Hawkins School on Bancroft Street Road. He is a republican in politics. In point of age he is now the oldest member of Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo. He was made a member of that lodge in 1867, nearly half a century ago.

WILLIAM DUHME has finished nineteen years of continuous service as postmaster at New Knoxville. He has held the office so long that the patrons could hardly imagine any other man as a representative of Uncle Sam in that community. That is not the only interest of Mr. Duhme at New Knoxville, where he has spent most of his life. He is a very successful general merchant, and throughout has been recognized as a good and capable citizen and a worthy factor in the town's advancement.

He came to Ohio when a child, having been born at Osnabrueck, Germany, July 4, 1868. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Kuhlman) Duhme, both natives of the same part of Germany as their son. His father was born in 1840 and died in 1914, and the mother is still living. They came to the United States and settled in New Knoxville in 1873. Henry Duhme was a carpenter and contractor, and followed that occupation all his life

Wm H Dulme

and did well, providing for his family and having an ample competence for his declining years. He and his wife were active members of the Lutheran Church while living in Germany and became identified with the German Reformed denomination in New Knoxville. The father voted the republican ticket after becoming an American citizen. Of their four children only two are now living, William's sister being Elizabeth, wife of H. C. Schroer, a farmer of Auglaize County.

William Duhme began attending school at New Knoxville, and after his education he worked at different occupations, in a creamery for a time, and was also clerk in the store of Mr. Kuhlman, the well known banker of New Knoxville. Since 1896 he has been in the general merchandise business for himself.

In 1890 he married Miss Wilhelmina Lutterbein, who was born at New Knoxville in 1870. She died May 2, 1907, leaving three children: Bertha, wife of Gust Prueter, a carpenter at New Knoxville; Edna and Raymond, still at home. In 1909 Mr. Duhme married Lena Hinzie, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio. They have one child, Edith. The family are members of the German Reformed Church, and politically Mr. Duhme is an active republican. He has served on the school board and town council. Besides his store he finds recreation and profit also in the raising of fancy chickens. His special strains are the White Langshangs and the Golden Wyandottes, and he has frequently exhibited at fairs and had a number of premiums awarded his prize stock.

Rev. Allen Arthur Stockdale. In 1914 the First Congregational Church of Toledo called to its pulpit Rev. Allen Arthur Stockdale, who had for eleven years been head of one of the strongest churches in New England, and he is now at the head of one of the largest churches of that denomination in the State of Ohio. With the union of the First Congregational and the Central Congregational churches of Toledo his church has become the strongest in Northwest Ohio, and with the completion of its new edifice it has the finest church home of any Congregational society in the state. Rev. Mr. Stockdale also has an assistant pastor, a social worker and a secretary, and is thus at the head of an organization and institution with tremendous power for good in Toledo.

This is the second regular pastorate that Rev. Mr. Stockdale has filled. He was born at Zanesville, Ohio, September 15, 1875, a son of Stephen Edward and Susan Stockdale. He was liberally educated, graduating A. B. in 1896 from Taylor University in Indiana, and then pursuing special work in philosophy and sociology in Boston University, and in 1902 he graduated from the Boston University School of Theology, where he had made a high record for scholarship. Abandoning his first intention to enter the Methodist ministry, he was ordained in the Congregational Church in 1904. In 1903 he was made pastor of the well known Berkeley Temple in Boston, and took a prominent part in the consolidation of that church with Union Church. He served as pastor of the combined churches from 1907 until 1914. During that time he was a director of the City Missionary Society and the Berkeley Infirmary and chaplain of Emerson College of Oratory. He was also elected a trustee of Boston University, a Methodist institution, and it is probable that he was the only Congregational minister ever so honored. Though a young pastor in the great City of Boston noted for its churches and great preachers, he found recognition for his unusual talents in oratory and his thought and philosophy, and none the less distinguished himself by his practical religious and social work. Whether in Boston or in Toledo he has shown a readiness and willingness to contribute freely of his time and talents to any public cause. Thus he is not only a scholar but one who mingles freely with people of all classes, and has thus strengthened his personal influence and increased his usefulness as a religious leader.

Rev. Mr. Stockdale is a past grand prelate of the Domain of Massachusetts, Knights of Pythias. In Toledo he is actively associated with the various interests represented by the Toledo Commerce Club, being the only minister to have been elected a trustee, is one of the sustaining members of the Toledo Museum of Art, belongs to the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association, and is affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons, at Toledo. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans and the Boston Congregational Club.

As a lecturer Mr. Stockdale is known throughout New England and the Middle West, and his services are in greater demand than he can accept. Two of his public lectures are: "The Message of James Whitcomb Riley," of whom he is a great admirer, and

"Shall the Corners of the Mouth Turn Up or Down?" He has also written verse.

In April, 1897, he married Ella Mae Reppard of Fremont, Indiana. Their one son Arthur W. is now in Dartmouth College, having graduated from Scott High School in Toledo. Mrs. Stockdale takes a very active part in church work, and particularly among girls of the high school age, a time in the formation of girlhood character when her counsel is of the greatest influence. Mrs. Stockdale is a member of the Woman's Building Association, a director of the Toledo Hospital, and in her home church teaches a large class of high school girls.

William Dell Smith. The one staple industry of the Lake Erie Islands included within the limits of Ottawa County, aside from fishing, has been fruit growing, especially grape culture. Almost the entire story of this industry on North Bass Island might be told as part of the personal and family history of Mr. and Mrs. William Dell Smith, of Isle St. George. Mrs. Smith's grandfather was the real pioneer in fruit growing as he was properly considered the first permanent settler on the islands. Mr. Smith himself has been prominently engaged in grape growing for a great many years as was his father before him.

Roswell Nichols, grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was born and reared at Charmount, Franklin County, Massachusetts, and from that state brought his wife to Ohio, first settling at Northfield in Summit County. May 22, 1844, was the date of his coming to North Bass Island. At that time William Edwards and family had a small log house on the island, but as they left shortly before Mr. Nichols came they could not be considered permanent settlers. Mr. Nichols and family were the only family on the island for five long years. In May, 1849, George W. Wires, Sr., moved to North Bass. Mrs. Nichols remarked she was glad Mr. Wires had come so he could kill rattlesnakes, as they were very plentiful at that time. Mr. Nichols kept his home on the island for several years before he was able to purchase land. The island at that time was owned by Horace Kelley, of Cleveland, who subsequently had it surveyed. Roswell Nichols paid $5 an acre for his purchase. As a young man he had learned the trade of brick mason, and that was his means of gaining a livelihood while he was developing his land. He had also acquired the trade of shoemaker, and for years he made the shoes for the family. When "store" shoes became more common his granddaughter, Mrs. Smith, preferred the manufactured shoes but in deference to her special fancy her grandfather inserted brass eyelets and also brass tips for the toes. Roswell Nichols' wife was an adept in the old housewifely arts of carding, spinning, weaving and coloring the wool from which she made all the clothes for the family. Roswell Nichols was noted for his strict and upright character and was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. He was never known to use any language stronger than "mean old rebel" which was his favorite expletive.

The first planting of grapes on the island made by Roswell Nichols was in 1859. Those vines are still flourishing stock and produce every year for William D. Smith. Roswell Nichols made his second planting of grapes in 1862, and those vines gave him first crop, in 1865. As early as 1850 he had set out some peach trees, but never got a crop from them until 1874. The growing of all kinds of fruit was a very haphazard performance in those days. None of the growers made any use of spraying and few of the modern methods of culture were then in vogue.

Roswell Nichols was married in Massachusetts, his wife having been born and reared at Lebanon, New Hampshire. Their only child was David J. Nichols, who was born at Charlemont, Massachusetts, July 4, 1834. He was reared in Ohio, partly on North Bass Island and afterwards married in Sandusky, Catherine O. Becker, who was from Leroy, Ohio. In 1863 David Nichols was drafted and joined the Fourth Independent Company in the Ohio Sharpshooters. He died of sickness contracted in the army at Nashville, August 20, 1864. His widow lived to the age of seventy-two, passing away December 27, 1910. Their only child was Achsah Violanta or known briefly as "Lanta" who was born on North Bass Island September 17, 1856, and was the first white girl born in Put-in-Bay Township, on the islands in Ottawa County. She is now the wife of William Dell Smith. Mrs. Smith recalls much of the earlier condition of these islands, especially the fact that they were overgrown with dense woods and underbrush, and the West Road during her girlhood wound in and out among the trees.

William Dell Smith was born in Foxton, Connecticut, February 3, 1853. His father, Jacob C. Smith, came from Hartford, Connecticut, locating in Perkins Township, Erie

County. While living in Connecticut he was in the oyster business. Competition in that industry was very severe but Mr. Smith was doing well. His principal competitor was a Mr. Moltby, and the latter finally induced Smith to retire from the field and enter his own employ at a large salary. Eventually the Moltby brand became the leading one on fresh oysters all over the country. Mr. Smith remained with him only a few years, and then decided to come West. He was a resident of Perkins Township in Erie County when grape cultivation was first looked upon as a promising industry in the islands of Lake Erie. That induced him to remove to North Bass, where he bought land, having to pay $300 an acre for stump ground. He cleared this land and set out six acres in a vineyard. In the early days the price paid for his grapes ranged from 12 to 18 cents a pound, and consequently he made a good deal of money. Both he and his wife died on North Bass Island.

The youngest child was William D. Smith. He made his first visit to North Bass Island in company with his father in 1866, and has lived there continuously since 1867, almost a half century. He also became identified with grape growing, and of his present seventy-five acre farm he has thirty-five acres in vineyards. He has made experiments in peach growing, and still has a few trees, but most of his land outside the vineyard is planted in general farm crops. Among other interests Mr. Smith is a stockholder in the Bass Island Vineyards Company of Sandusky.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married in 1872. Their children are: Angie, who married L. H. Hollinshead of Buffalo, New York, and they have two children, Harold and Helen. Roswell is agent for the New York Central Railway of Norwalk, Ohio. Rolland D. is a traveling man with home at Cleveland. Cecil is the wife of George A. Wires of North Bass Island. Lylith married M. W. Streeter of Port Clinton, who is now engaged in grape growing on North Bass Island, and their children are Loren V., Alice C. and Wilson.

Though always giving close attention to his private business affairs Mr. Smith has also taken a prominent part in the public life of his home community and of Ottawa County. He is one of the leading republicans of the county and at different times has allowed his name to be placed on the ticket as a candidate for county office, merely out of courtesy to his friends, since the county is strongly democratic. For a number of years he served as justice of the peace. He considered that office a duty and not a source of revenue, and in his court he settled sixty-five cases, and never one was appealed to a higher jurisdiction. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a charter member of the Order of Maccabees at Port Clinton.

Edward Sonnenberg represents one of the successful families of German origin in Napoleon Township, where they have been identified with farming and have made their names significant of good citizenship for half a century.

Born in the same locality that he now lives in Napoleon Township December 17, 1875, Edward Sonnenberg is a son of Christof and Wilhelmina W. (Panning) Sonnenberg. His father was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States by sailing vessel, being sixty-seven days in crossing the ocean, and landed at New York City alone, a stranger in a strange land. His brother Henry had come to America some time before, and the two brothers soon located in Napoleon Township. This was during the early '60s. Christof Sonnenberg did his first work at the trade of carpenter, an occupation he had learned back in the old country, but subsequently with his earnings purchased sixty acres of land in section 17 of Napoleon Township, and some years later bought a farm in Adams Township of Defiance County. One of his sons, Henry, was born in Defiance County. After leaving Defiance County he returned to Henry County and bought a farm in Monroe Township, and at that place three other children were born, Fred, Dora and Emma. In 1891 Christof Sonnenberg sold his farm in Monroe Township and bought a place on section 2 of Napoleon Township, where his son Edward now resides. His purchase there comprised 120 acres of fine land, and he kept that as his home until two years before his death. He died at Okalona May 21, 1914, aged sixty-nine years five months and fifteen days. His widow, who is still under sixty, has spent all her life in Henry County, and now resides at Ridgeville. She, as was her husband, has been a lifelong member of the Lutheran Church. Christof Sonnenberg was a man of much influence in the various communities where he lived, and filled several local offices. Politically he was a republican.

Edward Sonnenberg and his brother August now own the old homestead in section 2 of

Napoleon Township. Edward's farm comprises fifty-seven acres, and it is completely improved and cultivated and under his management has always furnished him a good living and a little surplus besides, so that he is now in comfortable circumstances. In the earlier part of his life Edward Sonnenberg worked for nine years at the trade of carpenter, following that occupation in different parts of the state.

In Adams Township of Defiance County on March 19, 1903, he married Miss Henrietta Salow. Mrs. Sonnenberg was born in Toledo July 14, 1880. When she was nine years of age her parents, Fred and Anna (Baden) Salow, moved to Defiance County, where she was reared. Her parents were natives of Germany who came when quite young to the United States and met and married in Toledo. Her father was employed in a lumber plant at Toledo. While in that city Mrs. Sonnenberg and her sister Minna, the latter now deceased, were born, and the family then moved to Sylvania in Lucas County, but a few years after that moved to Defiance County, locating on a farm in Adams Township, where Mrs. Sonnenberg's parents are still living. They are members of the Lutheran Church and her father is a democrat. While the Salow family lived at Sylvania two other children were born, Henry and Augusta. Mrs. Sonnenberg and her sister Augusta are the only ones of the family now living.

In religious matters Mr. and Mrs. Sonnenberg are members of the Lutheran Church. He takes considerable interest in politics and is a member of the Democratic Central Committee. He and his wife have the following children: Edwin, Carl, Alvina, Julia, Albert, who died at the age of ten months, Alva and Amelia.

James Crawford, who died at his home in Harrison Township of Henry County, February 1, 1911, had a long and honorable career, marked with industry and with an integrity of character which gained him the esteem and affection of every one with whom he came in contact. He lived in Henry County for a great many years, and his widow and family still reside at the old homestead in section 24 of Harrison Township.

He was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, December 23, 1830, and was therefore eighty-one years of age at the time of his death. His parents were Thomas and Mary Crawford. His father was born in Ireland of an old Scotch-Irish Presbyterian family. He came to America when a young man, locating in an Irish settlement near Carlisle in Coshocton County, Ohio. He married there and he and his wife soon afterward blazed their way into a new and almost unsettled part of Coshocton County, erecting a log cabin and starting to make a farm out of the woods. Thomas Crawford was a man of great industry and in time had cleared up about 300 acres of land. This he improved with a fine brick house, brick barn, with a large orchard, and for many years he lived in affluence and comfort, dying when about seventy years of age. His widow survived him and was about eighty when she passed away. She was noted for her hard working ability and in the early days she spun the yarn and made many of the clothes for her household. They were active workers in the Presbyterian Church and had to do with the organization of a church of that denomination in Coshocton County. In their family were ten children, all of whom grew up and married and all had families of their own. The two now living are: Robert and Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, the former a resident of Napoleon and the latter of West Carlisle, both of them being past seventy years of age. Nearly all the family remained in the faith to which they were reared, the Presbyterian.

The late James Crawford grew up on the old homestead and received a public school education. He was married in Coshocton County to Elizabeth Maxwell. She died in the prime of life, leaving two children. Hannah, the older of these two children, died in 1895, leaving seven children by her marriage to Clarence L. Fast, who passed away in 1905. Jacob, the other child, is a resident of Cleveland, a former clerk of that city, and by his marriage to Elizabeth Snyder has two sons.

In 1872 James Crawford married for his second wife Miss Catherine Lynch. They were married near West Carlisle and Mrs. Crawford was born in Coshocton County June 15, 1841. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Wolf) Lynch, both natives of Pennsylvania. When William Lynch was a small boy his father, who was a native of Ireland, died, and the young man was thus thrown upon his own resources. He learned the trade of hatter, and moved to West Bedford, Ohio, where he followed his trade and where he married Miss Wolf, who was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and had come to Coshocton County with her parents. William Lynch and wife located on a tract of wild land, containing about 300 acres, after their

marriage and while following his trade Mr. Lynch cleared up most of this and made it a fine farm. He also manufactured many of the fine hats worn by the men of that time, most of them of the very best material, silk and beaver. A distinctive feature of his own attire for many years was a tall hat which he continued to wear even after the style had become somewhat obsolete. Mrs. Crawford was about two years old when her mother died. She was the youngest of nine children. After her mother's death her father married for a second wife Miss Martha Thornhill. There were no children by that marriage and she died at the age of seventy. William Lynch died at the old home near West Bedford December 16, 1864, and had he lived to the following Christmas Day would have been seventy-five years of age. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church and in politics he was a republican.

Mrs. Crawford and her brother Absalom are the only two now living of the family. Her brother occupies a part of his father's old estate in Coshocton County, and is now alone, having lost his wife and children. Two of Mrs. Crawford's brothers, John and Hugh Lynch, were soldiers in the Civil war. John was wounded in one of the battles around Richmond, died there and had a soldier's burial on the battlefield. He left a widow and three daughters, one of whom is still living. Her brother Hugh became captain of a company in an Iowa regiment, was promoted to the rank of major, lost his health during the later months of the war and died from consumption soon after his return, leaving a wife and daughter.

In 1877 Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and their one daughter came to Henry County, locating on the Ridge Road in Harrison Township. Mr. Crawford bought the old Lemert farm and thereafter was busy with its cultivation and improvement until he owned one of the best estates in that locality. It is a farm conspicuous by its fine house, barns, its drainage, and its many evidences of thorough cultivation and systematic husbandry. Besides this farm Mrs. Crawford also owns another place of forty acres.

Mr. Crawford was a Methodist and a democrat in politics, and Mrs. Crawford was also reared in the Methodist faith. She is the mother of two children. Mary C. is the wife of Lon Morgan Blue, a farmer of Bartlow Township of Henry County, and they have two children, Consuela and Ford Blue. Charles L., the only son, operates the old homestead for his mother, and by his marriage to Miss Lena Barton has four sons, James, Gale, Ray and Byron.

Chris H. Klug is one of the progressive young farmers of Henry County, and represents a family that has been closely identified with agricultural affairs in Harrison Township for a number of years. He resides on the old homestead in section 10 of Harrison Township, and was born and reared there.

The old farm comprises 100 acres, and that was the birthplace of Chris H. Klug on January 9, 1893. He grew up and received his education, finishing in the Napoleon High School. For the past three years he has been in active charge of the home farm.

His parents were Christoph and Catherine (Schumaker) Klug. His father was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1840, and came to the United States in 1876. He married in Germany for his first wife Maria Gerten, also a native of Hanover. When they came to America they brought with them their four children, Herman, Emma, Henry and Sophia. After four years in Defiance County, the family came to Henry County and Christoph Klug bought the farm now owned by his son, Chris H. There he erected some good farm buildings, including a barn 40 by 80 feet, and a substantial nine-room house. All the land but sixteen acres is highly improved and grows excellent crops. In the way of livestock the Chester White hog is specialized.

Christoph Klug died at this old home January 19, 1916, having celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday October 1, 1915. He was a democrat in politics. His first wife died in this county February 3, 1884. Both she and her husband were confirmed German Lutherans. Of their children Henry and Emma are both married and living in Henry County.

For his second wife Christoph Klug married Catharine Schumaker, who was born in Napoleon Township, on her father's old home four miles west of the City of Napoleon. Mrs. Klug, who is still living, was born November 5, 1849, a daughter of Jonas and Esther (Speigle) Schumaker. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and her mother in Columbiana County, Ohio. In 1866 the Schumaker family came to Napoleon Township, and her father improved a farm there. He died at the age of eighty-three and his widow, who was born December 22, 1829, died in the City of Napoleon at the age of eighty-seven. Mrs. Klug's

father was a whig and republican, and all the family were active supporters of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Klug for her first husband married Detrick Jost, who died in Ridgeville Township of Henry County. To their marriage were born five children: Dora, Henry, Rev. George O., Emma and Freda. All these are still living except Rev. George O., who was a young minister and attended a convention of his church in Chicago, and while there disappeared and nothing has since been heard of him. All the other children are married except Freda, who lives at home with her mother. Christoph Klug and his second wife had two children, Chris H. and Catherine, the latter dying when six years of age. Chris H. Klug is still unmarried, and lives at the old farm with his mother and his sister Freda. He is a democrat and all the family are members of the Lutheran Church.

J. E. Bayliff, M. D. The medical fraternity of Auglaize County is capably represented at Uniopolis by a physician and surgeon who has had an especially honorable career, Dr. J. E. Bayliff. When Doctor Bayliff started life he was not able to gain the advantages which are given to many when they make a choice of a vocation, and in order to prepare himself for his cherished profession he was forced to overcome a number of obstacles. His energy and persevering nature, however, enabled him to gain his goal, and for a number of years he has been accounted one of his profession's able and skilled representatives.

Born in Auglaize County, Ohio, September 3, 1861, Doctor Bayliff is a son of Lewis P. and Christina Elizabeth (Waggoner) Bayliff. He is of English descent, and belongs to one of the pioneer families of the county, his grandfather, Joel Bayliff, having come here at an early day and settled on wild land taken up from the United States Government. On the maternal side he likewise belongs to an early family, his grandfather, Charles Waggoner, having come to Auglaize County as a pioneer from Pennsylvania. Lewis P. Bayliff was born in Clay Township, Auglaize County, March 12, 1825, and died in Wapakoneta, Ohio, January 12, 1902. While the greater part of his boyhood and youth were spent in the country, he was given a good training and for several years attended Antioch College, Ohio. With this equipment he started teaching, and for thirty-five years followed that vocation and became one of the well known educators of Auglaize County. For several years he was an instructor in the Wapakoneta High School. Mr. Bayliff worked out his own success in life in an honorable manner, but in later years met with financial reverses. He was a member of the Dunkard Church, and in politics was a democrat. He married Christina Elizabeth Waggoner, also a native of this county, and they had five children, of whom three are living: J. E.; Elizabeth, who is the wife of J. J. Hay, ex-mayor of Wapakoneta; and George Jacob, a machinist of Memphis, Tennessee.

J. E. Bayliff received his literary education in the district schools and the Wapakoneta High School, and as a youth displayed a predilection for the profession of medicine. The family resources, however, were not such that he could pursue a college course, and he was forced to earn the means with which to pursue his medical studies. For seven years he taught school, sold books as an agent and worked at whatever honorable employment presented itself, and at the same time gave his spare time to the study of his vocation. After some preliminary work with a physician at Uniopolis, he entered Pulte Medical College, from which he was duly graduated in 1887 with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Doctor Bayliff began his professional duties at Wapakoneta, but after two years moved to Uniopolis, where he has since carried on a general medical and surgical practice and has built up a good professional business. He has followed closely the advancements made in his calling, and his skill in diagnosis, his thorough knowledge of the different branches of his calling, his ability as a practitioner and his steady-handed surgery have won him the confidence of the people, while his respect for the ethics of the profession has gained him standing and esteem among his fellow-practitioners. He belongs to the Auglaize County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Politically he is a democrat. Doctor Bayliff's only public office has been that of township clerk, in which he served two years, but he has always been ready to give aid to public-spirited movements. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has passed through the chairs.

Doctor Bayliff was married in 1886 to Miss Lucinda Howe, who was born at Waynesfield, Auglaize County, Ohio, a daughter of Rev

DR. J. E. BAYLIFF AND FAMILY

T. D. and Mary A. (Spry) Howe, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Bayliff is a member of the congregation of that church at Uniopolis. Doctor and Mrs. Bayliff have no children of their own, but have adopted two bright boys: Walter E., who is nine years of age; and Russell, who is aged seven years.

JOHN FISHER. One of the highly respected families of Henry County is represented by John Fisher, who is owner and proprietor of one of the best kept and best cultivated farms in Napoleon Township. His parents came to this country poor and friendless, and by sturdy industry, self-sacrificing labors in early years, gained not only a material competence but left honored names in the community. John Fisher, their son, has likewise prospered. He has the reputation of doing things thoroughly and well, and of getting things done under his management. The land in his farm is as valuable and fertile as can be found in that section of Henry County, and for a considerable part of it he paid as high as $157 an acre. It is a high tribute to his ability as a farmer that he has been able to take and cultivate such high priced land and make a profit of it.

He was born in Napoleon Township in section 21 on the farm that he now owns September 7, 1867. His father, Frederick Fisher, was born in Baden, Germany, on October 2, 1828. He was left an orphan when a small boy by the death of his parents, Godfried Frederick and Rose (Walond) Fisher, and was reared among strangers. While young he learned the trade of brick and tile maker. That was years before machinery was introduced to manufacture brick and tile and his knowledge of the industry was confined to the manual trade. At the age of twenty-four he set out for America on a sailing vessel. That was in June, 1854. He came to Napoleon City July 4, 1854, making the trip from Toledo in a canal boat. On the same boat that brought him from Germany to America was a young orphan girl, Mary Eve Wolder. They became acquainted on the boat and in Napoleon were united in marriage by a priest August 26, 1854. Mrs. Fisher was born in Baden, Germany, September 24, 1825. Without friends, without money, Frederick Fisher and wife started out to make their destiny in the New World. For six years he found employment on the Wabash Railroad, and during that time they lived in a log cabin near Napoleon. Being thrifty and earnest in their life purpose they saved their money and bought twenty acres in Monroe Township. This land they subsequently sold and returning to Napoleon Township in 1863 bought forty acres in section 21. That forty acres is now included in the fine farm of their son John. Ten acres of this was cleared, but the rest was heavily wooded. Both Mr. Fisher and his wife worked early and late during these years, and after they had improved their first purchase of land bought forty acres adjoining and before leaving off active work they had improved all of this except ten acres. Frederick Fisher died in Napoleon Township August 10, 1903, when he was seventy-four years of age. His widow survived him until November 4, 1912, when she was nearly eighty-eight. Thus in spite of the hardships of their early life they lived to be old, and spent their last years in comfort. They were lifelong members of the Catholic Church and in politics he was a democrat. Their children, four sons and four daughters, grew up and married, and six are still living.

John Fisher, who has never married, has applied his energies for the last thirty years to his work and profession as a farmer and has also exercised shrewd business judgment in all his transactions. He now owns 205 acres situated in sections 19, 20 and 21, and nearly every foot of it is under perfect cultivation. He also has his land well stocked with a good grade of horses, ten in number, twenty head of cattle and many hogs, besides 100 head of fine poultry, chiefly the white leghorn stock. His home is a modern eleven-room house. He also has a barn 40 by 80 feet with an addition of 26 feet and has all the appointments and equipments necessary for thorough and efficient farming. Mr. Fisher is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church of St. Augustine Parish.

ADAM J. ULRICH. What all men aspire to —a long and prosperous career, one filled with satisfying accomplishments of a material nature, the acquisition of standing and esteem in the community, a good home and honorable and useful children—is the achievement which serves to give special distinction to Adam J. Ulrich, a retired business man of Napoleon.

For half a century, since the close of the Civil war in 1865, Mr. Ulrich has had his home on the corner of Clinton Street and Haley Avenue in Napoleon. He came to Napoleon as a tinsmith, a trade which he fol-

lowed for ten years, and which was the basis and foundation of his larger business enterprise. He opened up his first stock of hardware on the east side of Perry Street. Some years later he left his frame store and moved into a brick block, and still later bought a store of his own on Washington Street. In the meantime his business had enjoyed a constant increase and on Washington Street he conducted for a number of years one of the largest hardware establishments in Henry County, his store being filled with all kinds of shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements, wagons, buggies and tools and equipment for various mechanical trades. As a result of more than forty years of persistent application Mr. Ulrich was finally able to retire with a substantial competence, and in 1907 he sold his business to Rothenberger Brothers and repaired to the comforts of home and fireside in the large brick home at the corner of Clinton Street and Haley Avenue. He had bought that splendid residence two years before his retirement. Mr. Ulrich also owns other good properties in the city, and he and his son, Grant L., and his daughter, Mrs. Jennie E. Scott, were all active in the organization of the State Bank of Commerce at Napoleon, all became stockholders, and he and his son, Grant L., are both directors.

Adam J. Ulrich was born at Wooster in Wayne County, Ohio, June 28, 1842, being of Pennsylvania German ancestry. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Shopp) Ulrich, both natives of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. The grandfather was Jacob Ulrich, Sr., who spent his life as a farmer in Pennsylvania, was a member of the Evangelical Church and in politics a democrat. Jacob Ulrich, Jr., moved out to Wayne County, Ohio, when a young man, was married there, and soon afterwards established himself on a farm in the vicinity of Wooster. He was a man of industry, thrift, and honorable in all his relations, and died in Wayne County when past seventy years of age. He and his wife were members of the Evangelical Church and in politics he was loyal to democratic principles. Of ten children two died in infancy, and Adam is the second in age of those who grew up. His brother, John, is married and lives at Newark, Ohio; Lydia is married and lives in California. Jacob is also a resident of California. William is a farmer near Napoleon on the Maumee River. Mary was accidentally killed by a street car in Canton, Ohio, being survived by husband and children. Aaron and Fannie are both married and live on farms in Wayne County.

Adam J. Ulrich grew up and received his education in Wayne County. He learned his trade of tinsmith with his uncle, Michael Schopp of Berlin, Ohio. Later he followed his trade as a journeyman for four or five years and then in the fall of 1865 established his permanent home at Napoleon, where as already stated he was a journeyman worker for some years and gradually developed his trade into the extensive hardware business of which he was proprietor for so many years.

After coming to Napoleon Mr. Ulrich married Elizabeth Bails. She was born in Napoleon Township of Henry County, November 22, 1841, and has spent practically all her life in this one community. Her parents were Philip and Elizabeth (Fifer) Bails, both natives of Pennsylvania but early settlers in Henry County, where they spent their active careers on their farm. Bails Road of Napoleon Township was named in their honor. They were well known people and died when quite old at their home in Napoleon Township. Mrs. Ulrich's father was a democrat. She is the only surviving child of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich both take a leading part in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for a number of years he has served as an official. He is still a member of the board. He joined the Methodist Church when nineteen years of age and has never relaxed his interest in its work. He is also affiliated with the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Napoleon and filled minor offices therein.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich have five children. Their son, Grant L., is a tinsmith and retired farmer at Napoleon and has for years been chief of the fire department of this city. He has no issue. The son Frank is connected with a wholesale hardware company of Toledo, and his only child and son Harold was for several years in a bank but is now connected with an automobile company. The daughter, Jennie E., is the widow of Col. Arthur Scott, who was a son of Governor Scott of North Carolina, and she now lives in the same house with her father at Napoleon. The daughter, Hattie, is the wife of Frederick Grochner, a commercial traveler with home at Napoleon, and they have a son, Robert, nine years of age and attending public school. Another daughter, Mrs. Anna Engelhart, lives at

Detroit where Mr. Engelhart is an insurance auditor, and they have three daughters, Phyllis, Helene and Clara Rose.

GEORGE BRECHEISEN. For more than half a century George Brecheisen has lived in Henry County. He came to America a German youth, with no special knowledge of the language or customs of the new world, and without capital or influential friends. He gained a foothold as a result of steady industry, married and established a home and now for many years has enjoyed the comforts of a very attractive and profitable farm in Flatrock Township of Henry County in section 11. He is one of the honored veterans of the great war between the states, and that part of his record will always be cherished by his descendants.

He was born in Alsace, then a province of France, at Lembach, on May 12, 1841. His father was Philip, Jr., and his grandfather Philip, Sr., Brecheisen. The grandparents spent all their lives as farmers in Alsace, and his grandfather was blind for twenty years, but lived beyond the fourscore mark. They were an old Lutheran family. Philip Brecheisen, Jr., was born in the month of January, about the year 1810. He grew up in Alsace and was married near his old home. His wife, Margaret, was born in Alsace about 1815, and also represented old Lutheran stock. The children born to these parents in the old country were: Catherine, Louisa, Philip, George and Jacob. In 1851 the family party took passage on a sailing vessel from Havre and were forty days in making the voyage to New York. From there they proceeded west as far as Buffalo and then lived for eight years at Attica, New York. During their residence in New York State three other children were born, Ellen, Lewis and Henry. In 1859 the family came to Northwestern Ohio. Philip Brecheisen rented land near Tiffin, in Seneca County, for two years, but in 1861 brought his wife and children to Henry County and bought 160 acres in Flatrock Township, 1½ miles northwest of Holgate. Their first home was a log cabin, which stood in the midst of the heavy woods on the land. Here Philip Brecheisen undertook the heavy task of clearing up a wild tract of land, and in the course of time made one of the most productive and valuable farms in Flatrock Township. Both parents died there several years after the war, the father at the age of sixty-eight and the mother at sixty-three. He was a democrat and they were loyal members of the Lutheran Church in their community.

George Brecheisen was about grown to manhood when the family came to Henry County. He had received his education partly in German schools and partly in the public schools of New York State and Ohio. From an early date his time was used in the clearing and improvement of his father's homestead, and being strong and vigorous he did his share toward paying off the debt which his father assumed when he bought the Henry County farm. He also gave his services to neighboring farmers and being very proficient he received the top price for farm labor at that day, which was $12 a month and board.

In August, 1862, Mr. Brecheisen volunteered his services to preserve the Union. He enlisted from Fostoria, in Seneca County, in Company I of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He went out as a private and saw much active service with his regiment. He was in several battles in Western Virginia, especially Harpers Ferry, at Winchester, and also did considerable duty in helping to guard railway lines. He was taken a prisoner at Winchester, but was paroled thirty days later at Staunton, Virginia. He fought in the Cedar Creek battle in the Shenandoah Valley, and on June 15, 1864, was mustered out and given his honorable discharge.

Soon after the war Mr. Brecheisen began farming on his own account and bought forty acres of wild land in Flatrock Township. He cleared up part of that land, and he and his wife also lived in a log house for several years. He finally sold his first purchase and bought a farm in the southwestern part of the township. In 1873 he acquired eighty acres of the old homestead of his wife's parents in section 11 of Flatrock Township, and that has now been the Brecheisen home for more than forty years. Mr. Brecheisen has proved as able in the occupation of farming as he was a soldier during the time of war, and his land now has many improvements to show for his enterprise and every field is well cultivated. Mr. Brecheisen built the large barn, 40 by 60 feet, and also the substantial eight-room house.

On the farm that he now occupies Mr. Brecheisen was married to Frederica Kemm. She was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, June 15, 1843, and when a child was brought to America by her parents, Mr. and Mrs.

Christoff Kemm. The Kemm family located in Flatrock Township, clearing up a new farm in section 11, where Mr. and Mrs. Brecheisen have lived for so many years. Her parents died when quite old and are deservedly remembered as substantial pioneer people of this section of Northwest Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brecheisen are active members of the Lutheran Church, and politically he is affiliated with the democratic party.

Their children are: Louise, wife of Frank Reddig and the mother of three sons and one daughter; George, Jr., who is employed as a fireman in a Toledo factory; Charles, who is still unmarried and runs the home farm for his father; Rosetta, still at home; Elizabeth, who died after her marriage to Fred Stout and left three children; and Ellen, who died in young womanhood.

Milton J. Knipp is at the head of one of the best managed farming estates and represents one of the oldest and most esteemed families of Henry County. His farm is on section 11, Flatrock Township, and his prosperity has been won by the capable management of the first class farms which he conducts. For three generations the members of the Knipp family have been identified with the farming, stock raising and capable citizenship interests of Northwestern Ohio. Both the paternal and maternal lines of Mr. Knipp connect with staunch old Wurtembergers. The family came to Northwestern Ohio some eighty or ninety years ago, and for many years lived in Crawford County. It was Mr. Knipp's great-grandparents who headed the emigration to America. When they came they brought with them their younger children, but two of the Knipp sons, Tobias and John, then young boys, were left behind. These boys were not content to remain while their families departed for the New World, and they contrived means of working their passage in an old-fashioned sailing vessel. As a matter of fact the vessel on which they took passage arrived in New York before the ship carrying their parents. These enterprising young men were standing on the docks when the rest of the family landed, and they furnished a joyful surprise to their parents and brothers and sisters. For a time the family lived in Pennsylvania, but then emigrated to Crawford County, Ohio, where they began life in the midst of the primitive wilderness, with log cabin homes, with their table supplied with wild venison and other game from the forest, and with furnishings which would seem extremely crude at this date. The parents of John and Tobias Knipp spent their last days there. From the time they took their venturesome voyage to the New World John and Tobias Knipp were closely associated by many ties throughout the rest of their lives. In 1848 both of these brothers brought their families to Flatrock Township, in Henry County. Henry County at the time was partially settled and much of its land was still owned by the Government, and these brothers secured unappropriated land in section 13 of Flatrock Township, entering their titles in the land office at Defiance. Each of them had a quarter section, and they built similar homes; typical of the times and conditions, log cabin dwellings standing in the midst of the woods, and a number of years passed before the country was sufficiently cleared up and settled so that the howling of the wolves would not disturb the slumberings of these settlers. In that community Tobias and John and their wives worked hard and spent the rest of their useful lives. Tobias acquired an estate of 560 acres, while John improved a half section, or 320 acres. Tobias Knipp died in 1889, and his brother, John, in 1891. Both were survived by their widows. Mrs. Tobias Knipp died in 1901, when past eighty years of age, and Mrs. John Knipp was nearly ninety-four when death came to her in 1915. These good old people were all Lutherans, a religion in which they had been reared in Germany. Tobias and John were prominent men in the early days of Henry County and were not only widely known for the enterprises which enabled them to succeed as farmers but also on account of their public spirit and kindly neighborliness. John was one of the early township trustees. Both took a leading part in the establishment of a Lutheran Church, and both the church and the cemetery were started on land given by these brothers. Tobias Knipp should be remembered also because of his influence in introducing a number of solid and substantial German families in Henry County. He was a man of much practical wisdom, and his judgment was relied upon by all his wide acquaintance and friends.

Mr. Milton J. Knipp is a grandson of both of these brothers. This relationship comes about because of the fact that his father, John H. Knipp married his cousin, Mary Knipp, John being a son of Tobias, while Mary was a daughter of John. John H.

Knipp was born in Crawford County, Ohio, in 1844, and his wife and cousin Mary was born there in 1846. Both were small children when their respective parents came to Flatrock Township in Henry County in 1848. They grew up on neighboring farms, and after their marriage on May 27, 1869, settled on the old home place of Tobias Knipp. John H. Knipp received as his portion of the inheritance eighty acres of land and in 1874 he sold that for $3,500. With the proceeds he purchased 133 acres in sections 10 and 11 of Flatrock Township, located on the south bank of the Maumee River and opposite Girty's Island. There Mr. and Mrs. John H. Knipp passed their greatest usefulness, and in time they also acquired eighty-eight acres of adjoining land and were prospered as they well deserved. After a number of years they retired from the farm and moved to Napoleon, taking a residence on Maumee Street, where Mrs. John H. Knipp died on May 16, 1915. Her husband is still living, and is still active, taking an interest in local affairs in spite of his advancing years. He is a democrat, has always been a good citizen, and for several years served as a township trustee. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church.

Milton J. Knipp was the oldest in a family of five children. His brother, Charles A., lives on a farm in Flatrock Township, and by his marriage to Catherine Austermiller has two children, Earl and Luella, the latter being unmarried. Eli T., a farmer in Napoleon Township, married Julia Deimer, and their children are Josephine, Paul and Ferdinand. Walter, who owns the old homestead in Flatrock Township, married Mary Andrew, and his children are named Arthur, Helen, Harold and Donald. Martha, the youngest of the children and the only daughter, is the wife of Henry Austermiller, a farmer in Monroe Township, and their children are Russell and Blanch.

It was on the old home farm in section 13 of Flatrock Township that Milton H. Knipp was born January 29, 1870. The environments of his youth were not different from those of the average Ohio farm boys, but he received, perhaps, more than the average education. In addition to the advantages of the public schools he was graduated in 1891 from the Defiance City Business College. That training and eighteen months of work as a clerk and bookkeeper he has always regarded as valuable assets to his business career as a farmer. Mr. Knipp owns seventy-two acres of fertile and well-improved land, and has made more than an ordinary success out of all his farming undertakings. Among improvements should be mentioned a barn 36 by 70 feet, painted red with white trimmings, and he and his family enjoy the comforts of a good modern home of eight rooms.

In his home township in 1894 Mr. Knipp married Miss Ida H. Art, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, April 9, 1874. When she was two years of age she came to Henry County with her parents, William and Elizabeth (Somheim) Art. They were both natives of Germany, and had come to America with their respective parents when about twelve or fourteen years of age. Their families located in Tuscarawas County, where Mr. and Mrs. Art grew up and married, and in 1876 located on a farm in section thirty of Flatrock Township in Henry County. Mr. Art was a capable farmer and a man of ability in everything he did, and in time had an excellent farm and provided well for his children. His death occurred November 16, 1907, at the age of seventy-two, and his widow is still living at the old home, being now seventy-eight. Both had been members of the Reformed Church, and Mr. Art served as a township trustee, being a supporter of the democratic party.

Mr. Knipp has made himself useful to the community. In addition to his contribution as a practical farmer for five times he served as township clerk and has also been clerk and treasurer of the school board. He is one of the directors of the Elery Grain Association.

CHARLES E. OSBORN. The claim of Charles E. Osborn upon the good will and consideration of his fellow townsmen in Flatrock Township of Henry County is based upon many years of progressive and effective work as a practical farmer and stock raiser and by his efforts at all times to promote the welfare of his community by the improvement of roads, the maintenance of good schools, and in the upholding of religion and morality. His home is in section 15 of Flatrock Township.

Representing an old and prosperous family of Northwest Ohio, Charles E. Osborn was born in Richland Township of Defiance County June 22, 1863. His people came to Defiance County from Portage County in this state. His parents were David and Catherine (Hull) Osborn. David Osborn was born in Pennsyl-

vania, his people being natives of that state and of Dutch ancestry. From Pennsylvania the Osborns moved to Portage County, Ohio, when David was a small boy. In that locality he grew up, and married there Miss Hull, who was a native of Portage County but of Pennsylvania parentage. The Hulls were among the early settlers of Portage County, and Mrs. David Osborn's parents died there when well advanced in years.

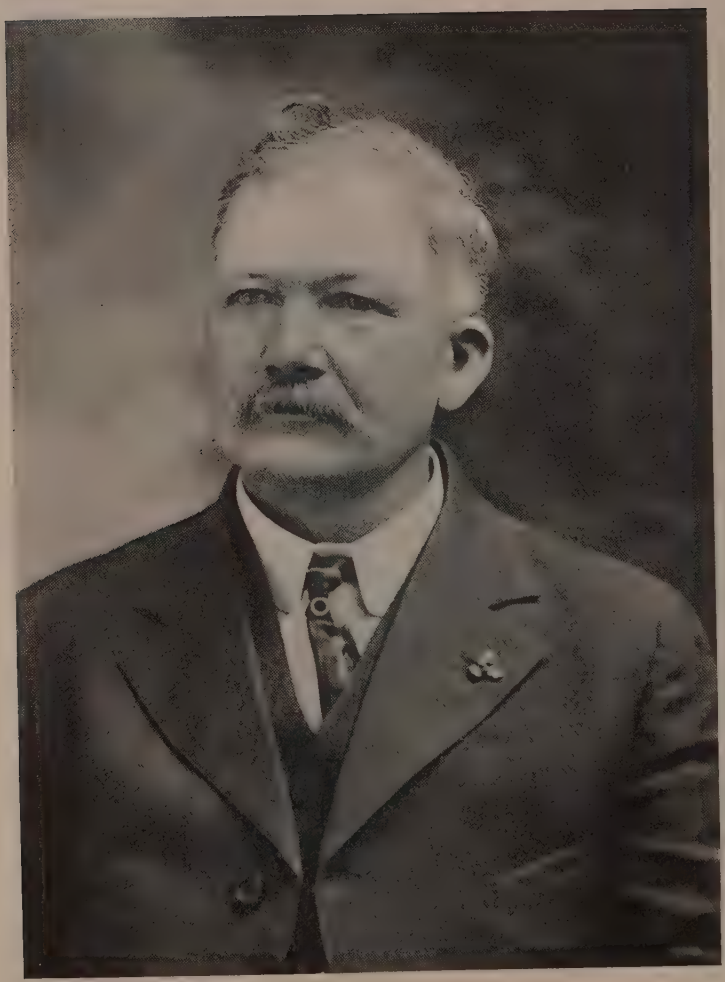
After David Osborn had grown to young manhood his parents made still another removal, going from Portage to Richland Township in Defiance County. They made that removal some time in the decade of the '40s. Defiance County at that time was still an almost uncleared wilderness. Their home was in the woods and a log cabin gave them shelter until a better residence could be constructed. In that locality the grandparents spent the rest of their days. David's mother died first and his father was then married in Defiance County to Miss Catherine Baker. There were two children of the second marriage, Elijah and Emma, the former now deceased. Emma is the widow of Andrew Hardy and lives with her family in Defiance County. The mother of these two children died when nearly eighty years of age, while the father of David Osborn was seventy-six when he passed away. David Osborn was one of a family of five children, both the sons, David and Sylvester, being still alive. The three daughters, Jane, Susan and Julia, all married, but are now deceased, though children survive them.

David Osborn was married in Defiance county to Miss Catherine Hull, who had come to his locality after her brother, Emanuel Hull, had married Jane Osborn. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. David Osborn located on a part of the old Osborn homestead. They sold that and then went to another farm in the same township, which they also sold, and then bought a partly improved place of 108 acres in Tiffin Township of Defiance County. Mrs. David Osborn died on that farm, at the home of her son, David Osborn Jr. David Osborn Sr. is now living at the home of his daughter Catherine, wife of Ambrose Truby in Richland Township of Defiance County, and for a man of his years is still vigorous and active and takes a keen interest in passing events, being a democrat in politics. His wife was a devout Methodist.

Mr. Charles E. Osborn is one of a large family of children. Brief reference to the others is as follows: Emma, married Eugene Weaver, a retired farmer living at Florida Village. Calvin is married and lives on a farm in Flatrock Township and has sons and daughters. Alice died after her marriage. Catherine is Mrs. Ambrose Truby of Defiance County. David is married, has two sons, and lives in Flatrock Township. Oscar, who lives in Defiance County, married Alice Read and has children. John is a farmer in William County and has four children by his marriage to Miss Rousch. Emanuel married Louisa Rousch. Saville is the wife of Abraham Bordner, a farmer in Williams County, and they have a son and a daughter. Mary is the wife of Andy Sobody of Rome City, Indiana, and they have children.

It was on the old homestead in Defiance County that Charles E. Osborn spent his early life, and his education came from the rural schools and also the schools of Florida Village. Farming and its attendant activities have engaged his attention since early youth and his prosperity can be largely accounted for by the fact that he has used his intelligence as well as the strength of his body in carrying out a program of farm management and improvement. In 1896 he bought his present place of eighty acres in Flatrock Township. All these acres are well cultivated and he has a reputation in that community of growing some of the best crops. Among improvements should be noted a large barn on a foundation 36 by 60 feet with a basement, and this barn is furnished with a splendid supply of running water for stock purposes. In 1908 he also erected a garage and a granary with a 1,000-bushel capacity. The latest improvement was his substantial ten-room house, which was built in 1915 and is furnished and equipped in modern style and with all conveniences.

On the farm where he now lives Mr. Osborn was married to Miss Emma E. Huston. Mrs. Osborn was born on this farm May 2, 1867, and was reared and educated in the locality where she has spent her life. Her parents were Jeremiah and Mary (Rice) Huston, her father a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Her father married his first wife in his native county, and about sixty years ago came to Henry County and bought the land which through many improvements and changes has been developed and is now the place of Mr. Charles E. Osborn. Jeremiah Huston's first wife died on this farm, as the mother of nine children, all of whom are deceased except Mahlon, who resides at Florida Village and



S. H. Siberx, M.D.

has a family of children. In 1864 Jeremiah Huston married Miss Mary Rice, and after some years spent on the old home he moved to Florida Village where he died at the age of seventy-two. He was born in 1803, and throughout his career was a regular voter of the democratic party. His second wife died at the home of Mrs. Osborn December 21, 1913. She was born June 27, 1827, in Baden, Germany, and at the age of nineteen came to America with her parents, who died when well advanced in years at Fostoria, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are the parents of two children. Their daughter Mabel died when fourteen years of age. The living daughter, Alma M., was born September 23, 1899, and is still at home, having received her education in the local schools.

S. H. Sibert, M. D. During a period of more than thirty-four years, Dr. Samuel H. Sibert has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Fryburg. In this long period he has firmly established himself in the confidence of the people of this community, and at the same time has made his name well known in other parts of Auglaize County, not alone as a skilled physician and surgeon, but as a county official who has given his best services to the people, and at the present time is serving his fourth term as county coroner. The success which he has attained in life has been self gained, for when he entered upon the battlefield of life he was equipped with little but courage, determination and ambition.

Doctor Sibert was born at St. Mary's, Auglaize County, Ohio, April 13, 1858, and is a son of James Franklin and Catherine (Brandenburg) Sibert. He is of German descent on both sides of the family, through his great-grandfathers, and his paternal grandfather, Samuel Sibert, was born in Pennsylvania, while his grandfather on the maternal side, Henry Brandenburg, was a native of Maryland. James Franklin Sibert was born in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1828, and as a young man moved to Auglaize County, where he was married to one of the county's native daughters, Catherine Brandenburg. Mr. Sibert followed the vocations of farming and teaching until the Civil war came on to interrupt his labors, and in 1863 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred Eightieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for over a year. His army experiences had affected Mr. Sibert's health, and in 1865 the family moved to Missouri, where Mr. Sibert continued to teach and farm, and where he became possessed of a large tract of land. Later he moved to Texas, and at Huffsmith, in that state, passed away. Mrs. Sibert then returned to Ohio, locating in Auglaize County, May 11, 1871. She was born April 28, 1836, and survived her husband until December 17, 1916, being one of the highly respected old ladies of her community. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Sibert were the parents of five children: Samuel H.; Albert, who was a railroad man and met his death while following his vocation, in 1888; Joseph F., a detective for the T. & O. C. R. R. Co., with headquarters in Columbus; V. T., who is an oil speculator and operator of Logan, Ohio; and Rosalie, who died in infancy. Mr. Sibert was a member of the Christian Church, and in politics was a republican. He was a self-made man and in the communities in which he resided was known for his integrity and honorable citizenship.

Samuel H. Sibert received his early education in the graded schools of St. Mary's and the Lima High School, from which latter he was graduated in 1878, following which he attended the Eclectic Medical College for one term. He also spent a term at the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, and matriculated at Starling Medical College, from which he was duly graduated with his degree in 1881. He began his professional labors at St. Mary's, but after one year changed his residence and field of operations to Fryburg, where he has been located continuously since December 2, 1882. He has built up a large and representative practice, extending over a wide territory, and to some extent has specialized in later years in surgery, a field in which he has become known far beyond the borders of his immediate field of practice. Doctor Sibert is a member of the Auglaize County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Eclectic Medical Association. His reputation is that of a learned and thorough practitioner, with a love for his profession and a high regard for its strictest ethics, and one whose long years of practice have given him a tender and sympathetic nature, so valuable to the practitioner in the sick room. His material success has been equal to that gained professionally, for, while he started as a poor and struggling young physician, he is now the owner of a 120-acre farm and valuable realty at Wapakoneta and

Fryburg. Politically, the doctor is a democrat, and has served four years as a member of the board of agriculture, and, as before noted, is now acting for the fourth time as county coroner. He belongs to the Masons, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Owls and the Wapakoneta Schwabian Benevolent Society, at Wapakoneta.

Doctor Sibert was married in 1884 to Miss Flora C. Katterheinrich, who was born at New Knoxville, Ohio, a daughter of William Katterheinrich, who died as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. To this union there have been born three children: Aldo Vernon, a graduate of Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, June, 1914, and now engaged in the practice of medicine at Lima; Cleola Rosina Catherine, who is the wife of Charles Frech, a stock farmer of Wapakoneta; and La Vera Mildred Elizabeth, who is attending the high school at Wapakoneta. Doctor and Mrs. Sibert and their children are members of the German Lutheran Church at Wapakoneta.

CHARLES HENRY WISTINGHAUSEN. Now living retired at his comfortable rural home on section ten, Flatrock Township, Henry County, Henry Wistinghausen has a retrospect of years which should bring comfort and satisfaction to any man who has lived so wisely and so well. He is an honored veteran of the great Civil war. For more than four years he followed the flag of the Union over many of the battlefields of the South, and in fighting so loyally for his adopted country he won a meed of glory which will always be cherished by his descendants. For a half century he has been a practical farmer in Henry County, and years ago his success was assured so that there need be no fear or anxiety concerning the peace of his declining years.

Mr. Wistinghausen is a native of Westphalia, Germany, born November 30, 1841. His people were residents of that province of the Fatherland for generations. His parents were Yopse and Eve (Lightheiser) Wistinghausen. When he was about two weeks old his mother died, and he and his older brother Fred were left to the care of his father. His father was a methodical and thrifty German shoemaker. Fred Wistinghausen, the older brother of Charles H., is now a retired farmer at Oak Harbor, Ohio, and has a large family of sons and daughters by his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Swartz, a German girl.

When Charles H. Wistinghausen was four or five years of age his father married for his second wife Miss Anna Brown, also a native of Westphalia. They continued to live in Germany for a number of years after that, and several children were born in the old country. Catherine or Christina, the oldest of these children by the second marriage of Yopse Wistinghausen, is the widow of John Dackler and lives with her children in Cleveland. George, now retired, lives with his only surviving son, John, in Columbus, Ohio. Carrie, wife of John Marmann, lives with her family in Cleveland.

Charles H. Wistinghausen lived in Germany until he was about thirteen years of age. While there he attended the public schools, and he grew up in the household of his father and his stepmother. In the spring of 1856 or 1857 the little family with the children above mentioned set out from Bremen on a sailing vessel bound for Baltimore. It was just seven weeks to the day when they landed in Baltimore. It had been a very rough and stormy voyage, and during one of the storms a sailor was thrown from the mast and was drowned. After landing the family came to Cleveland, lived there for a time, and then moved to a farm at Olmstead Falls. While on that farm Mr. Wistinghausen's father died in 1863. He was born 1801. His widow survived him a number of years and passed away in 1914 at the home of her daughter in Cleveland. She was then past eighty. While the family were in the harbor of Bremen and before they sailed, one child, Adolph, died, being then an infant. After they came to America several other children were born: Mary, who is married and lives at Port Clinton, Ohio; Catherine, wife of John Mertz, living in Saginaw, Michigan, and they have two daughters; Yetta, who died in childhood and was buried at Cleveland. All the members of this family were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church.

After coming to Ohio Charles H. Wistinghausen had some additional education in the English schools. Being one of the older children he felt the necessity of doing for himself as soon as possible, and in 1858, at the age of seventeen, he came to Henry County and for a time lived in the Hanover settlement, and then moved to the Ridgeville community. He worked on farms, and for several seasons during the winter he performed the arduous service of a mail carrier between Ridgeville and

Coulton, making two trips a week for the distance of thirty-five miles. He supplied the mail to several different postoffices along the route. In 1861 Mr. Wistinghausen returned to Olmstead Falls, and in the fall of that year went to Cleveland and enlisted in Company E of the Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Kaufman and Colonel Bauwiene. Going South, he and his comrades were first exposed to the fire of the hostile guns at Forts Donelson and Henry. From that time forward until the expiration of his term of enlistment, more than three years later, Mr. Wistinghausen was almost constantly on duty and participated in several of those great campaigns by which the Confederacy was split in twain and the Union army advanced completely across the country from the Mississippi to the Atlantic. He participated in the battles of Pittsburgh Landing or Shiloh, followed the retreating Confederates to Corinth, thence to Bolivar, Mississippi, and at Memphis his regiment was joined to Sherman's forces. He participated in a number of raids around Vicksburg, and spent the winter of 1862-1863 at Helena, Arkansas. At the beginning of the next year's campaign he was sent down the Mississippi River to Chickasaw Bayou, and that battle was especially fatal to his regiment, both his captain and colonel being among the killed. Later he participated in the capture of Arkansas Post, and from that time was on detached duty with a battery of artillery. He was in the battle of Black River in the rear of Vicksburg, and after the fall of that Mississippi stronghold he was part of the Union army that retook Jackson, Mississippi. Later he was again a part of Sherman's command at Memphis and Corinth, and in that locality they met Forrest's command and drove that intrepid cavalryman out of the state. His command was next sent to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and a few days after arriving there fought in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold. After those operations, which opened up the way for the Atlanta campaign, Mr. Wistinghausen and his command were sent to Huntsville and Vicksburg, and a few months after the expiration of his three years' term of service he was discharged and was mustered out at Columbus. Then followed a few weeks spent at his old home, when his ardent patriotism again urged him to active military service, and after a second enlistment he became a member of Hancock's Corps. Most of his duties were in and around Washington, District of Columbia. He was at Washington when Lincoln was assassinated, and subsequently, when the murderers of the President were apprehended, he stood as a guard over the prisoners and saw their execution, being one of the few survivors if not the only survivor who watched these detested murderers drop from the gallows.

After the close of the war Mr. Wistinghausen had a variety of service, chiefly guard duty. He was assigned with his regiment to act as relief to the state guard, first at Hartford, Connecticut, then New Haven, at Fort Schuyler and in the New York City harbor. He was then assigned to the battery barracks on special duty as guard, and was finally discharged March 31, 1866, when he had served several months more than four years. Few of the Union soldiers served so long, and none with greater credit and more efficiency in all that constitutes a brave and loyal soldier. Though in the war so long, Mr. Wistinghausen received only one wound. That was during the siege of Vicksburg, and was caused by the reckless operation of a gunner in his own battery. It was by good luck that he did not lose his sight altogether as a result of the wound.

Since the close of the war and his return from the ranks Mr. Wistinghausen has found profit and pleasure in managing and cultivating a farm. He and his wife own 130 acres of land in Flatrock Township, and Mr. Wistinghausen by his own labors did the work of improvement. He owns a comfortable seven-room house on section ten of that township, with good surrounding buildings, and though he is now a man past the three quarter century mark he still gives active superintendence to his home place.

In Flatrock Township on the farm where he now lives Mr. Wistinghausen married Miss Laura Diery. She was born in Seneca County, Ohio, March 28, 1843, a daughter of Christopher and Eve Diery, who were married in Germany and on coming to the United States located first in Senneca and later in Henry County, Ohio. Her father secured a tract of Government land, and after improving it lived there until his death at the age of ninety-one. Her mother died when about seventy years of age. The Dierys were a Lutheran family.

Mrs. Wistinghausen died at her old home in Flatrock Township May 20, 1885. She had been confirmed in the Lutheran Church on February 15, 1857. To their marriage were

born the following children: Philip P., who lives on a nice farm in section 10 of Flatrock Township, has children named Carl, Maria and Clara. Ella is the wife of William Orthwein, a farmer in Flatrock Township, and their children are Laura, Helen, Martha, Vina, Carl and Richard. Julia is the wife of Ernest Franz, a farmer of Napoleon Township, their children being Clarence, Alvena, Robert, Edward, Esther and Laura. Matilda is the wife of Joseph Meyerholtz, a merchant of Hamler in Henry County, and their two sons are named Luther and Kenneth. Three other sons, named Paul, Walter and William, died young.

Mr. Wistinghausen married for his second wife in Ottawa, Ohio, Mrs. Louis Koloff. She was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, June 7, 1846, was brought to the United States in 1884, and first married Fred Koloff. By that marriage there were two children: Carl, who is a railroad engineer living in the State of Iowa, and by his marriage to Minnie Metz has three sons, Kyle, Kenneth and Keith. Wilhelmina is the wife of Henry Rettig, of Napoleon Township, and they are the parents of a daughter, Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Wistinghausen and their family are all members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Wistinghausen has been a stanch citizen of the Republic since he followed the flag of the Union for so many years, and, while formerly a democrat, he is now a republican voter. During one term he served as a director of the county infirmary.

Frederick Nischwitz. The career of the late Frederick Nischwitz was impressed in many ways on the agricultural and material life of Henry County. He was a type of man who commands success in many ventures. Luck was not an element in his career, and those who knew him will say that it was an ususual combination and balance of faculties that brought him to the successful position which he long enjoyed in Henry County. The condition of his prosperity was no doubt industry and thrift, and it was the exercise of those two qualities that brought him from the station of a poor young German, when he came to America, to a place as a man of affairs who controlled 280 acres of fine land in Flatrock Township, comprising one of the best rural estates in the entire county. That land his labor had improved from a woodland into fertile fields, and altogether constituting a home which was a pleasant scene in which to pass his declining years and is now owned and enjoyed by Mrs. Nischwitz and her little family.

His estate is divided into three distinct farms. The homestead has 120 acres. Mrs. Nischwitz resides in a substantial brick house, and the group of improvements also include several large barns. Each of the other two farms, eighty acres apiece, is supplied with a full set of farm buildings, and one of these places is let to a thrifty tenant. Besides this farm property, Mrs. Nischwitz, by her native habits of thrift and the possession of keen business judgment, has since the death of her husband acquired another fine piece of property of eighty acres in Highland Township of Defiance County. This is likewise one of the good farms of that section of Ohio, has good building improvements, and represents a substantial little fortune in itself. Mrs. Nischwitz has distinguished herself as a wise woman of affairs, and her administration has not only kept up the property left her by her late husband, but has largely increased it.

The late Mr. Nischwitz represented a long line of substantial German ancestry, and he and all his people were active members of the Lutheran faith. He and his parents were both born in Germany. He in Piffley-heim, not far from the City of Worms. His birth occurred January 26, 1842. His parents were Henry and Catherine (Beckley) Nischwitz. When he was about nine years of age his parents sought a home in the New World. At that time few steamships plowed the waters of the Atlantic, and this little family embarked on one of the slow-going sailing vessels which brought them after a long and tedious journey to New York City. They arrived in America in 1851, and soon afterward they established their first home in Crawford County, Ohio. In 1858, having sold his property in Crawford County, the father, Henry Nischwitz, moved to Henry County. Here he began life anew with the advantages of such experiences as he had acquired during his early days of pioneering in Crawford County. His home in Henry County was 120 acres of partially cleared land, and with that he was identified as a capable farmer until his death, November 16, 1875, at the age of sixty-five. His wife had died January 24, 1860. They were the parents of six children. The daughters Margaret and Catherine are both now deceased. John A. was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having fought throughout the war of the rebellion and having special distinction because of the fact that he was one

of the force of Union soldiers who effected the capture of Jefferson Davis a few weeks after the surrender of Lee and the evacuation of the City of Richmond. He was a resident of the Village of Florida, but is now deceased. Another daughter, Margaret, is the wife of John Grau, of Pleasant Township, Henry County. The daughter Anna died in infancy. Eva is the wife of Mr. Kistler, of Sandusky City, Ohio.

It was partly in Henry and partly in Crawford County that Frederick Nischwitz spent his early youth. He had a splendid schooling in his native land, and was given similar advantages in the English schools of this country. It was not so much his early education as his native habits and talent and the phenomenal energy that made him a successful figure in the world. His fortune grew almost entirely out of his energy and long continued years of steadily directed efforts along one line. As a farmer he was quite widely known as a successful breeder of fine Holstein cattle. Experience brought him a maturity of judgment and a ripeness of wisdom which commanded the respect and admiration of all his fellow men, and when he died, January 27, 1908, the people of Henry County felt that they had lost one of their best as well as one of their most successful fellow citizens. Politically he was a democrat.

In 1879, in Napoleon Township, Mr. Nischwitz married Miss Mary Benien. Mrs. Nischwitz was born in Napoleon Township of Henry County, April 27, 1861, and was reared in her home locality, attending the schools and qualifying herself for the responsibilities of home and family. Her parents were Herman and Catherine (Mohrman) Benien, both of whom were natives of Hanover, a kingdom which has furnished many thrifty citizens to Henry County. Her parents grew up and married in Hanover, and their first child, Henry, was born there. In 1860 they came to America from Bremen in a sailing vessel, and their first home was in Napoleon Township, Henry County. Here her parents cleared up some land, living in a log cabin in the meantime, and later bought an improved farm in Flatrock Township, where they spent the rest of their busy and useful years. Mr. Benien died December 24, 1880, at the age of sixty-one, and his widow is still living, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-six. She makes her home in the City of Napoleon. Mrs. Nischwitz's family were also strict Lutherans in religion and in many ways gave their influence and support to the church in Henry County. Her father was a supporter of the Democratic party.

Mrs. Nischwitz became the mother of two daughters, Catherine S. was born in July, 1886, and Emma May was born March 13, 1890. The daughter Emma married Ortive E. Durham. Mr. Durham, who is a son of Emanuel Durham and a nephew of J. Wesley Durham, of a prominent old family of Henry County, elsewhere referred to in this publication, was born in Indiana, January 26, 1880, and was reared partly in his native state and partly in Henry County. He was well educated, and has proved himself a successful and progressive farmer. Since his marriage to the daughter of Mrs. Nischwitz he has operated 200 acres of the Nischwitz estate. He and his wife lived in the home of Mrs. Nischwitz, and there Mrs. Emma Durham passed away in May, 1914, in the prime of her years. She is survived by two attractive young children, grandchildren of Mrs. Nischwitz, named Iona E., born August 1, 1909, and Albert F., born September 2, 1913. Two years after the death of his first wife Mr. Durham married the other daughter of Mrs. Nischwitz, Catherine Sophia, and they still make their home with their mother, and altogether they constitute a very happy as well as prosperous family.

William Knapp. Though William Knapp died in the prime of his years, he had accomplished all those things for which men most zealously strive through their mortal years. He was a pioneer of Henry County, developed a home in the midst of the wilderness, lived to see himself and family surrounded by comforts and prosperity, and was survived by a splendid family of children, who have since carried on the good work he began.

He was a native of Germany, born in Wuertemberg in January, 1836, a son of George and Mary Knapp. His parents were also natives of Wuertemberg. When he was a small child they all set out for the United States, embarking on a sailing vessel at Hamburg and being many weeks on the ocean before they landed in New York City. Their first settlement in America was made in Crawford County, Ohio. They located there during the early '40s, when Norfolk, Ohio, was still an unbroken wilderness. George Knapp was a tailor by trade, an occupation he had learned and followed in the old country. In the new district of Ohio where he located he spent the open seasons of the year in clearing

and developing his farm, and also worked at the trade of tailor during the winter, and by that occupation succeeded in paying the household expenses. Both he and his wife died in Crawford County, he being past sixty and she at the age of about forty. They were Lutherans.

The late William Knapp was the second in a family of five sons and two daughters. All married and all had children and all are now deceased. William and his brother Emanuel came to Henry County when this part of Ohio was still wild, and made settlement in Flatrock Township. They secured at a very cheap price some of the canal lands. These lands were practically all swampy or covered with heavy timber. After they were cleared and drained their fertility was revealed, and for years of successive croppings their value is still undiminished. Here William Knapp and his brother cleared up and by their labors developed the good homes which their descendants now enjoy. The soil of these farms is what is known as Elm tree soil, and it surpasses in point of richness almost any land found in Ohio. It is particularly adapted to the growing of all kinds of grain, and buckwheat was a favorite crop in the early days, it being threshed out with a flail.

It was on his farm of eighty acres in Flatrock Township that William Knapp passed away March 9, 1882, when aged forty-six years three months. He was a democrat and in his later years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

His brother Emanuel improved 120 acres of adjacent land, and died on his old farm June 23, 1914. He had married in Crawford County Caroline Weidemeyer, who is still living, the mother of eight children. On February 9, 1860, at the log cabin home of his bride, William Knapp married Elizabeth Busch. Mrs. Knapp, who is still living and with some of her children occupies the old homestead in section 25 of Flatrock Township, was born at Washington, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1842. Her parents were William and Sophia (Rowalt) Busch. Her father was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, while her mother was of Low German stock. William Busch came to America when about sixteen years of age, his wife, then a maiden girl, having come some years before. Both of them were born in 1816 and they met and married in Washington County, Pennsylvania. They were married in 1837 and in Washington County three of their children were born; Henry, Elizabeth and Mary. The daughter Mary is now Mrs. Michael Rettig of a well known Henry County family elsewhere referred to. In 1845 the Busch family emigrated westward from Pennsylvania to Crawford County, Ohio. They rented land there for a few years, in 1855 made their last removal to a permanent home in Henry County. A yoke of oxen drew one wagon and a horse another, and it was a long and tedious and toilsome journey to Henry County. It was a wet season, and the wagons were almost constantly in the mud and the water. Arriving in Flatrock Township, they located in the woods on a tract of public land, and six weeks passed before their simple log cabin home could be erected. In the meantime they lived in the home of a neighbor. The first home of the Busch family in Henry County was one of the typical log cabins in which most of the early settlers of this section lived. It had a puncheon floor, its roof was of clapboards, and at one end of the dwelling rose a chimney made of sticks and mud. There, with the aid of his children, William Busch toiled for a number of years before getting his land into profitable cultivation. Those were years of privation for the members of the Busch family, and Mrs. Knapp occasionally took employment in neighbors' homes at wages of a dollar a week in order to buy a bushel or so of wheat in order to have some special baking for Sunday. She has also driven oxen to the plow to break the ground. But all those hardships were only preliminary to the substantial prosperity which members of the Busch family have enjoyed in Henry County for fifty years or more. William Busch built the substantial house of seven rooms which has been occupied by members of the family for nearly half a century, and later he erected a large barn, both of which buildings are still in a good state of repair. William Busch died on the old farm in 1880, and his widow passed away August 28, 1908, when past ninety years of age. Both were members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Busch was a democrat. After the Busch family moved to Crawford County three other children were born: Margaret became the wife of Ferdinand Ditmer of South Napoleon and has eight living children; Charlotta died in Easter time, 1916, in Crawford County, and left nine children by her marriage to Peter Hover. Minnie died in girlhood. One daughter was born to the Busch family in Henry County, named Angeline, and when a

small child she met death, being accidentally scalded.

Mrs. William Knapp is the mother of a fine family of children. Henry K., a grocer and meat merchant at Holgate, married Ann Bostleman and has two sons and five daughters. Mary is the wife of Henry Zacharies, a farmer in Pleasant Township, and they have five sons and two daughters. Ella, now deceased, married Peter Weaver of Holgate and has two children named Irene and Charles. The daughter, Margaret, died when two years of age. Jacob, who operates his mother's farm, married Alice Schubert, and has two children, a daughter named Gladys and an infant daughter. Noah, who lives on the old Busch homestead in section twenty-five of Flatrock Township, married Emma, the daughter of Peter and Ella (Gearhart) Shiarla; the former now deceased and the latter living near Stanley in Henry County; Noah and wife have children named Virgil, Laverne and Donald, both deceased, Frances, Richard and Charles. Anna, the youngest child of Mrs. Knapp, married Daniel Heilman, a farmer in Monroe Township, and their children are Russell, Lester, Harold and Ralph. Mrs. Knapp is an active member with her family of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

S. M. Johannsen. More than a century ago Commodore Perry in his memorable battle with the British fleet on Lake Erie gave a distinction to Put-in-Bay which will be associated with that locality as long as Americans read history. Put-in-Bay is the name of a village that has grown up on the shores of the waters in which the historic engagement took place, and for a number of years the leading merchant and citizen of that place has been Mr. S. M. Johannsen. Mr. Johannsen, besides his local activities, is also especially identified with the history of this place through his appointment by Governor Andrew L. Harris in 1908 as one of the five original members of the Perry Memorial and Centennial Commission, whose appointment was authorized under two joint resolutions of the General Assembly for the purpose of promoting the erection of a permanent memorial to Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry in conjunction with a Perry's Victory Centennial Celebration on Put-in-Bay Island during the summer of 1913 in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie. When this commission was organized his associates honored Mr. Johannsen by electing him treasurer of the commission and in this capacity he served with credit to himself and the commission during the Centennial Celebration in 1913 and until the now famous Perry Memorial, the finest in the world, was completed. As treasurer Mr. Johannsen was also instrumental in raising funds for this worthy and patriotic project to which he devoted a great deal of his valuable time without compensation.

Of Danish descent, Mr. Johannsen was born in the Province of Schleswig-Holstein after that became a part of the German Empire. His birth occurred April 4, 1868. His father, Christian Johannsen, brought his family to America in 1884, locating on a farm near Danbury in Ottawa County, Ohio. There he spent the rest of his days. S. M. Johannsen was the oldest of his children. His brother Sigfried is a farmer at Gypsum in Ottawa County. His sister Mary is the wife of John Boldt, a farmer in Bay Township of Ottawa County.

Reared on a farm, S. M. Johannsen had a particular ambition for an education when a boy, and he made the best use of his opportunities. He attended the schools at Danbury, also the Sandusky Business College, and completed his training in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. For many years he was best known in Ottawa County as a teacher. In 1889 he came to the Village of Put-in-Bay and for seventeen years was engaged in educational work. During summer vacations he followed commercial lines, and on retiring from the schoolroom in 1906 he gave all his time to business. He developed a large general store and conducted it successfully until 1915, when he sold out to his son and two other partners. Mr. Johannsen now has some substantial investments on the island where the Village of Put-in-Bay stands.

In 1903 Mr. Johannsen was instrumental in organizing the Put-in-Bay Board of Trade, a business men's organization, which he has served as president ever since. The object of this organization has been to promote the business and general welfare of the island. How well it has succeeded in this is evidenced by the present general prosperity of the island and its progress in this direction since the board of trade was organized. It was at a regular meeting of this board in November, 1907, that its then publicity agent, Col. R. J. Diegle, first suggested the idea of a Perry Memorial and Centennial Celebration for Put-in-Bay. This idea, or dream as it was then called by many, would never have been pushed to a successful realization had it not been for

the earnest and continued efforts of the members of this organization.

Mr. Johannsen married Mary Baer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Baer, residents of Sandusky when she was born but who later moved to Put-in-Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Johannsen have one son, Carl, now an enterprising young merchant at Put-in-Bay.

Politically Mr. Johannsen is a democrat. For sixteen consecutive years he served in the city council of Put-in-Bay. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Education. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Elks' Lodge at Sandusky.

H. A. Schabow. A few miles from Toledo, out on the Jerusalem Road in Jerusalem Township, is the "Lone Walnut Fruit Farm." For years some of the finest apples, peaches, pears, quinces, cherries, plums and grapes found in the markets at Toledo and elsewhere have been marked as the special product of that farm. Such a place is a real asset to any community. It represents the same kind of value that a successful factory or a high class store does. And those who are competent to judge will declare that it requires just as much careful management to produce such a place as it does to build up an industrial organization.

This farm has been the center and scene of H. A. Schabow's activities for a great many years. He is in fact the creator of the Lone Walnut Fruit Farm. Experience and careful study have gone hand in hand with Mr. Schabow, and while he has never posed as an authority on horticulture the practical results that have come from his efforts indicate that he is well deserving of such distinction.

A native of Northwest Ohio, he was born November 24, 1863, at Oak Harbor in Ottawa County. At the age of eighteen he went out to Northwestern Kansas, and there took up a claim in what was still an undeveloped country. He remained working it and proving up for six years, and still owns the land.

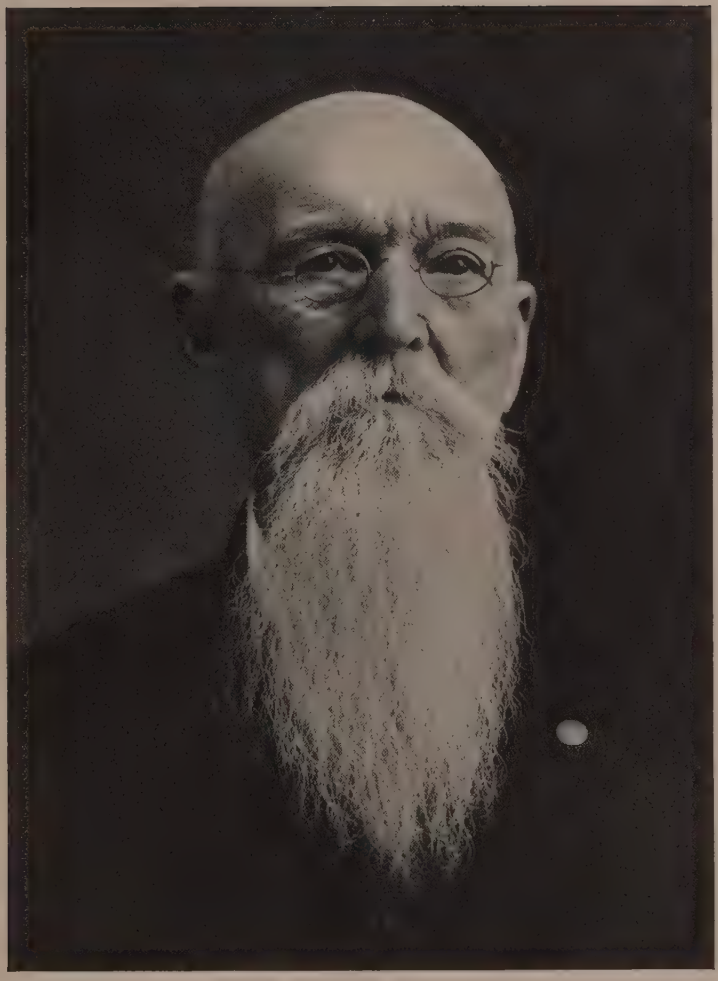
On August 26, 1887, Mr. Schabow bought his present farm of forty acres in Jerusalem Township. Mr. Schabow says that all the schooling he ever had was for a not longer time than three months. Apparently that has been no handicap to him in his chosen career as a fruit grower. He follows those methods which agricultural experts would pronounce scientific, but whatever might be said by the experts concerning his work its results speak for themselves. He has not only been a very successful grower of fruit, but has learned how to take care of it, and that is in the last analysis almost as important as the productive end. It is sufficient testimony on this point to say that he has succeeded in keeping a previous year's crop of apples solid and perfect in taste and texture until midsummer.

Besides this large business, which requires so much of his time and attention and also engages the services of several of his children, Mr. Schabow has for the past twenty-four years been township agent for the Lucas County Farmers Mutual Aid and Insurance Company. He was the first town clerk elected after the organization of Jerusalem Township, and filled that office continuously for more than fifteen years. He is now serving as township assessor. Politically he is a democrat. He and his family attend the Lutheran Church and he and his wife belong to the Patrons of Husbandry, Order No. 1998.

In 1888, soon after he bought what is known as the Lone Walnut Fruit Farm, he married Caroline Gatager of Ottawa County, Ohio. Their children are: Herman, who lives at home and is serving as clerk of Jerusalem Township; Hilda and Alfred, both of whom are employed at Toledo; Mary, who is employed at the State Hospital in Toledo; Andrew, a traveling salesman; Amelia, at home; Augustus, who is employed at Neeley, Michigan; Tillie, Mildred and Cora, all at home. All the children received the advantages of the local schools, and the best of home training.

William Schulenberg. In spite of a youth of limited opportunities William Schulenberg has attained that degree of material prosperity and honor in the affairs of the world which is the ambition of most men, and there are none who begrudge him the leisure and contentment he now enjoys while nearing the age of fourscore.

To be left an orphan at the age of nine years is a calamity to many boys, but in the case of William Schulenberg it seems only to have sharpened his energies and set him into the work of carving out his success a little earlier than would have been the case had his parents lived. He was born near New Bremen, Ohio, September 7, 1838, a son of Henry F. and Wilhelmina (Buck) Schulenberg, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father was a millwright and miller by trade, followed those occupations in the old country,



Wm Schuldenberg

and in 1834 came to America with his family. They arrived in this country after an ocean voyage of two months. From Baltimore they proceeded at once to Cincinnati. Later he removed to New Bremen, Ohio, returned to Cincinnati for a few years, again came to New Bremen, and lived there until he fell a victim to the cholera in 1849. He was only forty years of age when he died and his wife had passed away the previous year. Henry Schulenberg was a very successful man in his business and many of the best houses in New Bremen of that time were monuments to his skill.

William Schulenberg is the sixth in a family of twelve children, and the only one living. After his parents' death he had little schooling, and earned his own way by securing work in a wagon shop painting wagons. At the age of fifteen he took other employment on a farm at wages of $3 a month. Other employment of those years was work on the Miami and Erie Canal, and from 1858 until 1862 ran the stage carrying mail between New Bremen and Piqua.

From his work as a stage driver he was called to the more serious and dangerous vocation of the soldier. August 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company C of the Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry under Colonel Siebert. He participated in several of the campaigns by which the Union forces wrested the control of the Lower Mississippi Valley from the Confederates. He was at the siege and assault upon Vicksburg, at the battle of Jackson, and later at Missionary Ridge. Two of his brothers were in the same company of the same regiment, and still another brother was a soldier in the First Ohio Cavalry. While he escaped from actual wounds he had many narrow calls and several holes were shot through his blouse and one bullet passed through his hair. The last six months of his service were spent in Columbus, Ohio, where he acted in an official capacity in forwarding substitutes to the front.

On being granted his honorable discharge, May 20, 1865, he returned to New Bremen, and in the same year he married Miss Catherine Helwig. Mr. and Mrs. Schulenberg had three children. The daughter Anna is the wife of Edward Langhorst, who is a machinist and lives at New Bremen. The son Herbert now conducts his father's mercantile house at New Bremen and does a large real estate business besides. It is said by his neighbors and associates that he is the busiest man in New Bremen. Herbert Schulenberg married Miss Lulu Taylor, and they are the parents of three children: Cade, who is now a student of electrical engineering in Cincinnati; Elton and Ione, both at home and in school, Ione spending a portion of her time when not in school as cashier of the picture show owned by her father. Frances, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. William Schulenberg, married Ernst Kuck; they have one child, William Henry.

After the war Mr. Schulenberg engaged in business at New Bremen, but a large part of his time has been taken up by public duties. He was elected sheriff of Auglaize County and was the first republican ever elected to that office in the county. In 1868 President Grant appointed him postmaster of New Bremen and he filled that office continuously until 1885, being out during the Cleveland administration, and then with the return of the republicans to power he was again appointed by President Harrison. He also filled the post of mayor two terms, has been chief of the fire department and justice of the peace. A lifelong republican, his personal popularity and his well known business integrity have secured him a number of honors in a community strongly democratic. He was made a Mason January 11, 1870, in Union Lodge No. 440, at New Bremen, Ohio. He is now a member of Mercer Lodge No. 121, of St. Mary's, Ohio, and attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry on November 30, 1909, at Dayton, Ohio. He also has membership relations with Kyle Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Wapakoneta, Ohio.

HENRY S. ROSENCRANS. An old and experienced worker in the oil fields, not only in the Ohio district but as far west as the Pacific coast, Henry S. Rosencrans is now settled down to permanent business at Findlay, and is one of the associate partners in the Findlay Vulcanizing Company at 115 East Sandusky Street.

He was born at McLennicksville near Oil City in Venango County, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1873. His parents were George S. and Harriet Ann (Speer) Rosencrans. All the education he gained preparatory to taking up the battle of life on his own account was from the country schools.

It was as natural for a boy of Western Pennsylvania to enter the oil fields as it is for a youth on the sea shore to become a sailor. Mr. Rosencrans on leaving home went to the

oil district of Mercer County, Ohio, and spent seven years there, in the meantime getting some further advantages in the way of schooling. He also lived during part of his boyhood in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and while there he worked on a farm.

He continued his farming in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and then became a stationary engineer with the Manhattan Oil Company in Mercer County, Ohio. He spent seven years with that firm, and in 1899 came as their representative to Findlay, where he was employed for eight years as an oil gauger. When this company sold out, Henry Rosencrans started for the California fields, first locating at Coalinga in Fresno County. For six months he was a stationary engineer with one company, and for eight months with the K. W. & Turner Oil Company.

After that experience in the Far West, Mr. Rosencrans returned to Findlay and bought from Mr. Titus his interest in the Findlay Vulcanizing Company. That has since been his regular business, his partner being Mr. Kurtz. This company now supplies a service and output for the entire district of Northwestern Ohio, and it is a business which has steadily prospered from the beginning. The firm also maintains an agency for the best makes of automobile tires.

Mr. Rosencrans is a democrat. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic Lodge and the American Insurance Union. He has some of those rugged qualities that inhere in his German Pennsylvania stock, and success has come to him by hard work. In 1893 he married Anna M. Greenfield, daughter of Tunis and Mary (Snyder) Greenfield. They have one son, Leo S., now twenty years of age, who completed a classical course in the Findlay College and is now on the Pacific Coast.

JOHN D. RENSHLER is one of the most widely known business men of Hancock County, and among other interests is proprietor of the Twentieth Century Couch Manufacturing Company at Findlay. A steadfast ambition, hard work, fair dealing and genial goodfellowship have placed him far ahead in the race of life, and have given him a success which he has well deserved.

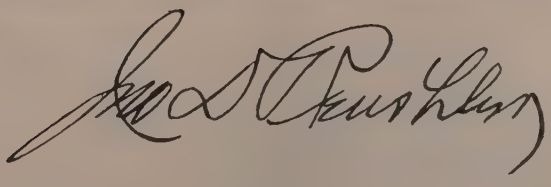
He was born in Amanda Township of Hancock County May 6, 1871, a son of Levi W. and Mary Jane (Harrison) Renshler. His mother was a granddaughter of General Harrison of Tippecanoe fame. Mr. Renshler's mother, who was of Scotch-Irish stock, died in 1914. The father was of German lineage.

His early life John D. Renshler spent in Wharton, Wyandotte County, where he acquired his primary education. The family then removed to Findlay, where he continued his schooling until he was fifteen, and he also attended school at Mount Blanchard. As a youth he followed various lines of employment. For five years he worked at a printing case in the offices of the Morning Republican. For two and a half years he had experience in the plumbing business, spent one year in the shoe business, conducted a butcher shop and abattoir for three years, and then took up the undertaking business with Frank M. Barnhart. He spent five years learning this business, and then started for himself at McComb in Hancock County, with only twelve dollars capital. He conducted the business under the partnership title of Bright & Renshler, furniture and undertaking. Though they started on a meager capital they were successful from the start, and hard work brought them a large trade covering the entire county. These partners subsequently bought the establishment of Horace C. Smith at Findlay, and after conducting it for two years Mr. Bright sold his interest to D. H. Thomas and the firm continued as Thomas & Renshler one year. In 1906 Mr. Renshler bought out his partner Thomas and has since been sole proprietor of the business.

He now owns a large factory for manufacturing caskets and other special wares of high grade. In 1913 he moved his headquarters to Broadway and has an establishment equipped with motor hearses and limousines for funerals, and the business is now conducted in entirely new quarters, buildings which Mr. Renshler himself has erected.

Politically he is progressive and a public spirited citizen at all times. He is a charter member of the Findlay Country Club, is a stockholder in the Shepherd Sanitarium Company and is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Findlay, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at McComb, and with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Tribe of Ben Hur, and Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Renshler married Harriet R. Lauck, daughter of Michael and Lucinda (Aurand) Lauck, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. There were two children: Nellie O. and Clarence, but the latter died in 1912.



JOHN RUTHRAUFF. Residing in comfortable retirement in his beautiful home at Findlay, Ohio, is a respected and esteemed citizen, John Ruthrauff, who, for many years was one of the city's most active business men. When he came to Findlay, in early manhood, it was to better his fortunes and to build up a reputation as an industrious, dependable, reliable business man. He was one of the early hardware merchants, a line in which he continued with much expansion until he retired from business after an honorable career that covered forty-six years.

John Ruthrauff is of German ancestry and parentage but was born in the United States, in Washington County, Maryland. His parents were John and Mary (Schreiber) Ruthrauff, and his grandfather was Rev. John Ruthrauff, a minister in the Lutheran Church, who was a pioneer and prominent man at Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The grandfather died in Washington County, in 1837, leaving many sons. When the present John Ruthrauff was three years old the family started for Ohio, traveling across the country in a four-horse prairie schooner. They settled near Canton and bought and occupied a farm. In that section he passed his time until he was nineteen years of age, in the meanwhile attending the country schools which were, at that time, more or less primitive in their methods but nevertheless afforded solid instruction.

As his services were not needed on the home farm, young John Ruthrauff left home and made his way to Lima, Ohio, making up his mind to become a merchant. In furtherance of this plan he became a general clerk for the general mercantile firm of King & Kendall and continued with the same firm for five years. In 1855 he came to Findlay and during the next year was a general clerk in the store of Wheeler Brothers. In June, 1856, he embarked in the hardware business, in partnership with John B. May, under the firm name of May & Ruthrauff, on the west side of Main Street, the location being three doors south of the courthouse. After a period of reasonable success, in 1862 Mr. May sold his interest and Mr. Ruthrauff admitted James T. Adams to a partnership, under the style of Adams & Ruthrauff. Two years later Mr. Adams turned his attention in another direction and disposed of his interest, C. C. Godman becoming the junior partner and the firm continued as Ruthrauff & Godman until 1866. In that year J. D. Cory bought Mr. Godman's interest and the business was continued under the name of Ruthrauff & Cory until 1872, when Mr. Ruthrauff bought his partner's entire interest and continued alone in the business until his permanent retirement in January, 1902. Commenced as a hardware business, it was gradually expanded until it included agricultural implements of all kinds, in its later years devoting large space to this line. Mr. Ruthrauff had additional business connections and still retains interests in the Clarksburg (West Virginia) Glass Company, and the Baker Brothers Glass Company, of Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

On May 29, 1861, Mr. Ruthrauff was married to Miss Emily Gray, who died May 31, 1913. She was a daughter of Rev. David and Naomi Gray, of Findlay. They had four children as follows: Harry, who died in July, 1864; Mary Ellen, who is the wife of U. G. Baker, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Linda, who remains with her father; and Frederick G., who resides with his family at Berkeley, California.

From the beginning of the republican party as an organization Mr. Ruthrauff has given it his political support, casting his vote for John C. Fremont, its first presidential candidate. He is identified with both the Masons and Odd Fellows. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and is a member of that church at Findlay, belonging to its council board. Many of his name and kindred have been ministers in the Lutheran Church and Mr. Ruthrauff owns a valuable and interesting collection of Bibles and of diaries, the former printed in old Gothic or black letter German type and the latter a family record of the period between 1730 and 1760. Although long since retired from participation in business, Mr. Ruthrauff has by no means lost his interest in passing events, on the other hand keeping abreast of the times as a clear-headed, broad-minded man of the times, one of those whom age has touched kindly.

TOBIAS GABRIEL BARNHILL, M. D. Among the leading medical practitioners of Northwestern Ohio is Dr. Tobias Gabriel Barnhill, who has been a resident of Findlay for forty-six years and during forty-three of these has carried on a medical and surgical practice that has made him widely known and has established his reputation especially in the line of surgery. Very often, no doubt, the most earnest physician finds his best efforts baffled because of inability to have a constantly

watchful eye, for a season, over a patient, and this situation, in part, explains the reason for able men like Doctor Barnhill establishing sanitariums of their own and subject to their own scientific management.

Tobias Gabriel Barnhill was born on his father's farm in Holmes County, Ohio, May 5, 1851. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Funkhouser) Barnhill. They moved to a farm in Liberty Township, Hancock County, when their son was eighteen months old. The boy grew to manhood on this farm, securing educational training in the district schools and appropriating it sufficiently to enable him to secure a teacher's certificate. He taught country schools in Hancock County for two years before coming to Findlay, in 1870, and for one year afterward read medicine in the office of Doctors Oesterlin and Detweiler. In 1871 he attended the Cleveland Homeopathic College and continued his studies there until he was graduated with the class of 1873, immediately entering into practice at Findlay. Subsequently he took a course in orificial surgery in the Pratt Medical School. In general practice and also along special lines Doctor Barnhill has been very successful. As his field of practice widened he found it desirable to establish a private hospital which has broadened into the widely known Barnhill Sanitarium at Findlay. This institution is fully equipped according to modern ideas and scientific methods are employed in the treatment of patients, a feature of which are the electric baths. Doctor Barnhill devotes the larger part of his time to his patients, many of whom come long distances to benefit through his skill.

Doctor Barnhill was married to Miss Mary Jane Reiminger, in 1874, who is a daughter of Conrad Reiminger. They have one child, Joseph C., who married Dorothy Wetherald, of Findlay, and their two children are Russell and Lillian J.

In politics Doctor Barnhill has always been a democrat and is a supporter of the policies of President Wilson. He has never accepted any political office for himself except membership on the school board and one term as county coroner. He owns two valuable farms, one of 178 and the other of eighty acres, both of which are leased. He is a valued member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Association and Institute of Homeopathy. With his family Doctor Barnhill belongs to the First Presbyterian Church at Findlay.

Clarence L. Fleming. The foundation of modern business is efficiency. Large capital may be invested and wide commercial relations established, but the success and prosperity of any enterprise of importance rests upon the efforts of the thoroughly trained men who know how to look after the details. Not always, but often, these men are found among the officials of these large concerns, responsibilities which they bear having been placed upon them because of their actual, practical preparation for assuming them.

Clarence L. Fleming, assistant secretary of the Ohio Oil Company, at Findlay, Ohio, and private secretary to the president of this large business organization, was born at Emlenton, Venango County, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1880. He is a son of Elias L. and Ida N. (Lawall) Fleming.

From childhood Mr. Fleming was accustomed to the surroundings that belong to oil and gas developing territory, as his father for many years was identified with such industries. He attended the common and high schools at Oil City and then felt prepared to become self-supporting. In 1898 he accepted the position of office boy in the Oil City branch of the Ohio Oil Company, continuing until 1900. In the meanwhile he had acquired the art of stenography and when he came to Findlay he found himself well prepared to become the private secretary of the president of the company and soon was made assistant secretary of the concern.

In 1907 Mr. Fleming was united in marriage with Miss Nina A. Phelps, who was born at Findlay, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have one son, William Phelps Fleming.

In politics Mr. Fleming has always been a republican. While he has never sought office for himself, he gives hearty support to the party candidates who assume such responsibilities when their activities assure him of their sincerity. He is identified fraternally with the Elks and socially with the Findlay Country Club. With his family he belongs to Trinity Episcopal Church. While not boastful, Mr. Fleming is willing to attribute some of his business advancement to the perseverance, thrift and practicality that are inheritances from his sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry.

Hermann Laut is one of the old time citizens of New Breman, has had a very successful career, and is one of the representative citizens of his community.

Hermann Lieb

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 29, 1849, a son of Christian and Catherine (Wiegers) Laut. Both parents were natives of Germany, his father a native of Prussia and his mother of Hanover. Christian Laut was born in 1815, and died in 1863. He came to Cincinnati when a young man and was married in that city. His trade of blacksmith he followed for a few years in Cincinnati, and in 1856 removed to New Bremen. He afterward conducted a grocery and saloon business, and was quite successful. Politically he was a republican, and his church was the German Lutheran. Of the ten children, five are now living: Hermann; Henry J. C., in the saloon business at New Bremen; John, a cigar manufacturer at New Bremen; Sena, wife of Fred Ende, a New Bremen jeweler; and Gottlieb, a barber at Columbus, Ohio.

Hermann Laut attended the public schools of New Bremen, where he has lived since he was seven years of age. His first business experience was in the grocery and saloon kept by his father, and for forty-four years he was a retail liquor man at New Bremen. Since then he has conducted a billiard and lunch room in association with his sons.

In 1870 he married Dorothy Purpus, who was born in Germany, daughter of Louis Purpus, who settled in New Bremen on coming to the United States, and died there. In Germany he followed the trade of brewer. Mr. Purpus married Louise Kohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Laut had eleven children, and eight are now living. Emil is in business with his father at New Bremen. Robert is a saloon man at Cincinnati. Frank H. is in the business at New Bremen. Leona is the wife of Daniel Headapohl, a farmer in Auglaize County. Hulda is the wife of Ralph Heffner, of Celina, Ohio. Esther is the wife of Charles Moore, cashier of the First National Bank of Paulding, Ohio. Louise is at home. Hermann, Jr., is a graduate of the local schools with the class of 1917.

The family are active members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Laut is a member of the Elks Lodge, is a democrat in politics, has served as township trustee, township treasurer, member of the town council. He is president of the Concordia Building and Loan Association at New Bremen, and is a director in the First National and First City Bank.

LEWIS C. DODGE. The growing of grapes is an old industry, its history being traceable as far back as human records go. In some lands grape culture outdistances every other occupation. It is not possible, however, to produce acceptable commercial grapes on all soils. One necessity is water, an abundance of water, and this, with a proper combination of chemical soil constituents, make grape growing in the islands off the Ohio coast, in Lake Erie, exceedingly profitable. Ohio is not very old in the industry, probably the first successful attempts to grow wine grapes can yet be recalled by the oldest citizens. At Middle Bass, in season, the sweet wild fragrance of grapes fills the land and business is at its height in the vineyards. A well known and very successful grape grower here is Lewis C. Dodge, who devotes his entire sixteen acres to his vines.

Lewis C. Dodge was born April 15, 1852, in Dane County, Wisconsin, not far from Madison. His father was Nathan Dodge, who died in 1869. In 1865 the Dodge family left Wisconsin, spending that winter in Northern Illinois, but in the following spring moved to Ohio and on April 10, 1866, they reached Put-in-Bay. After a residence of two years here, Nathan Dodge bought land on East Point, Middle Bass Island, where he went into the business of growing grapes, but his death occurred before he had made much progress.

Lewis C. Dodge attended the Middle Bass schools as opportunity offered and assisted his father in the vineyard and also went into the fishing industry. After his father's death he continued to work the vineyard for his mother as long as she needed his services. After his own marriage he bought his present property at Middle Bass and now devotes his main attention to grapes, cultivating such fine Catawbas as to bring large prices in the market. He followed fishing, during the season, for about twenty years.

In 1877 Mr. Dodge was married to Miss Angeline Girardin, of Leamington, Ontario, and they had the following children: Nora, who is the wife of Brayton C. Lambert, of St. Louis, Missouri; Nathan and Nellie, twins, the former of whom died at Denver, Colorado, September 1, 1904, when aged twenty-one years, and the latter of whom is the wife of Hugo Wagner, who is a resident of Put-in-Bay; Nina P., who is the wife of E. H. Ritter, of Toledo, Ohio; Harvey and Harold, twins, the former of whom married and lives at Detroit, Michigan, and the latter married and is at home giving his father assistance; and Edith L., who died at Cleveland, Ohio, June

8, 1905, aged eighteen years. Mrs. Dodge died at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, December 1, 1904.

In politics Mr. Dodge is a republican. When but twenty-one years old he was elected a member of the school board and served continuously for twenty years. He is identified with the Odd Fellows. Mr. Dodge and his son are doing well with their vineyards and further prosperity probably awaits this industry, for thousands have learned that not only is the grape a wholesome and grateful food, but that it possesses medicinal properties that go far to prolong life.

Richard Jason Berry. For more than a quarter of a century Richard Jason Berry has been identified with the oil industry at Findlay, and during this time has become one of the best known figures in the business in Ohio and Indiana. When he first came to this city, in 1891, he associated himself with the Ohio Oil Company, a concern with which he has continued to be connected during his entire career, and of which company he is now general superintendent and director.

Mr. Berry was born at Oil City, Pennsylvania, in 1873, and is a son of Jason and Phoebe (Parker) Berry. His father came of a family of Maine Yankees, while his mother's family was of English stock, and at the outset of his career Mr. Berry had the advantage of good ancestry to aid him. His early education was secured in the public schools of Oil City, where he completed his high school course and was graduated, and in that same year, 1891, came to Findlay, Ohio. Upon his arrival, he accepted a position in the office of the Ohio Oil Company, one of the largest oil producers in the United States, and here through fidelity and ability soon won promotion. By various stages he worked his way up through the ranks until in 1910 he was made general superintendent of the company, in charge of Ohio and Indiana. Among his associates, Mr. Berry is accounted a keen business man, thoroughly conversant with the oil industry and alive to its opportunities. He has various other business interests, among which may be mentioned the Electric Construction and Motor Company of Findlay, which has three stores, and of which concern he is secretary. In political matters he is a republican, but aside from feeling a good citizen's interest in the election of strong and honest men to office and the passage of good laws, he takes little part in public affairs. He is a member of the Findlay Country Club, belongs also to the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His friends in business and social circles are numerous.

Mr. Berry was married in 1902 to Miss Marie Dodge, daughter of Edward W. Dodge of Columbus, Ohio. The greatest loss suffered in Mr. Berry's career was that of his only son, Richard, a bright and promising lad of eight years, who was accidentally killed.

Mathias Burggraf. One of the most successful vineyardists on Put-in-Bay Island is Mathias Burggraf. Mr. Burggraf has been identified with this industry since it was introduced to the islands of this section and it would be only putting into words a fair and just judgment to state that the Burggraf vineyards are not excelled in general condition of upkeep and productivity by any found on these islands.

Mr. Burggraf represents one of the very early families that settled in this section of Ohio and a number of points of pioneer history can be suggested by reference to some of the incidents of the family life here.

Mr. Burggraf was born at Wolf-in-Water, Baden, Germany, April 2, 1851. His parents were Mathias and Mary Ann (Schmidt) Burggraf. The Grandfather Burggraf took too prominent a part in the revolutionary uprising of 1848 to make further living in Germany comfortable and Mathias, Sr., determined to seek a home in the New World. He arrived in New York in 1849. He had come alone to America, leaving behind his own property, some property of his wife, and his wife and children. He left this property under the care of his brother. In the end it had to be sold for only a small part of its real value. Mrs. Burggraf and her two children came to America about 1854, and joined the father at Sandusky. At Sandusky he was employed for a time by General Lindsay, and then spent three years working on Kelleys Island. It was still in the decade of the '50s when the Burggraf family came to South Bass Island. There Mathias, Sr., bought fifteen acres of land on East Point. He cleared that up and followed farming there until the cultivation of grapes was introduced and he then developed it completely as a vineyard.

When the Burggraf family came to South Bass Island there were only three or four permanent houses besides a number of log shacks. The Burggrafs themselves lived for several years in a one-room log house with a

dirt floor, and with all the simplest conveniences and equipment. The island at that time was covered with native timber, and some of the finest trees that ever grew could be found there. There were oak trees four feet in diameter and also large giants of elm and ash. This timber had to be cleared before any regular cultivation of the soil could be attempted. From the modern standpoint the process of clearing involved a gigantic loss of valuable wood and lumber. The convenience of the timber to shipping facilities caused large quantities of the better timber to be rafted to Buffalo, where it was worked up as ship timber, and large quantities of cordwood were sold for fuel. However, much that remained and which would be extremely valuable at the present time was heaped in great piles and burned. Cordwood that cost from 50 to 60 cents to cut had to be sold at the beach at only 75 cents the cord.

In the early days the island had only one horse. He was named Old Bill and he had some peculiar habits that made him rather unreliable as a work horse. He was given to frequent running away. Mathias Burggraf, Sr., introduced one of the very first yoke of oxen on the island. For a year or so he worked along at clearing and cultivating as best he could, but had reached almost the limit of his patience and strength and thought that he could work no longer without a horse or ox. He was unable to raise cash for buying any of these work animals, but finally his wife told him one day that she had a few pieces of gold left from the store she had brought from Germany, and this money was used in purchasing a pair of oxen named Buck and Bright. All the Burggraf children have interesting memories of these two patient work animals, and they helped to plow and cultivate many acres on the island in the early days.

The Burggraf home was built on a round knoll, which subsequently turned out to be an Indian mound. When excavation was made for a cellar a human skeleton was found buried in charcoal. Two giant trees, one an oak fourteen or fifteen inches in diameter and the other a cedar fully as large as any tree on the island, were growing on the top of the mound, and these trees were an evidence of the antiquity of the burial mound. Mathias, Sr., followed grape growing on the old homestead and spent the rest of his life there. Since his death his son Henry has bought the homestead.

The children of Mathias and Mary (Schmidt) Burggraf were: Caroline, who was born in Germany and is now Mrs. Fred Bretz of Middle Bass Island; Mathias; Fred W., who is living retired at Put-in-Bay; Mary, who died when fourteen years of age; Henry, a successful grape grower at the old homestead at East Point of South Bass.

Mr. Mathias Burggraf has spent practically all his years since very early childhood on these islands, and his early experience proved of great value to him when he took up the business of grape growing. He lives on East Point, where he owns and has about fifteen acres cultivated to grapes.

He married Miss Louise Sherer, daughter of Jacob Sherer of Sandusky. They have a son, George, who is in business for himself as a grape grower at East Point, and George by his marriage to Emma Schaffer has a son, Mathias, born in 1908.

Mr. Burggraf has always been interested in local affairs, served twenty years on the school board, and has taken a prominent part in the local Episcopal Church, having served as church treasurer for twenty years. In politics he is a democrat.

McMillan Taylor. Two vocations, banking and farming, have occupied the activities of McMillan Taylor, of Genoa, since his entrance upon his career. In each direction he has achieved a full and satisfying measure of success, being at this time the operator of 220 acres of excellent farming land located in Clay Township, and also holding the position of president of one of Ottawa County's strong financial institutions, the Genoa Banking Company. Mr. Taylor has been a lifelong resident of this locality and is known as an energetic and reliable citizen who has done his full share in developing the community.

McMillan Taylor was born at Genoa, Ottawa County, Ohio, December 12, 1868, and is a son of Torbet Patterson and Dorcas M. (Wood) Taylor. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1853 and settled on a farm in Clay Township, Ottawa County, which he developed, and to which he added from time to time until he accumulated 220 acres. On the northeast corner of this farm the Village of Genoa was established, this beginning as a small hamlet and rapidly assuming large proportions until it now is known as one of the thriving and prosperous communities of this part of the county. Mr. Taylor took an active part in civic affairs, serving first as trustee of the township, later becoming a member of the

school board, then serving as corporation clerk, and finally being elected the first mayor of Genoa, a capacity in which he served for several terms during which Genoa experienced rapid growth and progress. While he gave the greater part of his attention to farming, he was successful also in other lines of endeavor, and was the prime mover in the founding of the Genoa Banking Company, of which he served for seven years as president, a position which he held at the time of his demise. His death occurred in 1910, at the age of eighty-three years, after a long, successful and useful career, in which he won and retained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Mrs. Taylor, a native of New York State, still resides at the old home at Genoa.

After attending the public schools of Genoa, McMillan Taylor pursued a course in the Genoa Business College, and then returned to the home farm, where he became associated with his father in his activities. He has always been interested in farming, and now has his 220-acre property under a high state of cultivation, with improvements of a modern character and large, handsome and substantial buildings, one of the model country properties of Ottawa County. At the time of his father's death, in 1910, Mr. Taylor succeeded to the presidency of the Genoa Banking Company, the interests of which he has promoted through careful, businesslike and conservative operation. This institution, which is located on a part of the old Taylor homestead, enjoys a high reputation in banking circles and attracts depositors from all over the county. Like his father, Mr. Taylor has shown an active and helpful interest in civic and township affairs, and for two years has served as a member of the board of trustees of Clay Township.

On July 7, 1887, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Ella May Green, who was born in Michigan and reared at Genoa, Ohio, daughter of George W. and Augustine (Cooper) Green.

GEORGE WASHINGTON RHONEHOUSE, M. D., who was born in the City of Sandusky, Ohio, February 2, 1851, was graduated in medicine from the Cleveland Homeopathic College in March, 1881, and a few weeks later he arrived at Maumee, where now for more than thirty-five years he has steadily practiced and has enjoyed some of the most enviable distinctions of the capable physician and surgeon.

His reputation extends all over this section of Northwest Ohio. Besides his professional ability he is known as a popular and genial gentleman, and his public spirit has had much to do with the improvement and advancement of Maumee and locality during the past. Doctor Rhonehouse is a member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society, and is one of the foremost representatives of the homeopathic school in the state.

He is a son of Henry and Mary (Brown) Rhonehouse. They have five children, Doctor Rhonehouse being the second. Conrad A., the oldest, was in the employ of the United States Express Company at Sandusky for a number of years. Anna is the wife of Edward Smith of Youngstown, Ohio. John is in the boot and shoe business at Cleveland. One of the children died in infancy. Henry Rhonehouse, who was born in Germany, received a very thorough education in his native language. On reaching manhood he became a traveling salesman, and followed that occupation in Germany for a number of years. Coming to the United States, he lived for a time in New York, but soon decided to seek a permanent home in the West. At Sandusky he engaged in the warehouse business, and had become fairly well established when death took him away at the age of thirty-six years. His wife, though a native of the United States, was of German ancestry, her parents having come to America when they were young. Mrs. Henry Rhonehouse died at her home in Sandusky in 1864 at the age of forty.

Doctor Rhonehouse was four years of age when his father died and about twelve when he lost his mother. There being no relatives of the family in this country, the children grew up in separate homes, and Doctor Rhonehouse spent a number of years on the farm of E. B. Darling.

The successful attainments of his later years have been almost entirely the product of his own energies and ambitions. As a boy he attended public school and later the high school at Sandusky. He was about twenty years of age when he first took up the study of medicine, in the office of Dr. Edward Dillard, then a prominent physician at Sandusky. He did not have the capital to pursue his studies consecutively, and while reading medicine in the winter he supported himself by clerking in a hotel during the summer months. He finally was granted a license and for two years practiced in Urbana, Ohio. In 1878 he entered the Homeopathic College at Cleveland

J. M. Day M.D.

d completed his course and graduated in rch, 1881.

During his residence at Maumee Doctor onehouse served ten years as member of the rd of education and twice during that e was president of the board. He is affili- d with Northern Light Lodge No. 40, Free d Accepted Masons, at Maumee, Fort Miami apter No. 194, Royal Arch Masons, and is ember of the Toledo Automobile Club, the umee Improvement Association, and is a ector in the State Savings Bank of Maumee. politics he has always been a republican.

In 1900 Doctor Rhonehouse bought one of notable landmarks of old Maumee, the uben Mitchell home. He acquired this operty from the heirs, and has since lived in t place with all its interesting associations th early days in Maumee. Doctor Rhone- use was first married September 21, 1881, a v months after he came to Maumee to take practice, to Miss Tamerzon Waite Lewis, ughter of L. W. Lewis of Sandusky. On ier pages are given brief sketches of the o sons of this marriage, Lovell B. and Dr. illiam Lewis Rhonehouse. The mother of ese sons died at Maumee September 20, 01, the day President McKinley was buried.

1903 Doctor Rhonehouse married Miss ora B. Stanley, of Maumee, who died August 1912. For about six years before her mar- ge she had been a matron of the Lucas unty Children's Home. On July 1, 1914, ctor Rhonehouse married Miss Alice Strat- n, whose early home was at Andover, Ohio. e also had been connected with the Lucas unty Children's Home at Maumee, having en matron there for twelve years before her arriage.

J. M. Day, M. D. While Doctor Day has ng enjoyed the prestige of the thoroughly illful and able physician at Waynesfield, s reputation is now widely extended all over uglaize County. He handles a general prac- e, attends his cases all over the country ound Waynesfield, and is regarded as spe- ally expert in the handling of cases of tuber- losis. Doctor Day is a member of the Allen unty Medical Society, the Ohio State Med- al Society, the Northwestern Ohio Society, e Northwestern Tri-State Medical Society nd the American Medical Association.

He was born near McConnellsville, Ohio, ovember 7, 1875, a son of J. O. and Joanna Taylor) Day. His grandparents, William nd Margaret (Beatty) Day, were born on the line between Virginia and Pennsylvania, and late in life they moved to Urbana, Ohio, about 1870, and then retired to Oliver Springs, Tennessee, where they lived until death. William Day was a Baptist minister and school teacher. The maternal grandparents were James Madison and Nancy J. (Bell) Taylor. She died in Morgan County, Ohio, while James M. Taylor is still living at the extreme age of ninety-six. His father in the early days hauled freight between Baltimore and Marietta, Ohio. That was in the days when no railroads crossed the Allegheny Mountains and when all traffic was over the Cumberland Road and its tributaries. Both of Doctor Day's parents are still living. His father was born at Front Royal, Virginia, in 1848, and his mother was born in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1852. They were married in Morgan County, and for a number of years J. O. Day was a traveling salesman and also had a store of his own. He began life as a teacher, was well educated and finally locating at Marietta, Ohio, he traveled out of that city for twenty-one years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Consistory Mason, having taken his first degrees in that order when a young man. He took his Scottish Rite work in Cincinnati. He is now practically retired and he and his wife spend their winters in the South.

Doctor Day acquired his early education in Marietta. In 1889 he entered the academy there, from which he was graduated in 1893 and in 1897 he graduated B. A. from Marietta College. Having made a definite choice of the medical profession, he became a student in Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he completed the course in 1902. The summer of 1903 was spent in further work at the Chicago Post-Graduate School of Medicine. For two years Doctor Day practiced at Lowell, Ohio, and in September, 1904, came to Waynesfield, where he engaged in practice with Doctor Turner. On the death of Doctor Turner he succeeded to the entire practice and for several years he has had all the business he could attend to. Doctor Day has made a specialty in the treatment of tuberculosis and his success in that line has made him well known all over the county.

In December, 1904, Doctor Day married Mrs. Erna Geddes. Her one daughter, Helen M. Geddes, by her first marriage, is living at home, and is a young woman of many talents. She is a graduate of the Waynesfield High

School, and while there she was the editor of the high school paper. She has shown great proficiency in music as a violinist, having taken special instruction at Lima, and plays that instrument with skill and spirit. Doctor and Mrs. Day have one child of their own, Mary, now six years of age. The family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church and Doctor Day has filled all the chairs in his Masonic Lodge and belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter. Politically he is a republican, and for a number of years has served as a county committeeman.

Frank J. Warner has compressed a great volume of substantial activity into his comparatively brief career, and is now enjoying life retired from the heavy pressure of duties in his home at Grelton in Henry County. He was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, May 7, 1861, and would still be considered a man just in the prime of his years.

He comes of old Pennsylvania stock. His grandparents, Jacob and Catherine Warner, were natives of that state, and in the early days they became settlers in Sandusky County, Ohio, when that now populous region had very few inhabitants. They were substantial farmers there and both died when they were sixty years of age. They spent about ten years in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, but then returned to Sandusky County as their final home.

Samuel Warner, father of Frank J., was born in Sandusky County about 1830. He grew up there, and married Sarah Henry, who was also a native of the same county. Her family were also Pennsylvania people and her parents spent the rest of their days in Sandusky County, where they were early farmer settlers. Both the Warners and the Henrys were republicans in politics.

About the time Frank J. Warner was born his father enlisted for service in the Civil war in a hundred days' organization. After his return home he took up farming and some years later removed to Perry Township in Wood County, Ohio. Mr. Frank J. Warner grew up in Wood County, and in 1890 moved to Harrison Township of Henry County. There he bought eighty acres of partly improved land in section 25, and followed out a very progressive and intensive plan of cultivation and improvement. He erected a nine-room house, a barn 40 by 60 feet, and was soon prospering. Later he bought and still owns sixty acres in the same township and in the same section. This is likewise improved with good farm buildings. Mr. Warner has twelve acres within the village limits of Grelton, and his home there is an eight-room house and, though practically retired, he finds plenty to occupy his attention in his town home and estate. His parents came to Henry County in 1902, and lived in Napoleon until the death of his father in 1908. Had his father lived to the following August he would have celebrated his seventieth birthday. The widowed mother then returned to live with her maiden daughter, Minnie, in Wood County, and is now seventy-five years of age. The Warners have been active members of the Methodist Church, and Samuel Warner was a republican. For ten years he filled the office of trustee in Perry Township of Wood County.

In Bloom Township of Wood County Frank J. Warner married Miss Clara A. Apple. She was born in that township August 18, 1864, and was reared and educated there. Her parents, William and Catherine (Meyers) Apple, were born in Pennsylvania and were early settlers in Wood County, locating on a farm. Her father, Mr. Apple, died there at the age of seventy-two and her mother is now living at the age of seventy-seven. The Apples were also Methodists, but Mrs. Warner's father was a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner have two children. Walter, who occupies his father's homestead in Harrison Township and is a very industrious and successful farmer, first married Miss Della Jackson. She died as a result of the shock occasioned by the drowning of her oldest child, Paul. She left a daughter, Leota. Walter Warner married for his present wife Miss Retta Skinner of Harrison Township, and by that marriage there is a son, Raymond. Zola, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Warner, is the wife of Ralph Balmer, who is connected with the Peruguine Oil Company at Gibsonburg in Sandusky County; they have a daughter, Marian. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are both prominent people in Grelton, and he is a charter member and has filled some of the chairs in Lodge No. 239, Knights of Pythias, in that village.

James K. Brown. A life of unusual activity and accomplishment was that of the late James K. Brown, one of the sterling citizens of Henry County, who died at his home on Meekinson Street in Napoleon April 6, 1916. He was then past eighty-eight years of age. From the age of twelve he had been self-sup-

porting, and for fully three-quarters of a century had lived in Henry County. Beginning only with such capital as his boyhood strength could earn he pursued a course of constant industry for many years, and accumulated a modest fortune. At the same time he grew in strength of character, in the ability to do good to others, and gained a reputation not only for his work but also for the possession of wisdom in a high degree.

He was born in Perry County, Ohio, December 8, 1827, a son of David and Mary (Kreger) Brown. His parents were Pennsylvanians by birth, but came as early settlers to Ohio and were married in Muskingum County. They lived on a farm in that county and also in Morgan County and subsequently moved to Morrow County, where the mother died when James K. was nine years of age, and two years later David Brown, who in the meantime had moved to Iowa, also passed away. They were people of steady habits and David Brown spent a number of years as a teacher.

From the age of ten James K. Brown was dependent upon his own resources. By the time he was twelve years of age he was managing a farm, and sold his crop at the very low prices then prevailing for farm produce. In 1839 he came to Henry County and with a cash capital of $25 purchased forty acres of wild land near Holgate, and in the meantime worked for others and earned another $25. With this he bought a tract of forty acres adjoining his first purchase and subsequently sold that and bought a mill in the Village of Florida. He was a successful miller there for one year, and then located on land in Harrison Township, where he began to make real progress toward success. In time he acquired and developed an estate of 340 acres, some of the finest land in that section of Henry County, and his son is a grower of all the staple crops and also of sugar beets. On his farm he erected a very commodious and attractive twelve-room house, surrounded with stock and grain barns and other buildings. He was one of the leading stock raisers for many years, and was peculiarly successful in the handling of all kinds of livestock, sheep, cattle, horses and hogs. He became one of the well known men of the county, was very active as a Methodist and politically was a republican.

All this he accomplished with the handicap of an educational deficiency which was more than made up for by a training in the classical virtues of thrift, industry and honesty. He was a hard worker and up till the time he was nearly eighty years of age gave active attendance to his crops and until the last year of his life worked his own garden. When he was very old he was thrown from his buggy and suffered an injury which materially limited his activities and contributed to his death. For a few years he lived retired in Napoleon, having erected a substantial nine-room house on Meekinson Street, where he died and where Mrs. Brown still resides.

In 1848 Mr. Brown married for his first wife Deborah Johns. She was born in Morrow County, Ohio, in 1824, and died in 1861. Her children were Mary E., who died unmarried; Wilson, who lives in Napoleon and by his marriage to Jessie Randall has two children, Nettie and Ottie; Daniel J., who was born in 1852, died in 1873; James Albert now occupies the old homestead farm and by his marriage to Lavina Bales has children named Bessie, Ralph, Vernol, Alonzo and Eva; George W. went out with the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry for service in the Civil war and as a result of illness died at Nashville in 1865, being at that time unmarried; Millie is the wife of David Huffer of Liberty Township, and her son, Arthur, is married and has six children.

In 1866 Mr. Brown married Rebecca McCormick, widow of a soldier. She died in 1880, leaving no children.

The present Mrs. Brown, who occupies the old home in Napoleon, was before marriage Pauline Baker. She married Mr. Brown March 26, 1896. She was born in Huron County, Ohio, in Clarksfield Township, July 1, 1838. She was reared and educated there and is a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Hackett) Baker. Her father was born in 1805 and her mother in 1810, both in Otsego County, New York. After their marriage there they moved to Ohio, lived in different localities, and her father died at McConnellsville in Morgan County, some months before Mrs. Brown was born. The latter's mother subsequently moved to Huron County. Mrs. Brown was married in 1856 to Robert Lester. Mr. Lester answered two calls for patriotic service in the time of the Rebellion. He was first in the hundred days' service, in the Sixty-fourth Ohio Regiment, and then was with the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Regiment and saw much hard fighting. He was wounded between the battles of Franklin, Tennessee, and also at Spring Hill, and died soon afterwards in 1865 at Louisville, Kentucky, never

having reached home. Mrs. Brown by her first marriage had the following children: Marshall Lester, who died leaving a daughter, Millie, now the wife of Christ Able and the mother of three children; Mary G., who died in childhood; Sherman C. Lester, who is married and lives in Toledo, having seven children; Nancy, born June 23, 1863, died December 5, 1891, and by her marriage to Henry R. Pelton had three children, Ethel M., Maggie and Fred. Of the Pelton children, Ethel, who was born in Fulton County, Ohio, educated herself as a trained nurse and is now living with her grandmother, Mrs. Brown. Maggie Pelton married William E. Gerst and lives in Toledo, and her brother, Fred, lives at Delta. Henry R. Pelton, after the death of his first wife, married again and is now living at Delta, Ohio, and has a family of four sons and four daughters.

Boston Gilson. In the course of a long life Boston Gilson has had many interesting associations with Henry County. He is a native of Northwest Ohio, and has lived in Henry County over three score and ten years. It was the home of his youth and mature manhood, and from it he went forth to bravely battle for his country when the Union was in danger during the dark days of the '60s. He has made his career one of usefulness and real service in every responsibility to which he has been called.

Mr. Gilson is now living retired at 636 West Clinton Street in Napoleon. He came from his farm to this city in March, 1912. He was born in Holmes County, Ohio, July 30, 1841, and is of old New York State stock. His grandfather William Gilson came out of New York State and became a pioneer in Wayne County, Ohio, where he improved a farm, and where he died February 17, 1839. His wife also died there, and was in advanced years. These were pioneers in every sense of the word. They not only came to new land and helped to develop it, but they brought with them the substantial virtues of thrift, energy, a high sense of honor and contributed in many ways to the upbuilding of the state.

The parents of Boston Gilson were Richard and Sophia (Cline) Gilson. Richard Gilson was born in Wayne County, Ohio, February 28, 1809. On November 1, 1832, he was married in that county to Sophia Cline. She was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, December 1, 1813. These dates indicate very well the early establishment of these families in Ohio. They came more than a century ago when Ohio was still a very new state and when practically all the northern half was an unbroken wilderness. Sophia Cline was the daughter of Thomas Cline, who as a pioneer improved a farm at New Philadelphia and died there when quite old. Richard Gilson and wife after their marriage began farming in Holmes County, and while living there six children were born to them: William, born in July, 1833; Thomas, born March 17, 1835; David, born May 2, 1837; James, born June 10, 1839, and died at the age of thirteen months; Boston, born July 30, 1841; Reese, born July 29, 1844.

In September, 1844, a few weeks after the birth of the last named child, the parents made the removal to Henry County. Henry County was then just being developed. They made the journey by way of teams to Maumee and thence came up the canal and River Road. Napoleon when they arrived was a village of a few log cabins, and from there they followed a trail to the government land Richard Gilson secured in section 9 of Napoleon Township. The family lived in their wagons until the log cabin home could be built. The first home of the Gilsons in Henry County was one of primitive comforts and construction. It had a puncheon floor, the door was hung on wooden hinges, the roof was covered with clapboards held down by heavy weight poles, and at one end of the cabin rose a mud and stick chimney with a large fireplace. Such a home seventy years ago did not betoken poverty or shiftlessness. In fact practically all the sterling pioneer families lived in similar accommodations. Theirs was a plain and frugal diet. The wild game which abounded in the woods and on the prairies supplied practically all the meat consumed, and bread was made from the coarse grist of the local mills. The fare such as it was was plentiful, and doubtless there was as little hunger in that section of Northwestern Ohio as can be found in the more pretentious modern times. The old log cabin soon gave way and was replaced by a hewed log house. That was a rather pretentious dwelling, but it again in turn was supplanted by a substantial frame house. The log barn was also followed by a good bank barn. That barn is still standing. It was built in 1861 on a foundation 35 by 60 feet, though some improvements have since been made by Boston Gilson, who still owns the old eighty acre homestead. This is one of the homes that show the continuous improvement and labor of a single

family for over three score years. The soil is still productive and fertile and it is one of the best of Henry County homesteads.

In this locality Richard Gilson and his good wife spent many years of hard work, assisted by their growing children. Richard Gilson died there September 10, 1870. After that his widow continued to reside in the home until her death on January 19, 1888, at the age of seventy-four.

After the death of his parents Mr. Boston Gilson bought out the interests of the other heirs and now owns this fine old home which he helped to develop from wilderness conditions. After the parents came to Henry County the following children were born on the old farm: Mary, born April 10, 1846, and died in infancy; Sophia, who was born September 28, 1848, and died in October, 1875; Eliza, born October 8, 1850, and died in 1864; Frank, born November 27, 1862, and now living retired in Wauseon; Elmer, born September 4, 1854, a carpenter living on Scott Street in Napoleon and the father of a family. Of those born in Holmes County the only two now living are Boston and his brother Reese, the latter a retired farmer in St. John's, Michigan.

Boston Gilson grew up on the old homestead, and after purchasing it he supplied many improvements and converted it into a splendid home before he retired and removed to Napoleon.

He had just about reached the age of manhood when the war broke out. On November 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company G of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. For nearly three years he was in active service and finally received his honorable discharge July 18, 1865. The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio was raised and organized at Cleveland, two companies being secured from Napoleon and vicinity. Mr. Gilson's captain was Captain Powell, and his colonel O. H. Payne, both of Cleveland. The regiment was in the Army of the Cumberland, being in the pioneer corps, in the Second Brigade, Third Division and Fourth Army Corps. Mr. Gilson was a brave and gallant soldier. He was with his regiment in every battle and skirmish and only once received a slight wound. He took part in those campaigns by which the states of Tennessee, Kentucky and Northern Georgia were cleared of the Confederacy. He participated in some fifteen or twenty battles. He was at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, was in the Atlanta campaign which was a scene of almost continuous fighting for several months, and then accompanied General Thomas back to Tennessee and the campaign which terminated with the complete defeat of Hood in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. Mr. Gilson was one of those selected to float down the river from Chattanooga to Brown's Ferry in open boats one dark night and complete a pontoon bridge for a passage of the Union troops. For six hours in these boats they were exposed to the rebel sentries along the banks but remained undiscovered and accomplished the purpose for which they were sent. Mr. Gilson has always been a popular member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now serving as inner guard of Post No. 66.

On October 17, 1876, in Monroe, Michigan, Mr. Gilson married Maria Rhodes. She was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 22, 1860, a daughter of David and Margaret (Withrow) Rhodes. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and her mother in Stark County and they were married in the latter locality. They died in the prime of life when their only child, Mrs. Gilson, was quite young. Mrs. Gilson was reared by her maternal grandparents George and Catherine (Davis) Withrow, who came to Napoleon in Henry County in 1865, locating on a farm in Napoleon Township. George Withrow died here at the age of eighty-one and his wife at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Gilson was reared in the faith of the Christian Church and is still an active member. Mr. Gilson is a democrat in politics.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gilson were born the following children: Sophia, born January 12, 1877, is now a clerk in a store at Napoleon. Charles D., born May 8, 1879, died May 26, 1905, leaving a son Frank C. by his marriage to Laura Harmon. Albert A. was born August 9, 1881, and died August 19, 1901, unmarried. Nellie, born November 4, 1883, married for her first husband William H. Travers, who died leaving Virgil, who was born and died in 1902, and David O., who is now thirteen years of age; Nellie married for her second husband Frank Fisher, and they live in Napoleon and have a daughter Elsie M., born June 11, 1907. Cora B., born November 22, 1886, is the wife of Charles Felton of Napoleon, and their children are Edward D., now five years of age, and Kenneth, who died in infancy. Elsie, born February 1, 1890, is the wife of Henry Sonneberg, a farmer in Napoleon Township, and to their marriage was

born a son Donald. Pearl, born July 4, 1891, is still living at home with her parents. Blanche L., born March 19, 1893, is the wife of Tracy Lowry, and has a son Raymond G., born in 1912. Ethel C., born October 2, 1896, is a graduate of the Napoleon High School and is a successful and popular teacher. Laura E., born August 19, 1898, is the wife of Clement Suydam, living on a farm in Napoleon Township. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson and nearly all their family are active members of the Methodist Church. Politically he is a democrat. For seven years he served as township trustee, for a long time was a director of his local school district, and he was one of the directors of the County Infirmary, of Henry County.

HERMAN GERKEN. The distinctive success which this well known citizen of Napoleon, Henry County, has achieved represents the direct result of his own ability, ambition and determined efforts, which have brought to him secure place as one of the progressive and influential business men of this thriving little city, where he controls a substantial and important enterprise as a contractor in varied lines of cement work.

Mr. Gerken was born in Adams Township, Defiance County, Ohio, on the 20th of July, 1870, and takes justifiable pride in his sterling German lineage. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Vorwerk) Gerken, both of whom were born in Baden, Germany, as members of fine old Lutheran families of that section of the great Teutonic Empire. They were reared and educated in their native land and soon after their marriage they manifested their ambition and self-reliance by coming to the United States, where they felt assured of better opportunities of winning for themselves independence and prosperity. They voyaged from the port of Bremen to that of New York City on a sailing vessel, and eight weeks elapsed ere the latter port witnessed their arrival. Within a short time they continued their journey to Henry County, Ohio, and established their home on a farm in Napoleon Township. While giving his close attention to the reclaiming and improvement of his land Mr. Gerken found also profitable employment at his trade, that of carpenter, and thus was able to fortify himself more fully for the gaining of success of substantial order. To his original purchase, of forty acres, he later added a tract of sixty-six acres, and after improving this property he finally sold the same to advantage and removed to Defiance County, where he bought a farm of 120 acres, in section 18, Adams Township. This place he developed into one of the fine farms of that county, and there he passed the remainder of his life as an energetic and prosperous agriculturist and stock-grower and as a citizen who commanded unqualified popular esteem. His first wife, mother of the subject of this review, died in 1878, when comparatively a young woman, and later he wedded Mrs. Mary (Went) Yoths, who was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, where was solemnized her marriage to Henry Went, with whom she came to America and established a home in Defiance County, Ohio, where her first husband died, leaving her with a family of one son and four daughters. By her second marriage Mrs. Gerken became the mother of two daughters, both of whom are now married and still residents of Defiance County. To Henry and Mary (Vorwerk) Gerken were born eight children, all of whom are living except one and all of whom are married except the eldest, Herman, of this review, having been the third in order of birth. Henry Gerken died in the fall of 1912, at the age of seventy-nine years, four months and three days, and his widow still resides in Defiance County.

Under the invigorating influences and discipline of the old homestead farm Herman Gerken was reared to adult age, and in the meanwhile he profited duly from the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native township. He continued to be associated with the work of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, when he turned his attention to learning the carpenter's trade. He became a skilled workman and for a number of years followed the work of his trade as a journeyman. He then became a contractor in the line of his trade, but after doing a successful business for a period of two years he met with an accident that so injured his arm as to make it impossible for him to do further active work as a carpenter. Under these conditions he wisely consulted ways and means and finally engaged in business as a cement contractor. In this field he has found ample scope and opportunity for effective enterprise and he continued his activities in his native county until 1902, when he established his residence at Napoleon, where he now controls a prosperous business. He has laid a large amount of cement sidewalk in this thriving little city, besides having done much other contract work

in cement construction, especially in building cisterns of the most approved and modern type. Soon after locating at Napoleon he purchased his present attractive residence property, upon which he has made many improvements, including the erection of a barn that is 184 by 30 feet in dimensions. He is a progressive business man and public-spirited citizen, always ready to do his part in the support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which they were reared.

In Napoleon Township, Henry County, December 13, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Gerken to Miss Julia Classman, who was born in Lippe, Germany, on the 4th of February, 1878, a daughter of Otto and Minnie (Snyder) Classman, who came to America and established their home in Napoleon Township when their two daughters, Julia and Minnie, were children, the father having preceded his family to America by about four years and having thus been able to prepare a home in advance. He and his wife still reside on their little homestead farm of fourteen acres, and are highly esteemed citizens of Napoleon Township, both being members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Classman being a democrat in politics. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gerken are: Helen, Fred, Hedwig, Emma, Carl, Hildegard, and Hermina, and in 1916 the two oldest children are students in the Napoleon High School.

Hon. John Hamilton Lowry. When a homestead remains in the possession of a single family through four generations, a period of nearly ninety years, it indicates unusual vitality and other solid qualities of permanence in the people who have been its owners and possessors. There is such an old homestead in Henry County. It is known as "Locust Lodge." It is the old home of the Lowry family, now owned by Hon. John Hamilton Lowry. It is situated in section 9 of Flatrock Township on the south bank of the Maumee River, and on an elevation that commands a wonderful prospect of the beautiful valley. The Lowry family has been prominent in many ways in connection with the pioneer and later history of this section of Ohio, and around this old home center the finest associations and most cherished memories of all the present living generation. Around the stately house are a number of tall locust trees which were planted by the first comers, and those trees give name and especial distinction to this home among others along the south bank of the river.

A somewhat detailed account of the Lowry family since it came to America from Scotland will be found on other pages in connection with the sketch of the late Joseph McKinley Lowry. Hon. John Hamilton Lowry is a son of Joseph M. Lowry, and is a great-great-grandson of the George Lowry who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and established his home in old Pennsylvania. The full account of his settlement here, his marriage to a planter's daughter, Jane Rippy, and their locating in Ohio in pioneer times is found in the sketch already referred to.

The Lowry family was established in Henry County by John Lowry, grandfather of Hon. John Hamilton Lowry. John married Eleanor McKinley, who was of the same family as the late President McKinley. In October, 1828, John Lowry came to Henry County to take charge of his father's land along the Maumee River. He and his brother George worked together in developing these lands, and John died at a comparatively early age in 1848. It was the farm developed by this pioneer, John Lowry, that is now the home of Mr. John Hamilton Lowry.

John Hamilton Lowry, who was the oldest in a family of two sons and two daughters, was born on the old homestead October 16, 1857. Both his father and grandfather had lived on this place and his father was born there. As he grew to manhood he received the best advantages of the schools of that day, and for almost forty years has given his chief business attention to the management of the fine farm. It was his character as a citizen and his success as a progressive farmer that brought him wider notice and influence and took him into the Legislature.

Mr. Lowry was first elected to the Legislature as a member of the session of 1909-10. He was elected on the democratic ticket. He was re-elected three different times, his last term being in 1913-14. During part of his service he was elected speaker pro tem of the house.

His work in the Legislature was made especially noteworthy by his prominence in behalf of educational institutions and he was known as the father of school legislation during his term. It was Mr. Lowry who secured the passage of a bill for establishing normal schools

at Bowling Green in Wood County and another at Kent in Portage County. Both these schools have been founded and are among the vigorous and flourishing institutions of the kind in the state. The main building of the normal school at Kent has been named Lowry Hall as a special tribute to Mr. Lowry's painstaking work in connection with the establishment of the school. A number of state organizations have sent him letters of commendation for his splendid work in behalf of the schools and other institutions. While in the Legislature he was voted an honorary member of the State Teachers Federation, which has an active membership of 6,000. He was a strong factor in starting the rural survey of the rural schools of the State of Ohio. This bill was passed in session of 1914. He counts among his personal friends a large number of the leading educators of Ohio. In his home community in Flatrock Township Mr. Lowry has also been called to serve as a member of the school board and as township clerk.

The care and management of the old homestead has fallen into good hands, since Mr. Lowry is an appreciative student of the past and a careful preserver of family and local traditions. His favorite easy chair at home is one that his grandfather brought to Henry County from Warren County. Another interesting article of the house furnishing is an old Seth Thomas clock, which was also brought when the family moved from Warren to Henry County.

Mr. Lowry married for his first wife Miss Augusta Gunn, a daughter of Elliot and Eliza (Cover) Gunn, who were pioneer settlers of Henry County. Mrs. Lowry died at the old home in 1893, when in the prime of life at the age of thirty-five. The children of that union are: Jennie, who was born May 11, 1884, and is the wife of Dr. J. R. Bolls of Holgate, Ohio; Joseph Elliot, born August 29, 1886, is a resident of Florida Village and by his marriage to Lola Miller has a son Wendell; Helen, born May 4, 1889, was a teacher before her marriage to Neal Mootz of Holgate, and she now has a daughter Virginia; Georgia, born July 4, 1892, was well educated and is the wife of Lloyd Baughman, of Florida Village.

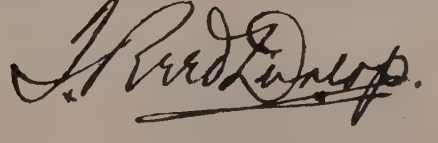
In Athens County, Ohio, in 1899, Mr. Lowry married for his present wife Miss Rosamond Light. She was born in Athens County and was reared and educated there and for ten years was a successful teacher in that locality. Her grandfather, John Light, who was born in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, came from Virginia in the early days to Athens County and was one of the early millers of that section. He died there at the age of sixty-three. He married Jane Fulton of Ohio, and she died in Athens County at the age of seventy-two. The Light family were active members of the Presbyterian Church. William Light, father of Mrs. Lowry, was born in Athens County in 1839, and was also trained to the vocation of miller. He was married in Athens County to Matilda Breyfogle, a native of Pennsylvania, though her early life was spent principally in Athens County, Ohio. William Light and wife are now living at Guysville in Athens County, their home being located on the Hocking River. For a long time he owned and operated the old mill near his present home. William Light is now seventy-seven years of age and his wife somewhat younger. He was a soldier of the Union army, being in the Third Ohio Infantry and was in service throughout the war. He had one narrow escape, being shot through the left breast at Murphysboro, and one of his brothers, Charles, who was a color bearer, died at Bacon Creek, Kentucky, and James and David, were killed in battle of Murphysboro. His brothers, David and James, were lost on the field of battle and were never brought home for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowry are the parents of one son, Richard Light Lowry, born November 4, 1902, and now in the eighth grade of the public schools. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

THOMAS REED DUNLAP. Much of the business enterprise of the Town of Alger in Hardin County is supplied by Thomas Reed Dunlap, well known banker, grain dealer, and farmer. It has always been his ambition, while acquiring a success for himself, to serve the public well and efficiently and he has done much in that direction both through his business and through his interests in local affairs.

He was born in Marion Township of Hardin County, Ohio, August 6, 1875, a son of James R. and Viola Belle (Roberts) Dunlap. His father was a farmer and moved to Hardin County in 1847. For two terms, six years, he served as a county commissioner, held a number of minor offices, and Governor McKinley during his administration appointed him a state highway commissioner.

Thomas R. Dunlap gained his education in



the local schools, and also attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada. For more than ten years his career has been a factor in the life and commercial activities of the Town of Alger. Under the name T. Reed Dunlap he conducts a grain elevator and is the chief merchant in that locality, dealing in hay, grain, onions and potatoes. He also has an elevator at McGuffey. His interests are not confined to the town since he owns 200 acres of farming land, and each year raises about 100 acres of onions.

He is also a banker, being a director of the First National Bank of Ada and president of the Alger Savings Bank. The latter bank was organized October 23, 1906, with a capital of $25,000. Its first officers were: Alexander Carman, president; E. G. Harriman, vice president; and M. D. McCoubrey, cashier. In 1917 the president was T. Reed Dunlap, the vice president Allen Edwards, and the cashier Fred Ankerman. The capital is still $25,000, but surplus and undivided profits amount to $11,000 and deposits aggregate $120,000. The bank occupies a substantial one-story pressed brick building 22 by 65 feet.

Mr. Dunlap served as a director of the village schools of Alger from the organization of the board in 1905 until 1914. He is treasurer of Marion Township, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic Lodge. On December 1, 1903, he married Vaud Randall. They have one daughter, Mary Randall.

RUNDLE PALMER spent the best years of his life in Henry County. He was a useful member of his community and his years contained many interests and activities. What he did, useful though it was, was not more important than the manner of his life and the fulfillment of his ideals and purposes.

He was born in Huron County near Fitchville October 14, 1844. Nearly seventy years later his death occurred at his home, 312 East Clinton Street, in Napoleon May 24, 1914. His parents were Isaac and Samantha (Palmer) Palmer, of the same name but not related. Both were born in the East and were married in Huron County. A short time after the birth of their son Rundle they located on a wild farm in the northwest quarter of section 16 of Harrison Township in Henry County. Thus the Palmer family has been identified with this section of Northwest Ohio for fully three-quarters of a century. The parents improved a farm of 160 acres in Harrison Township, and among other features they put out one of the early orchards. The old home at that time as now was located well back from the main road, and it is one of the landmarks betraying the well ordered industry of the family and the silent accomplishment of many years. At that home Samantha Palmer died at the age of twenty-nine. She was survived by two children, Rundle and Julia. Julia is now the wife of Frank B. Bonawell, a wholesale hardware merchant at Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Bonawell have three daughters, all of whom are married but none of whom have children. Isaac Palmer married a second wife and late in life moved to Huron County, where he died when quite old. His widow subsequently lived with her daughter Samantha. Samantha was a very well known artist, and one of her paintings is now hanging in the White House at Washington. Samantha married Mortimer Zigg and now lives in Nebraska. Her mother died in Huron County.

Rundle Palmer grew up on the old farm in Harrison Township, and received his education there in the country schools and also in Chicago, Illinois. After the death of his mother and his father's second marriage, the home was not very congenial, since his stepmother exercised a rigid restraint upon all his activities. Thus at the age of seventeen he quite eagerly accepted the opportunity to go to the front and fight his country's battles. He enlisted in Company F of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was with that regiment in all its campaigns for nearly three years. He was once slightly wounded by the bursting of a shell. While in the army he exercised a great deal of thrift and sent practically all his earnings back to his father, who invested it in eighty acres of land. After coming home from the army Rundle Palmer paid out the balance due on this land, and began its improvement as a substantial home. He erected a large two-story twelve room brick house, and in every detail of its construction this home showed his handiwork. He burnt the brick on his own farm, and he also made many thousands of tile for the draining of his land. In a few years he had purchased an adjoining eighty acres on the east, and improved that thoroughly. With the passing years he acquired a position as one of the substantial men of Henry County, and in 1901 he and his wife retired from the farm and entered their new home on East Clinton Street in Napoleon, where Mrs. Palmer now lives.

The late Mr. Palmer was a republican. A man of substantial character and of excellent judgment, he was widely known and respected, and all that he had was the result of hard work and honorable dealings.

In 1874 in Wood County, Ohio, he married Miss Lottie Reed. Mrs. Palmer was born near Tiffin in Seneca County, Ohio, December 27, 1849, and was taken to Wood County at the age of five years by her parents, John and Henrietta (Reiter) Reed. Her father was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish stock, and her mother in Pennsylvania, of Germany ancestry in the paternal line and English on her mother's side. John Reed and wife lived on a farm in Montgomery Township of Wood County until he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of probate judge. He then moved to Bowling Green, where he filled out two terms as probate judge, declining a re-election. He continued to reside in Bowling Green, superintending his farm interests from that point, and died there May 5, 1899, at the age of sixty-six. Judge Reed was a prominent character in Wood County. In the early days he had done much to assist the pioneer farmers and new comers to that county, and his individual success was only part of the large amount of good he accomplished. His widow survived him four years, passing away November 27, 1903. She was a member of the Christian Church, while he was a Methodist. Mrs. Palmer is the second of three living children. Her brother, Rev. Frank M. Reed, now seventy-one years of age lives in California, is a superannuated minister of the Christian Church, and has one son Ray. Addie Reed is still unmarried and lives part of the time in Bowling Green and part of the time at Napoleon.

Mrs. Palmer has two children. Alva S. is forty years of age, was born and reared on the old Palmer farm in Harrison Township, and by his marriage to Goldie Snyder has a son, Sumner Rundle Palmer. Nellie D. is the wife of Glenn Jennings, a successful farmer of Harrison Township, and they have a son, Marcus Palmer Jennings.

Richard Nelson is now serving his first term as a member of the board of commissioners of Henry County in the first exclusive republican board of commissioners that county has ever had. Mr. Nelson's home is in Harrison Township of Henry County. He laid the foundation of his success as a farmer in Illinois, but a few years ago moved to Henry County and has since acquired some very extensive holdings in the fine farming section of that locality. He is a practical business man and is much esteemed for his excellent judgment on all the issues and problems connected with farm and community affairs.

About forty-five years ago he came a poor boy from the old country to America, and has accomplished his splendid success entirely through his own exertions. He was born October 22, 1852, in Schleswig-Holstein, then a province in Denmark but now a part of the German Empire. He is of Scandinavian ancestry. His father, Martin Nelson, or Nielsen as the name was spelled in the old country, married Catherine Maria Frödden. She was born in Oevenum Island Föhr, Schleswig, and grew up there. Martin Nelson a short time after his marriage, and when his only son, Richard, was twenty-two weeks of age, took passage on a sailing vessel bound for Australia, where he went to seek his fortunes in the gold mines. While working in the mines he was accidentally killed, and was then in the prime of life. Mr. Richard Nelson was four years of age when the father died and the mother never married again and spent her life in her native country, where she died when past threescore.

Reared and educated in Schleswig-Holstein, and living under the German Government from 1864 to 1870, Richard Nelson had such training and educational influences as were bestowed upon most boys in that vicinity. His birthplace was the Village of Oevenum Auf Föhr in Schleswig. At the age of seventeen in 1870, together with a neighbor boy, Nicholas Petersen, who was yet younger than himself, he set off from Hamburg, Germany, on a steamship and landed in New York City. From there he went out to the State of Illinois, and found steady employment near Dwight in Livingston County. That was his home for thirty-seven years. By hard work he acquired a modest capital and then used it to the best advantage in buying land, improving and cultivating, and gradually extending the scope of his operations until he was owner of 520 acres of the high class and high priced land of Livingston and Grundy counties.

A few years ago he sold out his extensive Illinois holdings and came to Henry County, Ohio, to take advantage of the equally good but lower priced land in this section. Here he bought 240 acres with a fine barn, resi-

dence and other equipments in Harrison Township, and he also owns two other well improved farms, one of 200 acres and the other 120 acres, both in Richfield Township of Henry County. Each of these farms have a complete set of building improvements and other facilities and all the land is under cultivation except twenty acres of stump ground. At his home place Mr. Nelson has a very complete establishment for farming and for comfortable country life. His main barn is on a foundation 40 by 80 feet, and there are several smaller buildings in the farm group. His home is a very attractive country residence, built of brick and comprising twelve rooms. The same qualities which made him successful in Illinois have been exemplified in the management of his Henry County farms. His fields produce abundant crops including the great staples of corn, wheat and oats and he earns his profits through the products of his fine farms.

During his residence in Livingston County, Illinois, Mr. Nelson married Miss Anna M. Lauritzen. She was born in Denmark May 28, 1854, and was still young when she came to the United States alone, and she lived in Illinois until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have some very capable sons and daughters, most of whom are established in homes of their own. Martin C., who finished his education in the schools of Henry County, is now conducting one of his father's places in Harrison Township, and is still unmarried. Carl R. lives on one of his father's farms in Richfield Township, and by his marriage to Bodel Olsen, who was born in Illinois of Danish parents, has two children, Clifford and a daughter. Albert T., who is a progressive farmer in Livingston County, Illinois, married Mary Bundessen, who was born and reared in Illinois, and they have two children, Irena and a son. C. Mary is the wife of Karl F. Kline, who was born and reared in Ohio, and occupies one of Mr. Nelson's farms in Richfield Township. Emma is the wife of F. Bert Brilhart, and they occupy one of the Nelson farms in Harrison Township. Nora married Vernon Brilhart, of Napoleon, Mr. Brilhart for the past nine years having been one of the successful schoolteachers in Henry County, and they have a son named Gale Nelson.

J. Fred Veigel. In 1915 for the first time in the history of that county the business administration of the county government in Henry County was entrusted to a board of county commissioners entirely republican in politics. The president of this board is J. Fred Veigel, one of the honored residents of the county, where he has spent his life, and where he has made a success as a farmer and business man.

Mr. Veigel is now serving his first term, having been elected in September, 1915, for two years. In the way of public service he had some experience as assessor of his home township of Napoleon and also as a member of the school board. His associates in the office of county commissioner are George Wolf of Pleasant Township and Richard Nelson of Harrison Township. Henry County is normally democratic and it is almost a phenomenon in local politics that all these men are republicans and were elected on that ticket.

J. Fred Veigel was born in Napoleon Township February 12, 1867, was reared on a farm, acquired his education in the local schools and for the past twenty-seven years has occupied and managed his fine place known as Maple Drive Farm, comprising eighty acres of land. Farming with him is not simply an occupation but a profession. Consequently he has made a success of it. Besides raising the general crops, he has found profit in growing Jersey dairy cattle. His farm equipment is of the highest standard. He and his family live in a good home and among other farm buildings are a barn 36 by 60 feet, and a cattle barn 30 by 30.

Mr. Veigel is of German parentage and a son of Christian and Christine (Gogel) Veigel, both of whom were born in Wuertemburg, Germany, not far from the City of Strassburg. They were of Lutheran families and they themselves were identified with that church from childhood. They came to the United States singly and both about the year 1850. Christian Veigel was sixty-five days in crossing the ocean. The sailing vessel which brought him to this country encountered severe storms and the main mast was three times broken and all the passengers had given up hope of seeing land again. They arrived nearly starved and almost famished from thirst. The mother had a more fortunate crossing. The destination of both was Henry County, Ohio, and they arrived in this vicinity after proceeding by way of the Hudson River, the Erie Canal, the Great Lakes as far as Toledo and thence up the local canal to Napoleon. It was in Henry County that they became acquainted and were married in the City of Napoleon. Christian Veigel was a

wagonmaker by trade, having learned that vocation back in Germany. He worked at it most of his active career, but late in life purchased a small farm in Napoleon Township and died there in 1895 at the age of sixty-eight years six months and a few days. His widow died just four years later and was within five months of the same age as her husband at his death. Christian Veigel was one of the organizers of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Napoleon.

Mr. Fred Veigel was married in Toledo to Miss Ida Schumacher. She was born in Fulton County, Ohio, January 23, 1869, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were William and Catherine (Krause) Schumacher. Her father was born in Germany and met his wife in Fulton County, Ohio. Her mother was born in Ohio of German parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher lived in Archibold for a good many years, but her father died at the home of Mrs. Veigel in June, 1910, when about sixty-five years of age and her mother is still living. The Schumachers were also members of the Lutheran Church and her father was very much of a church worker. He was a vigorous advocate of the republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Veigel have five living children. Grace has completed her education in the Napoleon High School and is still at home. Helen, who also is a graduate of the Napoleon High School, is a very successful teacher and now has charge of District No. 2 in Napoleon Township. Clarence, having completed the high school course is now manager of his father's farm. Fred finished the course of the eighth grade and is at home. Thomas is still attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Veigel and children are all members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

GEORGE WOLF is one of the three republicans elected as county commissioners of Henry County in November, 1916. Mr. Wolf was re-elected. Not only is Henry County normally democratic, but 1916 was a presidential year, and the state democratic tickets were thrust into office by a very heavy vote. Only one reasonable interpretation can be placed upon the action of the people in returning Mr. Wolf and his colleagues to office. It meant a thorough approval of their straightforward and efficient administration and it indicates that individual character and popularity is a stronger factor than mere partisanship.

Commissioner Wolf has spent most of his lifetime in Pleasant Township, where he has been a well known farmer and business man. While his interests are still centered around New Bavaria, he now lives in a pleasant home at 1106 Oakwood Avenue in the City of Napoleon. His two successful colleagues on the board of commissioners are Mr. Veigel and Mr. Richard Nelson, both republicans.

George Wolf was born at Defiance, Ohio, March 10, 1860. When he was three and a half years of age the family came to Pleasant Bend in Pleasant Township of Henry County, and Mr. Wolf grew up in that community. He is a son of George N. and Elizabeth (Wolf) Wolf, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. George N. Wolf was born November 1, 1827, a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Baker) Wolf. All but three of the children of Lewis and wife were born in Bavaria. These people in the old country belonged to the substantial farming class. In 1831, when George N. Wolf was four years of age, his family emigrated to the United States, being seven weeks on the ocean, and being nearly starved when they landed at New York City. Lewis Wolf brought his family to Utica, New York, where he sojourned 3½ years, then went to Detroit for a few months, and finally located at Maumee along the canal in Lucas County, Ohio. The family lived there several years, but in 1839 removed to Pleasant Township of Henry County, where Lewis Wolf secured a tract of wild land and cleared up a farm, living for some years in a log cabin. He surrounded himself with many improvements and comforts and died there at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His wife passed away at sixty-six. In Germany they had been members of the German Reformed Church, but became affiliated with the Methodist Church in this country. Lewis Wolf took up and supported the republican party.

George N. Wolf was twelve years of age when his parents located in Henry County, and when he was twelve years old he secured work on the canal. He became "jigger boss" for the canal workmen, subsequently was a mule driver, and still later a bowsman and steersman. Thus he became an expert in all branches of canal boating and that was his business for twelve years. At the age of twenty-two he married in Pleasant Township Elizabeth Wolf. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 26, 1833, and was six years of age when her parents came in 1839 to America. This branch of the Wolf family also spent seven weeks in crossing the ocean. Her parents were Daniel and Caroline (Saltz-

man) Wolf, who settled as close neighbors to the Lewis Wolf family in Pleasant Township. Her parents developed a farm from the wilderness, and both died there, her father at the age of eighty-three and her mother at ninety-one. They were of the German Reformed Church in Germany and became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country. After his marriage George N. Wolf settled on a farm which was entirely uncleared. He and his bride lived in a log cabin, endured all the hardships and privations of the time, but eventually attained success and prosperity. Their old home farm was in section 30 of Pleasant Township. With the exception of 3½ years spent at Defiance they made that farm their home the rest of their days. George N. Wolf died in 1901 at the age of seventy-four and his wife in 1896 aged sixty-four. He was a republican and they were active members of the local Methodist Church. In their family were twelve children, six of whom died young. The other six are still living, all of them married and have families, and all reside in Pleasant Township.

Mr. George Wolf was the fourth son and sixth child of his parents' children. He grew up on the old farm, attended the public schools and on reaching his majority started out to make his own way in the world. At the age of eighteen he had begun to handle his father's half interest in a saw mill and followed that business for three years. At twenty-one he became a farmer, and he made more than a mediocre success in that occupation. He acquired two places, each of eighty acres, one in section 20 and the other in section 29, his home was in section 29. These two farms he improved from almost a wilderness condition, and his home place was thoroughly equipped not only for diversified farming but for the handling of livestock. Mr. Wolf erected a barn 40 by 60 feet, and then built a "T-shaped" addition 34 by 64 feet, giving ample facilities for the storage of grain and the care of his live stock. His country home was a substantial eleven room house with all the modern improvements. This farm home is near Pleasant Bend.

Before his election to the office of county commissioner he was a member of his local school board. Mr. Wolf married for his first wife a neighbor girl, Fannie Gertrude Fenter. She was born in Pleasant Township December 22, 1864, and died May 28, 1911. He was a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Rettig) Fenter, who came from Germany and were early settlers in Pleasant Township, where they spent their lives as farmers. They were members of the German Reformed Church. At her death Mrs. Wolf was survived by five children. Alma H. is the wife of Mr. Ricker, a farmer near Holgate. Their children are Donald E., Vivian G. and Margaret. Nora M. is the wife of Orval Young of Pleasant Township, and has a son Merle. Fannie G. married Andrew Hornung, who is manager of the elevator at New Bavaria, and their one child is Paul. Earl N. is now a student in Defiance College. Ruth E. completed her education in the Holgate High School and is still at home.

For his present wife Mr. Wolf married at New Bavaria Mrs. Margaret Hornung, whose maiden name was Ross. She was born at New Bavaria of German parents, and her people were among the early farmers in that section. Her father George Ross is now living at Dundee, Michigan, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Rotore, a native of Bavaria, Germany, where she grew up and married, died at Dundee, Michigan, in 1913, at the age of seventy. Mrs. Wolf also owned a fine farm property of 116 acres near New Bavaria. By her first marriage to Mr. Hornung she is the mother of the following children: Charles A., mail carrier at New Bavaria and still unmarried; Earl, who is a bookkeeper at Toledo and by his marriage to Goldie Osborn has a son Melvin; Mabel L. E. is unmarried and at home; Esther M. is a graduate of the Holgate High School with the class of 1914 and is also at home; Harold is employed at Toledo and is still unmarried; Irene C. E. is thirteen years of age and is in the seventh grade of the public schools at Napoleon. All the family are active members of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Wolf is one of the chief officials of the church and a liberal supporter. Fraternally he is a member of Knights of Pythias Lodge at Pleasant Bend, Ohio.

JULIUS W. ASH. The successful breeding and raising of high grade stock is a profession, not merely an occupation. It requires experience, natural adaptability and a steadfast care and enthusiasm carried through from one year to the next.

One of the most successful stock men in Harrison Township of Henry County is Julius W. Ash. He takes a great deal of pride in his fine Jersey cattle and his thoroughbred hogs, and that pride is well justified. Mr. Ash has lived on his farm of eighty acres in section 25 of

Harrison Township since 1887. Under his care and management these thirty years have proved fruitful in many improvements and the introduction of systematic methods in every department. Since taking possession he has added thirty-five acres to his original holding. The land is all well drained, fenced and thoroughly cultivated, and he has large barns and a comfortable home. He has a herd of well selected Jersey milkers headed by a thoroughbred bull and his dairy is one of the best appointed in Henry County. His specialty as a hog raiser are the Chester White hogs. Some of the finest specimens of this breed to be found anywhere in Northwest Ohio are on his farm. The stock have been exhibited in many of the fairs and stock shows in Northwest Ohio, in Indiana and Michigan, and he has any number of blue ribbons awarded his prize stock.

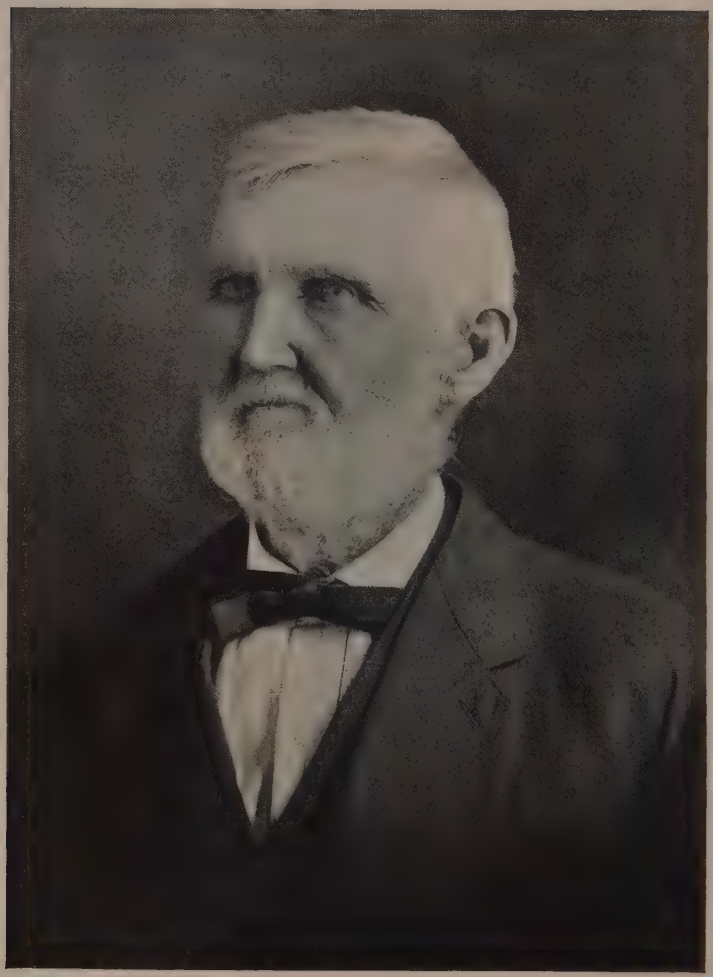
Mr. Ash comes of Pennsylvania German lineage. His grandfather Jacob Ash was a native of Pennsylvania and married a Miss Putnam, who was also of Pennsylvania parentage. Both the Putnam and Ash families went in Pioneer times to Stark County, Ohio, where Jacob and his wife grew up and married. They were practical farmers and soon after their marriage they left Stark County and moved out to the Wilderness of Wood County, Ohio. Jacob Ash secured a tract of government land. Under the early conditions that then prevailed he and his wife made a home. They lived in the woods, with Indians as frequent visitors at their cabin, endured many privations, ate wild game meat, and only after years of toil and self sacrifice did they see the real results of their labors. Jacob Ash improved 160 acres of land. He lost his first wife in Wood County when about of middle age. He afterwards married Miss Sarah Miller. By that marriage there were two daughters, Edith and Jessie, the former dying when young and the latter still living on the old homestead in Wood County. Jacob Ash passed away when in his eightieth year and his second wife survived him ten years and was about seventy years old. They were very active members of the Evangelical Church and he was class leader for sixty years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party after its organization.

By his marriage to Miss Putnam Jacob Ash had five sons and four daughters: Gabriel; Elizabeth; Benjamin F.; Susan; Monroe, who died of typhoid fever at the same time that disease carried away his mother; Rev. Josiah, who is an elder and preacher of the Evangelical Church living in Nebraska; Mary, who died in California as the result of an accident caused by a runaway team; Henry, who died young; and Harriet, who is married and lives in Knox County, Ohio.

Benjamin F. Ash, father of Julius W., was born in Milton Township of Wood County, Ohio, September 5, 1845. The first primitive school in that locality was a log cabin building erected on the Ash farm, and Benjamin F. learned his first lessons in that temple of learning. When only sixteen years of age and with the outbreak of the war, he enlisted in the army to serve ninety days, but was captured and was thrown into Libby Prison, where he remained until almost the close of the war when all the prisoners were set free. After the war he married Sarah J. Macklin. Her family name was also spelled Michland. She was born in Wood County in 1847, a daughter of Jeremiah Macklin, who was accidentally drowned in the Maumee River while fishing, being then in the prime of his years. Jeremiah Macklin married a Miss Wick, who lived to be quite old. After his marriage Benjamin Ash started farming a place of his own, and had a well improved farm of eighty acres. His wife died there May 28, 1878, at the age of twenty-eight years. She was a devout member of the Evangelical Church, and her loss was a heavy blow to the husband and family. After her death Benjamin Ash married Catherine Oebner, who was born and reared in Hardin County, Ohio. Benjamin Ash and his second wife are still living in Wood County, and are now well advanced in years but enjoy good health. They are members of the Evangelical Church and more or less continuously for thirty years he has served as Sunday School superintendent. In politics he is a republican. By his second wife he has a daughter Mary O., who is the wife of Oliver Ginder and lives in Weston, Wood County, Ohio, and has one child.

Julius W. Ash was the oldest of three children. He was born on the old homestead in Wood County, first owned by his grandfather, on December 16, 1866. His brother Elwood F. is a farmer and proprietor of a summer resort at Bear Lake, Michigan; married Cora Swan and has a daughter Bessie. The only sister, Lottie Bell, died in 1906, survived by her husband James Watkins, who is a farmer and saw mill man in Trumbull County, Ohio, and a son Franklin.

Julius W. Ash grew up on the old farm in



John Woolman

Wood County and had a public school education. He was married on the farm he now owns to Miss Olive A. Swander. She was born on this place in Henry County March 9, 1870, and has spent practically all her life there. Her parents were Joseph and Abby (Packer) Swander, both natives of Ohio, and married in Stark County. Joseph Swander served for a brief period in the Union army during the Civil war, enlisting from Shelby County. After the war he came to Henry County and bought eighty acres of wild land in section 25, Harrison Township. He and his wife lived there in a log cabin for several years and under his hand he saw the land gradually improve and develop into a good farm. His wife died there in February, 1891, at the age of fifty-seven. Mr. Swander is still living with Mr. and Mrs. Ash and is now seventy-eight years of age. He is an active member of the Evangelical Church as was his wife, and he has taken a pioneer part in the promotion of prohibition sentiment in his locality and has always been very decided on that subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Ash have a fine family of children about them. Their oldest child, Dr. Harley, is a graduate of the Ontario College of Veterinary Surgery and also of the State University at Columbus, and is now practising very successfully at Weston. He is still unmarried. The other children, all at home, are Fay, Elwood E., Walter Atlay, Katie M., Nina Viola, and Helen E. The two younger children are still students in the Grelton High School. Mr. Ash and his older son are republican voters.

JOHN WOODRUFF. That a community should be what it is largely as a result of one man's life and activities is perhaps the highest tribute possible to pay to human individuality. None would dispute that the flourishing town of Dunkirk bears in its present commercial organization and energy the impress of the character and influence of the late John Woodruff, who will long be remembered as a business builder, a civic leader and a man of splendid personal character.

At his death in his home at Dunkirk, November 30, 1910, John Woodruff was past eighty-four years of age. He had been a resident of Dunkirk since 1869, but his reputation as a business man and his interests extended all over Northern Ohio and he was not unknown as a commercial factor in other states. Though he started life without education, and by practical experience developed an exceptional business judgment and capacity, he was at the time of his death reputed to be the wealthiest man in Hardin County.

Of Holland Dutch and Irish ancestry, John Woodruff was born at Walnut Creek in Franklin County, Ohio, October 29, 1826, and lived a month and one day past his eighty-fourth birthday. When he was three years of age his parents removed to Hancock County, Ohio, following the Scioto River and blazing their way through the forests with five other families, all of whom settled in Hancock and Hardin counties. The family acquired about 150 acres of land in that county, and John Woodruff grew up in the midst of pioneer conditions and limitations. When he was ten years of age his father died, and that threw upon him active responsibilities which in any case would have precluded further education. There were no schools in Hancock County prior to that time, and so far as literary culture was concerned he had none except that gained by practical observation and acquaintance with men and affairs. In spite of this he became one of the most successful business men who ever did business in Hardin County.

The basis of his fortune was laid as a livestock dealer in Northern Ohio, and he continued that line actively all his life. As early as 1845 he is said to have taken a drove of horses into Wisconsin. At Chicago he had a chance to trade horses for land located near the heart of that great metropolis, but he did not accept the opportunity. Later he traded horses for land at Holland, Michigan. For a time he was also engaged in the mercantile business at Williamstown.

In 1869 Mr. Woodruff located at Dunkirk and engaged in the general mercantile business. During the rest of his life his personal enterprise and his influence were primary factors in the growth and development of that town. Among other things he put down six oil wells in the vicinity and he also owned a number of properties in the town, and he held on to them and improved them in spite of the fact that some showed a decreasing value after he had made a purchase. He also invested heavily in lands in Hardin, Hancock and Wyandotte counties of this state and in Ottawa County, Michigan, and for a number of years before his death had been the heaviest taxpayer of Hardin County. With all his other business interests he never neglected the livestock industry. It is said

that at times as many as fifteen carloads of his stock were on the road to market at one time. At his death his pastures contained some 500 head of cattle and 1,400 head of sheep. An interesting story is told of him during the early '80s. He went to Pittsburg and for some time bought livestock as a broker in that city, shipping to the eastern markets. The old experienced livestock men of Pittsburg endeavored several times to thwart his competition, but he was always too shrewd for them and came away from Pittsburg with a large amount of money to his credit.

John Woodruff was also prominent as a banker, but his part in establishing the first bank at Dunkirk is reserved for another paragraph.

On October 1, 1846, John Woodruff married Cordelia Hurd, who died in 1906, four years before her husband. She was born August 24, 1829. A record of birth in their family is as follows: Mary Elizabeth, born November 7, 1847; Adam Byron, born December 3, 1848; Anson, born March 15, 1851; Ada C., born October 3, 1852; Brook H., born February 28, 1855; Ella, born October 10, 1857; Robert A., born September 10, 1859; Dora E., born October 19, 1861; Anson B., born February 15, 1864; Irvin H., born February 14, 1865; Oliver H., born May 18, 1867; Leafie M., born July 14, 1869; John, Jr., born July 29, 1871. Of these thirteen children the greater number grew up, and five sons and one daughter survive their honored father. The earlier deaths in the family were: Mary Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Anson, who died April 15, 1851, at the age of one month: Dora E., died January 19, 1864: Ella, died February 20, 1864; Anson who died in February, 1864, in infancy; and Ada C., who died October 3, 1873.

The son Oliver H. Woodruff, who was born May 18, 1867, was educated in the public schools of Dunkirk and for a number of years was associated with his father in the mercantile business. He died July 15, 1912.

The only daughter to survive her father was Leafie M., who was born July 14, 1869, and was married April 17, 1889, to Judson Mahon. Mr. and Mrs. Mahon have two daughters: Mayme Naomi and Isabel Woodruff.

JOHN WOODRUFF, JR. Bearing the honored name of his father, John Woodruff, Jr., was born at Dunkirk, Ohio, July 29, 1871, and has spent practically all his life in that community and from an early age has been identified with the extensive business interests established by his father.

He had a public school education and learned business by practical experience as clerk in his father's store. Mr. Woodruff is a director in the Woodruff National Bank and employs much of his time in looking after his fine farm of 434 acres. On September 18, 1910, he married Miss Blanch Cotner of Dunkirk.

DAVID H. EDGAR. Among the early settlers of Northwest Ohio whose careers reflect much local history a place of special prominence was occupied by David H. Edgar, one of the pioneers in the vicinity of Dunkirk.

He was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1800, and died at advanced age at the home of a daughter in Dunkirk May 15, 1889. In 1814 his father, Joseph Edgar, moved to Holmes County, Ohio, and there David grew up on a pioneer farm. He also learned the saddler's trade and followed it in Kentucky and Southern Ohio until 1830.

In June of the latter year he started from Chillicothe by stage coach for Upper Sandusky, then an Indian village. On the way he became acquainted with Harvey Buckminster, a stage driver and a noted pioneer of Northwestern Ohio. The friendship which began during that journey existed between these pioneers all their lives. Arriving at Upper Sandusky Mr. Edgar sold his trunk, put his simple clothing in a knapsack which he strapped on his back, and made his way on foot through a dense forest and by an Indian trail to the home of Joseph Bates, in what is now Hardin County. After working on the farm a few months he engaged to teach a subscription school, that being the first school ever held in what is now Jackson Township of Hardin County. The schoolhouse was a cabin on the Hueston place.

In the spring of the following year Mr. Edgar bought eighty acres of land near the site of the present Village of Dunkirk, and soon after was married to Miss Azuba Hamblin, who had been one of his pupils. What is now Hardin County was then a part of Logan County, and to obtain his marriage license he made a journey on foot a distance of thirty-five miles to Bellefontaine. He was married in March, 1831, worked on the farm of his father-in-law for a few months, and in the spring of 1831 built a cabin on his own

land. That was the first cabin built in the present limits of Blanchard Township in Hardin County. It was in the vicinity of that first cabin that he spent the rest of his life. In January, 1834, in this simple home with only three women present, the only women then residing in the present townships of Washington, Blanchard and Jackson, his first child was born, Kissiah, who was the first white child a native of Blanchard Township. She afterwards married Adam Dupes of Dunkirk.

The cabin of Mr. Edgar was also the scene in June, 1835, of the organization of the first Methodist Episcopal society in that part of the state, and besides himself and wife the constituent members were John Davis and wife. Mr. Davis was class leader. In politics he was a whig until the organization of the republican party and was a loyal devotee of its principles until his death. When Hardin county was organized in 1833 it consisted of only two townships. The first election held for township officers in Blanchard Township was on April 10, 1833, at the old Houser Mill on the Scioto River east of Kenton. Thirty votes were cast, and David H. Edgar was elected clerk. In the course of his lifetime he filled all the important township offices, and for more than a quarter of a century was justice of the peace.

He was a worthy pioneer and well fitted for all the responsibilities that fall upon such a citizen, including the task of rearing a family. He became the father of eleven children, and at the time of his death he was survived by three sons and four daughters, all of whom are married except one, twenty-five grandchildren, and eleven great-grandchildren. The mother of this family died June 17, 1867, and Mr. Edgar after that lived among his children. To the last his intellect and memory remained unimpaired, and he was regarded as an oracle on all questions relating to pioneer life in Hardin County.

The following incident is related to show the courage of pioneer wives and mothers. Soon after he settled in his cabin he procured some sheep, and to protect them from the ravages of the wolves at night he built a rail pen close by his cabin. On one occasion being unavoidably absent over night, he left his young wife alone in the house. She was aroused from her slumber some time late in the night by the noise of wolves about the sheep pen. She sprang from her bed and opening the door yelled at the top of her voice, at the same time running out in the dark toward the pen and frightening the wolves away. Upon examination she found one of the sheep so seriously injured that she decided to make mutton of it, and cutting its throat dragged it into the cabin and skinned and dressed it, thus saving it for food.

James G. Watson owns and occupies the farm in Harrison Township of Henry County to which he was brought as an infant some six weeks after his birth late in the year, 1865. While he has been very successful and progressive as a farmer, his farm means more to him than a place of business. It is endeared by all the associations of his early boyhood and by the fact that his parents spent their last years there, and it is also the happy and comfortable home where he has reared his own family.

His proprietorship extends to 120 acres of land, located partly in section 25, where his home stands, and also in section 26. Turkey Foot Creek crosses the land and adds both to its value and beauty. The farm shows good management in every direction. The fields are well tended, and practically every season yield an abundance of the staple crops. There are strong and substantial buildings and Mr. Watson is not the type of man to neglect anything that will make for a better farm and will provide additional comforts and conveniences to his home.

His birth occurred in Seneca County, Ohio, October 7, 1865. He comes of some fine old pioneer stock, representing the Scotch-Irish lineage, mainly Presbyterians in religion, and the first Watson in this branch of the family arrived in America before the Revolution and some of Mr. Watson's mother's descendants bore a gallant part as soldiers in that war. His grandparents were James and Mary (Glenn) Watson, both natives of Pennsylvania. James Watson was born in 1801. He was married in the later '20s, and he came in pioneer style, with ox teams and wagons, and established a home in the wilderness of Seneca County, Ohio. His location was near Melmore. He secured his land direct from the Government. Indians still lived there, though they were not inclined to be hostile. The woods were filled with wild game, and that was an important resource to the early pioneer settlers, since provisions brought from a distance were very costly and hard to get and the larder of those early homes was largely supplied by wild meat

and the fruits and grains grown on the land. James and Mary Watson lived out their lives in Seneca County and death came to them when they were a little past the meridian of their years. They were very active as Presbyterians and assisted in organizing one of the first churches in Seneca County.

William A. Watson was the oldest child of James and Mary Watson. He was born in Pennsylvania about 1827. He had three brothers and one sister, but he was the only one who established a home in Henry County. He was married in Seneca County to Miss Eliza Welch, who was born in that county about 1833, and represented one of the oldest and most prominent families of that section of Ohio. Her parents were Hugh and Polly (Gibson) Welch. Hugh Welch came to Seneca County in 1816, being one of the first to establish a home there. He was the first settler on the east side of the river Miami. He found Indians in large numbers but he readily made friends with them and he could speak the Indian language. He enjoyed their complete trust and confidence as long as they remained in the country. Subsequently Hugh Welch moved into Wyandotte County, Ohio, and though his education consisted of such instruction as he had been able to impart to himself by reading and observation, he was an influential and useful factor in public affairs and politics. He served as associate judge in Wyandotte and Crawford counties for a period of twenty-one consecutive years, and in consequence was widely known as Judge Welch. His wife, Polly Gibson, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1805, and was one of a large family of sons and daughters. She was descended from revolutionary stock and her kinsman, Gen. William H. Gibson, raised the Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for service during the Civil war and with him in the same regiment were nine of his nephews. The father of Hugh Welch had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was buried at Mexico Village, Ohio. Hugh Welch cleared up a good farm in Seneca County. He was an earnest Methodist, while his wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their two daughters were their only children, one of them being Mrs. William A. Watson.

When Henry County was still an almost unbroken wilderness, William A. Watson and wife, accompanied by their four small children, started out from Seneca County and traveled the rough trails and roads in search of a new home. Mrs. Watson and her infant son rode in a buggy drawn by a horse. Arriving in Henry County they spent several years in a typical log cabin, but eventually they surrounded themselves with the prosperity and comforts that their industry and self-denial merited, and William A. Watson died on the old farm in 1882 at the age of fifty-two. His widow survived him until 1873 and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. James H. Fiser, at Malinta, Ohio. She had been reared in the Methodist Church, while William Watson was a Presbyterian. Besides James G. Watson there are two sons still living, William V. of Colorado, and David G. of Malinta, Ohio, and also one daughter, Mrs. Dr. J. H. Fiser.

In Harrison Township of Henry County Mr. James G. Watson married Miss Bessie Randall. She was born in this township February 1, 1871, and was reared in her native locality and also in Toledo. Her parents were William and Mary A. (Wilford) Randall. Her father was born in the State of Maine and was eighteen years of age when he came with his father, Thomas Randall, to Harrison Township in Henry County, where the Randalls cleared up a first class farm situated near the south bank of the Maumee River. Later Thomas Randall moved out to Kansas where he died. William Randall was married in Henry County and his wife was a native of Seneca County. They spent most of their active lives in Henry County, and died in Harrison Township, William Randall at the age of seventy-nine and his wife at sixty-eight. The Randalls are of stanch New England stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson have four children. Wendell E., now twenty-four years of age, had the advantages of the Grelton High School and is now working on the home farm. William R., after graduating from high school entered the Ohio State University, where he pursues his studies. Gale, born July 1, 1896, graduated from high school in 1914 and is now doing his share of the duties on the home farm. Norma is twelve years of age and still in the grade schools. Mr. Watson is affiliated with Grelton Lodge No. 339 of the Knights of Pythias and in politics is a republican.

. Louis Gemelch. Whether in the staple industry of grape growing or in public affairs Louis Gemelch has exercised a very large and valuable influence on Middle Bass Island for many years. He is serving as township assessor and has held that office steadily for twenty-two years except for two years when

the office was filled by appointment. He is in fact one of the strong and able leaders of the democratic party in this section of Ottawa County. He filled a place on the local school board for 7½ years, and it was his level headed sense and business experience that brought about the straightening out of the school records and affairs. He also served as trustee of Island Hall for three years.

When he first came to Middle Bass Island he spent six months working in the Werhle Vineyards. After that he was in Springfield, Ohio, for a couple of years, but then returned to Middle Bass Island and has been identified with this general locality ever since. Mr. Gemelch was born at Sandusky, Ohio, June 1, 1859, his father being an early settler there. Both parents died in Sandusky.

After returning from Springfield to Middle Bass Mr. Gemelch was employed on some of the Wherle boats for five years, and then found work in the Put-in-Bay Wine Company. For two years he was in the service of Jay Cooke, taking care of Gibraltar Island.

After his marriage Mr. Gemelch settled down on Middle Bass Island, and has successfully operated a fine vineyard there for many years. He has twenty-one acres, of which sixteen acres are in grapes.

His wife before her marriage was Catherine Fisher. Her father, Anton Fisher, was one of the early settlers on Middle Bass Island, and his homestead was on the North Shore, where he erected a very beautiful big residence. Louis Gemelch subsequently bought the old Fisher place from the other heirs, and is now its proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Gemelch have one son, Albert E., who spends part of the year fishing but is always at home during the grape season. He is at present trustee of Island Hall.

Mr. Gemelch has been through all the chairs and is past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Commodore Perry Lodge, No. 730, of Put-in-Bay, Ottawa County.

James Ellithorpe. Two of the first families to be represented in the citizenship of Catawba Island were the Ellithorpes and Tilliotsons. These early pioneers were Henry Ellithorpe and Richard Tilliotson, who were of English and Scotch ancestry and came from Kelleys Island to Catawba Island. When they arrived only three or four other families were living there. Henry Ellithorpe acquired over 300 acres of land known as Lot No. 1, while Richard Tilliotson took up seventy-seven acres of Government land just above the Ellithorpe place. From that time to the present these names have been intimately asociated with the history of the island and there has hardly been a public enterprise with which one or both of these names have not been intimately connected.

Henry Ellithorpe had the following children, all of whom spent their lives at Catawba Island. George, Cyrus, Russell and Emily, the last the wife of Clark Neal.

Russell Ellithorpe married the daughter of Richard Tilliotson, and he subsequently became owner of the old Tilliotson homestead, where he followed agriculture until his death in September, 1897. His wife passed away in 1898.

Mr. James Ellithorpe, the only child of Russell Ellithorpe, and a grandson of both Henry Ellithorpe and Richard Tilliotson, was born on Catawba Island March 10, 1857, and has always lived on the old homestead of his father and of his grandfather Tilliotson. After his father died he kept up the active operation and cultivation of the land, and he is now recognized as one of the largest peach growers on the entire island, having forty-six acres in that fruit. He is now ably assisted by his son, Vernon, born October 30, 1890, who married Mabel Welch, born June 3, 1893, a daughter of James Welch of Catawba Island. His two daughters are Muriel, born January 28, 1893, who is now traveling with a theatrical company; and Eola, born July 21, 1894, who married June Kline, a farmer in Danbury Township and is the mother of two children, Earnest, born March 23, 1914, and a baby daughter, named Millicent, born July 7, 1915.

For many years the late Russell Ellithorpe served as trustee of Catawba Island, and James Ellithorpe has followed the political leanings of the family and is a stanch republican. He was one of the charter members of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Port Clinton.

Edward Keimer. While struggling for a foothold in the New World after he came to this country from his native Germany, Edward Keimer fortunately became identified with the little islands along the north shore of Ottawa County close to the historic scene of Perry's Lake Erie victory, and since then the community of Put-in-Bay has had reason to consider itself fortunate that so capable a man came into its midst.

Born in Prussia, Germany, in 1850, Mr. Keimer learned the trade of carpentry according to the thorough German fashion. At the age of eighteen in 1868 he emigrated to the United States, and was first located at Sandusky. He followed his trade there for two years, but found it difficult to secure pay for his work. Then came an opportunity to start out for himself by taking a contract for the erection of a house at Put-in-Bay. He arrived there September 10, 1870, and put in the following winter in completing his contract. When it was finished it was his intention to go on to Chicago, but again he found it difficult to realize the money from his contract, and before getting the matter straightened out he was again at work on the Put-in-Bay House for Montgomery and Gascoyne. Thus it was that one thing after another led to his remaining there and becoming a permanent settler.

For two years Mr. Keimer followed his trade, but in 1872 bought a vineyard of ten acres from Louis Harms, who was one of the pioneer grape growers on the Bass Island. Thus for more than forty-six years Mr. Keimer has been closely identified with what may be called the primary industry of these islands, and is known as one of the most successful in that line. In 1901 he removed to his present place of ten acres, and now operates both tracts of land as vineyards. He sells none of his grapes, using it all for the manufacture of grape juice and wine, for which there is a very steady demand. His annual output of grape product amounts to from 2,500 to 4,000 gallons.

As an old time resident of the island Mr. Keimer has not failed to identify himself in a public spirited manner with local affairs. For twenty-two years he was a member of the school board, and during Cleveland's second administration was deputy collector of customs. He is a democrat and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Sandusky. Mr. Keimer married Miss Minnie Van Döhren, daughter of Max Van Döhren, one of the early settlers on South Bass Island. Mr. and Mrs. Keimer had born in their home twelve children. His beloved wife died September 11, 1906. After remaining a widower for five years, he married Miss Anna Boehler, of Columbus, Ohio, on November 10, 1911.

Benjamin L. Smith. One of the hotels that lend distinction to Put-in-Bay as a great summer resort is Smith's Cottage, which has been built up under the proprietorship and management of Benjamin L. Smith, one of the most competent and successful landlords on the island.

Mr. Smith was born near Bellevue, Ohio, March 20, 1870, and was reared on the home farm of his father Jacob Smith. He was associated with his father in farming and he and his brother, E. J. Smith, also built up a large hay business in that locality.

Benjamin L. Smith came to Put-in-Bay in 1897. The first year he was in the employment of V. Doller, and the following year he had charge of the Williams place south of town. The first year after his arrival he started the Island Restaurant, which he conducted for three years, and this gave him the foundation of his experience as a successful hotel man. Since then he has been in the hotel business continuously, though for several years his place was not large enough to require all his time, and he continued his interests in other lines. Since 1911 he has given the best of his time and ability to the management of his hotel, and his success is no doubt due to the fact that he is in close touch with every detail. At the beginning his hotel had sleeping accommodations for only twelve persons; in the second year it was enlarged to forty, and in the third year he built Smith's Cottage as at present, with accommodations for 150 individuals.

Mr. Smith has also acquired other valuable interests in and around Put-in-Bay, including a vineyard of eleven acres near the city and some property near Bellevue. He is an active republican and for several years was a member of the town council. Mr. Smith is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus at Sandusky.

He married Miss Elizabeth Miller, who was born and reared on the island, a daughter of Chris Miller. They are the parents of four children: Walter, Edwin, Margaret and Evelyn.

George E. Crane. During his active practice as a lawyer for the past thirty years at Kenton, the reputation of the late George E. Crane as an able lawyer and a man of many qualities of leadership extended beyond the bounds of his home county and he was a familiar figure in the life of the state.

His family were pioneers in Erie County of Northern Ohio, but Mr. Crane himself was born in New York City September 9, 1858.

George E. Crane

His parents were Samuel Ingham and Sophia Charlotte (Buck) Crane. His father was born at Florence, Erie County, Ohio, December 20, 1832, and the mother was born in New York City April 26, 1834. One of the first of the name in America was Jasper Crane, who lived at New Haven, Connecticut, after which some of his descendants located at Newark, New Jersey. Joel Crane, great-grandfather of George E. Crane, moved from that section of New Jersey to Southbury, Connecticut, where in 1804 he married Olive Mitchell. Her grandfather, Eleazar Mitchell, was a member of the committee of safety during the War of the Revolution, also held a captain's commission in General Washington's army, and still earlier had command of a militia company at Fort Ticonderoga in the French and Indian war. Eleazar Mitchell was in the fifth generation from Matthew Mitchell, who was born at Halifax, Yorkshire, England, in 1590, and who came to America and located at Boston in 1635. Rev. Jonathan Mitchell, a son of Matthew was the third minister at Cambridge, Massachusetts, during 1649-1677, and was a graduate of Harvard College in 1647. Joel Crane and wife some years after their marriage, in 1817, became pioneers in Northern Ohio and located in Erie County. Thus the Crane family has been identified with Ohio for almost a century.

George E. Crane was reared in New York and New Jersey, and also spent some of his early years at Norwalk, Ohio. After finishing a course in the public schools he entered Oberlin College, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1877. For a number of years he was a successful teacher and was first known in Hardin County in that capacity. From 1878 to 1885 he was principal of the high school at Kenton. In the meantime he was pursuing his law studies and in 1885 was admitted to the bar and from that time on was continuously in practice at Kenton for more than thirty years. For many years he was recognized among that small group of attorneys who in every county and city stand in the forefront of their profession. He handled some of the most important cases before the local and district courts, and in 1898 was appointed referee in bankruptcy. He was prominent in the ranks of the republican party and in 1898 and in 1908 was his party candidate for the office of judge of the Circuit Court.

For many years Mr. Crane was an active member of the board of education of Kenton, and at the time of his death was chairman of the board of the public library. He traveled extensively and went abroad while still teaching school in 1879 and again in 1881, and during 1899 he and his wife were in Europe for rest, instruction and pleasure. Mr. Crane was a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Kenton. Mr. Crane was a member of the Laymen's Missionary Society and took an active part in the affairs of that body.

On June 12, 1889, he married Miss Kate Rachel Rhodes, daughter of Oregon E. and Xiria C. (Ensign) Rhodes of Kenton. To their marriage have been born three children: Esther, born at Kenton March 10, 1890, and graduated from Smith College in 1910, and took post graduate work in the University of Chicago, and received from that institution the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; Herbert Crane, born in Kenton May 4, 1892, graduated from the Kenton High School in 1908, also graduated from Oberlin College, where he received the degre of Bachelor of Arts, and is now a student in the law department of Chicago University; Katherine Elizabeth, born at Kenton January 15, 1895, graduated from Kenton High School in 1910, and from Smith's College with the class of 1916.

George E. Crane passed from this life on the 18th of September, 1916.

KENTON PUBLIC LIBRARY. One of the institutions of Northwest Ohio very closely associated with the higher life of the citizens is the Kenton Public Library. For the past ten years it has occupied a handsome building of its own, erected from a fund supplied by Andrew Carnegie, but the early history of the library movement has special interest as respecting some of the pioneer efforts toward the establishment of such a cultural center many years before gifts for public benevolence on a large scale became common.

As early as 1853 an organization existed in Kenton known as the Kenton Library Association, which was formed with a view toward establishing a public library and also for the purpose of bringing noted men to the town to lecture. The first lecture was given on February 21, 1855, by the afterwards celebrated Horace Mann of whom Ohio is justly proud. On February 11, 1856, Sunset Cox gave the second lecture, and later such men

as Dr. Parke Goodwin and Schuyler Colfax and others of national reputation were heard.

A list of the officers chosen in February, 1857, is: Judge Bain, president; Hugh Letson, vice president; G. A. Stewart, secretary; William Cary, treasurer; and A. S. Ramsey, J. A. Rogers, Daniel Barron, W. W. Nixon and W. L. Walker, directors. The association continued to prosper until the period of the Civil war, when the organization died out because all people were absorbed in the critical conflict in which the country was then engaged.

The next step in the movement toward a public library was a meeting in February, 1886, of which E. P. Dean was chairman and William M. Beckman, secretary. The plans made at that meeting were carried out so effectually by the public spirited citizens that in August, 1886, a room was opened in the Pfeiffer Block and the shelves were stocked with some good fiction, biography and history. A charter for the Kenton Library Association was secured from Gen. James S. Robinson, then secretary of the State of Ohio, the incorporators of the association being F. D. Bain, G. J. Carter, H. C. Koller, E. P. Dean, F. O. Hanson and Robert S. Innes. New books were purchased from time to time from private subscriptions and the proceeds of public entertainment, and several well known citizens contributed individual collections. In this way the library was supported until the state law was passed allowing a one mill tax to be levied for the support of libraries.

The principal local benefactor of the library was Lewis Merriman, who a short time before his death donated ground on North Detroit Street valued at $10,000 for the erection of a suitable building. The site having been secured, a donation of $20,000 from Andrew Carnegie was used for the construction of the present building. Architecturally the Library Building is severely classic in style, and the main floor is divided into sections for book racks, reading rooms and rooms for library officials, while the basement contains an assembly room. The present building was dedicated February 17, 1905.

For many years the late George E. Crane had been at the head of the book purchasing committee, and to his wide knowledge and excellent judgment is due much of the credit for the high standard that has always been maintained in selecting books for the library. The first regular librarian was Miss Frances (Pansy) Pearce, who was succeeded in 1892 by Miss Margaret Rogers, and she in turn in February, 1906, by Miss Keziah Moore.

The present library board comprises the following: P. M. Crow, president; D. B. Nourse, vice president; and W. A. Norton, F. L. Damon, James H. Allen, B. L. Johnson, W. W. Bowers, directors.

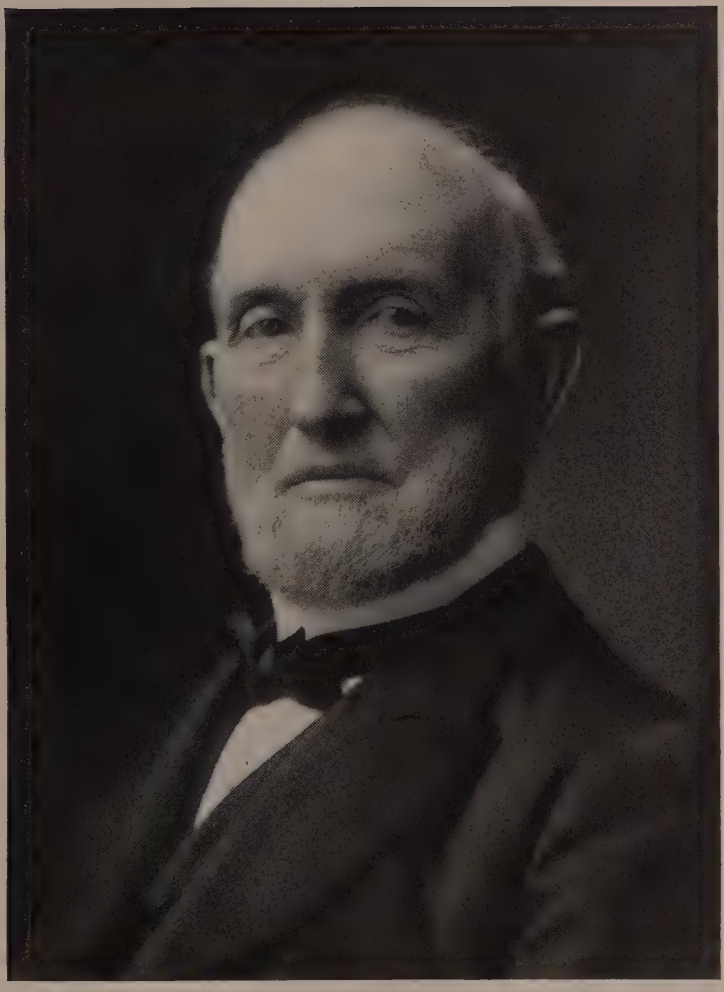
Rev. Benjamin Kelso Ormond, D. D., is especially well remembered in Toledo because of his long and valuable service as a minister of the Presbyterian Church. His life was one continuous record of unstinted effort in behalf of humanity and the following paragraphs find an appropriate place in the history of Northwestern Ohio.

He was born at Cecil, Washington County, Pennsylvania, the son of Alexander Poe Ormond and Jane Kelso Ormond, native Pennsylvanians and sturdy leaders in their community. His father was a descendant of a prominent ruling family of the North of Ireland and his mother was a descendant of the Kelso family of Kelso, Scotland, and a daughter of an officer in Washington's army.

Doctor Ormond spent much of his early life in Pittsburg and vicinity. By his own untiring efforts and perseverance he acquired a sound education at the academies of Indiana and Eldersridge, Pennsylvania, and at Washington and Jefferson College, where, after a four years' course he graduated. Later, he graduated at the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Allegheny, supplementing this with an advanced course in Hebrew, which was the foundation of his thorough knowledge of the Bible.

He was licensed to preach in 1859, his first pastorate being the United Presbyterian Church of Sharon, Mercer County, Pa., where for twenty-three years, he was a power for good. Here, and during his two subsequent charges, under the inspiration of his enthusiasm, new churches were erected and congregations built up. After leaving Sharon, he entered the Presbyterian Church; and at this time, while on a tour of the West, he organized a church in Pueblo, Colorado, which has since developed into a prosperous body.

Declining several calls, on account of university advantages he located in Wooster, Ohio, becoming a trustee of the university and taking an active interest in that institution; and, while there, served successfully as pastor of the Creston and Jackson churches, finally accepting a call to the Third Presbyterian



Benjamin K. Ormond

Church of Toledo, Ohio, where he labored for thirteen years.

During the Civil war he rendered a valuable service in recruiting soldiers, in visiting the front and administering to the needs and comforts of the Pennsylvania volunteers. He was a consistent and active republican from the inception of that party and a firm believer in the cardinal principles as exemplified by Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt.

His interest in public affairs never waned, his faith in God never faltered, his devotion to his Master never ceased even to the last day of his advanced years.

September 7, 1909, he quietly passed away without warning, leaving his wife, Mary McFarland Ormond, and four children, John M. Ormond, Mrs. John R. Calder, Mrs. Frank Willard Thomas and Miss M. Georgia Ormond, all of whom live in Toledo.

Doctor Ormond's never failing optimistic outlook on life made him a happy, hopeful inspiration to all who knew him.

He was a genial gentleman of the old school, kind and courteous to all and ever ready to lend a helping hand. His love for children and ready sympathy for his fellow-men endeared him to many from whose sorrowing hearts—when he fell asleep—came this message: "I have lost my best friend."

JOHN M. ORMOND is one of the old established members of the Toledo bar, where he has been in active practice for more than a quarter of a century. During the last ten years his time and attention have been more and more taken up with the handling of important corporation interests, and he is regarded as one of the most competent civil lawyers in the northwestern section of Ohio.

He is a man of many and varied interests, and deserve special credit for his efforts toward preserving some of the precious monuments of history still found in the vicinity of Toledo. Elsewhere in this work will be found an illustration of the old Lucas County Courthouse at Maumee, and the photograph from which this illustration was made was taken by Mr. Ormond and was loaned to the editor of this work. For several years Mr. Ormond has been striving to interest the citizens and secure money enough to preserve the old courthouse and make it a treasure house and shrine of history in the Maumee Valley.

Though a resident of Toledo all his active professional career, John M. Ormond was born at Sharon, Mercer County, Pennsylvania, a son of the late Rev. B. K. Ormond and Mary (McFarland) Ormond. His mother is still a resident of Toledo. Rev. B. K. Ormond was for thirteen years the beloved pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Toledo, and reference to his career is found on other pages.

John M. Ormond graduated from the Sharon High School with the class of 1882 and later entered the University of Wooster at Wooster, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1887. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1889 not only with the degree LL. B. but also as Bachelor of Philosophy. Admitted to the bar in the fall of 1890 he soon came to Toledo and in the following year opened his office in the old Law Building, where he remained about two years and then removed to the Nasby Building, which was his location for three years, but for the past twenty years his office has continuously been in the Spitzer Building, and he was one of the first tenants of that imposing structure in the business district. While a general practitioner he has never figured in the criminal law and for many years has had no connection with any case involving his presence before a criminal court. Since 1905 he has given a large share of his time and attention to corporation law and numbers among his clients some of the leading corporate concerns of Toledo and elsewhere. Mr. Ormond also owns considerable real estate, both city and farm property.

He is one of Toledo's successful business men who have established beautiful country homes away from the city's noise and dirt at Maumee and Perrysburg. His own home is in the village of Maumee, and is situated on historic ground and the residence is a fine old colonial mansion. While improving his grounds Mr. Ormond unearthed a number of relics such as old coins of ancient date, together with mementos of aboriginal occupation. He is a well informed student of history, particularly that pertaining to the Maumee Valley. He has recently given much time to the campaign for raising money to establish a public library at Maumee and at the time of this writing has secured a donation from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to the amount of $10,000 to be expended for that purpose. The village of Maumee has already donated a site, and a beautiful library building is now situated next to the old Lucas

County Courthouse, maintained by this county.

Mr. Ormond is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and for a number of years has been active in every movement for political progress. In politics he is a republican, and is a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of which his father was for a long time pastor.

On October 1, 1890, Mr. Ormond married Miss Lucy Jameson of Warren, Ohio. Her father was the late Biven Jameson, one of the old and honored citizens of Warren. Her mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Blair, came of old Massachusetts stock. Mrs. Ormond was born and educated at Warren, and in 1887 graduated from the Lake Erie Seminary at Painesville, Ohio. She is a charter member of the Sorosis Club of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Ormond have their city home at 2238 Scottwood Avenue. Among other associations Mr. Ormond is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is also associated with the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and the Northern Light Lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons.

WALTER SNIDER. One of the best qualified bankers in Ohio is now cashier of the First National Bank of Oak Harbor. Walter Snider has spent all his business years in banking, was formerly connected with banks in Indiana and also on the Pacific coast, and is a thoroughly trained and skillful financier.

The First National Bank of Oak Harbor was organized in 1903, and its first officers were: Jacob Kuebeler, president; Charles H. Graves, vice president; George L. Wells, cashier, and William Timmermann, assistant cashier. The capital stock has been $25,000 since organization, and in 1915 the surplus account showed also $25,000. It is one of the most flourishing institutions in Northwest Ohio as is shown by the aggregate deposits of about $525,000. The bank pays 3½ per cent interest on time certificates and savings. It occupies a modern banking house, and has proved a valuable asset to the business community. The present executive officers are: August Kuebeler Jr., president; Frank C. Michel and William Lipstraw, vice presidents; Walter Snider, cashier, and William Timmermann, assistant cashier.

Walter Snider is a native of Indiana, and belongs to a pioneer family of that state. He was born at Chalmers, Indiana, a son of Samuel G. and Fannie (Bond) Snider of Lafayette, Indiana. Since the early days the Sniders have been extensive land holders in Indiana. The original farm of over 600 acres in Indiana which was originally purchased by his grandfather, Frederick V. Snider, is still in the family.

Educated in the public schools and Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, Walter Snider immediately after graduation took up banking. He was first cashier in a private bank owned by Snider & Snider, then cashier of the Farmers & Traders Bank, Lafayette, Indiana, and then vice president of the Peoples National Bank at Muncie, Indiana. The next five years Mr. Snider spent on the Pacific coast as president of the State Bank of Long Beach. In 1910 he came into the First National Bank of Oak Harbor as cashier, and for the past five years has done much to increase the resources and general stability of the institution.

As a loyal and public spirited citizen of Oak Harbor his name has been associated with much of good accomplished in the village during recent years. He has helped in making the Business Men's Association a vital factor in local improvement and progress. The Business Men's Association has brought about the construction of the new electric light plant and the waterworks for Oak Harbor, and those improvements more than anything else have opened up a new era of progress in the city.

In politics Mr. Snider is a republican. He is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council of the Masonic Order, with the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Fremont, Ohio, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WALTER S. CLARK is proprietor of the oldest and best known undertaking establishment in Hancock County. In American life it is unusual to find one line of business descend from father to son through several generations, but the name Clark has been in that way identified with the undertaking and funeral direction business in Hancock County.

The parents of Walter S. Clark were J. R. and Mary (Devine) Clark, originally from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. The grandfather was a native of Ireland. From Pennsylvania J. R. Clark moved from Findlay, Ohio, in 1848. He was first engaged in the furniture business on a small scale. Responding to the urging and solicitation of his

neighbors he finally became a funeral director, and his popularity was such that his clientele included practically all of Hancock County. He was as progressive in his time as his son Walter is today. J. R. Clark was the first undertaker in Hancock County to build outside boxes for the coffins used in those days. He also introduced into his business a funeral car or hearse, which in its time was regarded as a model of equipment and style. This old vehicle which carried the bodies of many well known citizens to the grave of an earlier generation is still carefully preserved by Walter S. Clark, and is one of the few survivals of a bygone age in funeral fashions Mr. Clark has consented to this old funeral car being brought out for exhibition at the annual state convention of the undertakers, and in many ways it is a most interesting relic. J. R. Clark, after a long and honorable career, died at Findlay in 1906.

His wife died in 1898. Of their four children, the only one now living is Walter S. Clark. He was born January 5, 1857, at Findlay, received his education in the common schools, and after learning the art of embalming from a Mr. Sullivan he entered business with his father and eventually became owner of the establishment founded by his honored sire.

Mr. Clark was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah Hartman, daughter of William Hartman of Eagle Township in Hancock County. Their only son, James Frank, born May 19, 1886, has also taken up the embalming and undertaking business and is now his father's active assistant. Mr. Clark has a $5,000 Winton funeral car which is the finest in Hancock County.

He and his family occupy one of the beautiful homes at Findlay. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is an independent republican and a member of the First Lutheran Church. For twenty years Mr. Clark served as cemetery trustee.

JOHN MEEKS FIRMIN, M. D. For almost three quarters of a century the name Firmin has been prominently identified with the medical profession in Findlay. The first of the family to practice there was the late Dr. Lorenzo Firmin, who opened his office in 1842, and was in many ways a useful and prominent man in that community. The oldest practicing member of the medical profession at present in Hancock County is Dr. Francis W. Firmin, who is now practically retired from professional work. He began practice in Findlay almost fifty years ago. Carrying the heavy responsibilities of a large practice and actively representing the family name in a profession which so many members of this family have honored is Dr. John Meeks Firmin, a son of Dr. Francis W. and a nephew of Dr. Lorenzo Firmin.

The Firmin family is of old English ancestry, and is traced even further back to the time of the Norman conquerors. The first of the family to come to America was Giles Firmin, who came over with Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts. Giles Firmin was also a physician, and is mentioned by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes in his History of Medicine. One branch of the family came to Summit County, Ohio, in the early years of the last century, and at Richfield in Summit County was born Dr. Francis W. Firmin on July 15, 1842. He spent most of his early youth in the New England states. In 1862 he arrived at Findlay, and in the fall of the same year entered Oberlin College. In 1863 he enlisted with other students in Company E of the Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and served with that command until honorably discharged March 10, 1864. He returned to Findlay and began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Lorenzo Firmin, and completed his education in the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, from which institution he received the degree M. D. on February 18, 1867. He immediately opened an office in Findlay and for many years has been recognized as the dean of the local profession. He also served four years on the city council and seven years on the board of education, and has been prominent in the Masonic Order since 1868. In 1872 he was appointed examining surgeon for pensions in Hancock County, and held that office for many years except during democratic administrations. On May 6, 1869, Dr. Francis W. Firmin married Mary L. D. Meeks, daughter of Rev. John A. Meeks. To their marriage were born four children: Scott, Dr. John M., Frank B. and Carl G.

Dr. John Meeks Firmin was born at Findlay October 31, 1872, and secured his early education in the grammar and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1890. In the same year he entered Oberlin College, where his father at one time was a student, and re-

ceived his A. B. degree in 1894, and in 1897 Oberlin conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. From Oberlin after his graduation he entered the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and was graduated M. D. with the class of 1897. For a year and a half he was interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, and with that excellent training and preparation he began practice in Findlay in 1899. Though enjoying a large practice and noted for his skill both as a physician and surgeon, he is still a student and close observer, and whenever possible takes the opportunity of associating with the eminent men in his profession. In 1900 and again in 1907 he attended the Post-graduate School of New York city.

Politically Doctor Firmin is an independent republican. He served as master of his Masonic Lodge in 1905-07, is past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and has been thrice illustrious master of the council. He also belongs to the Findlay Country Club and is a great lover of the game of golf. He also belongs to the Court Literary Society and the First Presbyterian Church. In 1916 he was elected vice president of his alumni association.

Doctor Firmin married for his first wife Miss Bess Andrews, a daughter of H. H. Andrews, a well known real estate man of Findlay. Mrs. Firmin died in 1912 leaving one son, Richard Andrews, who was born September 11, 1906. In April, 1914, Doctor Firmin married Blanche Crites, daughter of William and Ida (Gunsaulus) Crites, of Findlay, Ohio, and by this union there is one child, John Crites Firmin, born January 2, 1917.

Donald Franklin Melhorn. For thirty-five years the name Melhorn has represented solid ability and high attainments in the profession of law in Hardin County.

The late Charles M. Melhorn was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1881, and for several years was a partner in practice with Judge A. B. Johnson. From 1885 to 1891 he served as prosecuting attorney for two terms, and from 1895 until his death in 1902 was judge of the Common Pleas Court. He died while still serving on the bench, and is remembered as a sound lawyer and just judge. His death occurred November 1, 1902, and his widow is still living at Kenton.

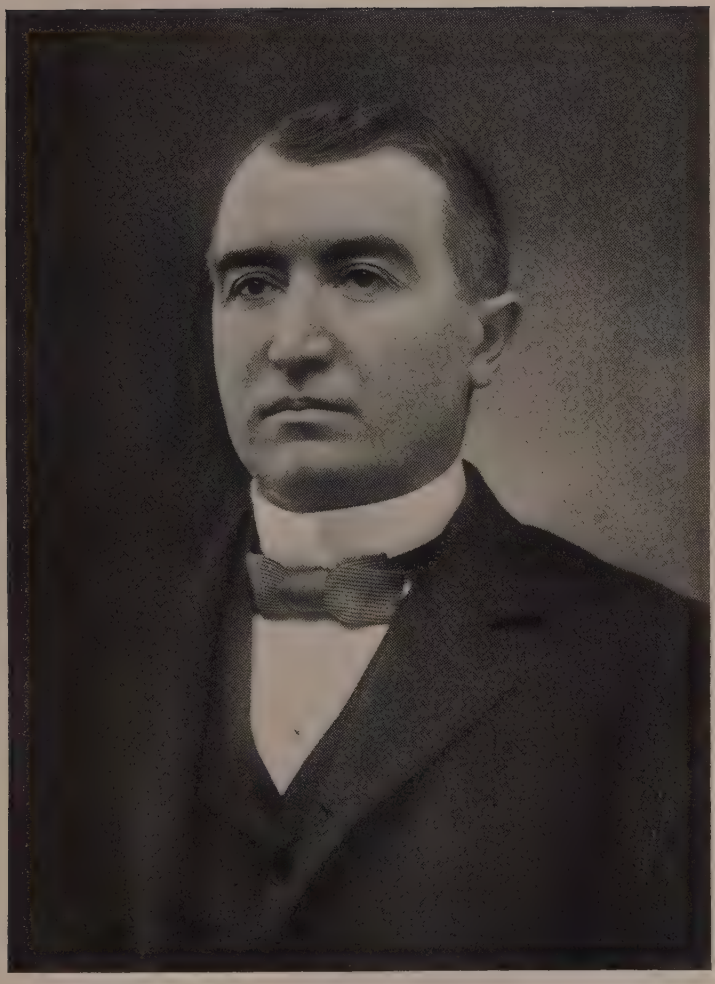
Donald Franklin Melhorn, a son of the late Judge Melhorn, was born at Kenton April 28, 1889, was educated in the public schools and at Oberlin College, and in 1911 graduated from the literary department of the University of Michigan and in 1914 obtained his degree Jurium Doctor from the same institution. Just thirty years after his father had been elected to the same office he was chosen prosecuting attorney of Hardin County in the election of November, 1914, and is still serving in that position. He is a member of the Hardin County and the Ohio State Bar Association, is a director in the Hardin County Athletic Association, is a member of the Masonic order and in politics a republican.

Edward Vance Bope in the course of twenty-six years of active law practice at Findlay has found his talents more and more engaged in corporation work, and his resourcefulness as a corporation lawyer has been put to tests in hundreds of important cases in which he has appeared as one of the leading counsel. Besides a large general clientage Mr. Bope is general counsel of the Toledo, Bowling Green & Southern Traction Company, and his time is taken up with the legal affairs of various business organizations.

He was born at Findlay in 1868, and is of German stock on his father's side and Scotch-Irish through his mother. His ancestors came to America and settled in Virginia in colonial days and several of his family belonged to the patriot organizations of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Bope is a son of the late Col. James A. Bope, who married Martha J. Meeks. His father made a brilliant record as a soldier during the Civil war. In 1861 he went to the front as captain of Company D of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry and was in active service for four years. After the war he practiced law at Findlay.

Edward V. Bope attended the public schools at Findlay and in 1881 entered Kenyon College, where he was graduated A. B. in 1885. The following two years were spent in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated with the class of 1887. He was soon afterward admitted to the Ohio bar and then joined Col. J. A. Bope, establishing the firm of Bope & Bope in 1890. J. A. Bope died in 1908, and since then Edward V. Bope has carried on an individual practice. He is a director in the First National Bank of Findlay. Politically he is a conservative republican. He is a past



Charles M. Williams

exalted ruler in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Findlay, is a member of the Findlay Country Club, belongs to the Beta Theta Society of the University of Michigan, and the Beta Alpha of Kenyon College, the Court Literary Society and the Hancock Bar Association, the Sons of Veterans, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

In 1902 Mr. Bope married Miss Laila E. Earnest of Fostoria, Ohio. They have one child, James A., born April 20, 1903.

ALICE E. FISER. Specialization is the order of the age in all occupations and industries, and notably so in the work which for so many years has been handled on broad and generous lines by the physician or doctor. Some of the special branches have been developed as distinctive schools of healing, and none of these has stood the test of experience and criticism better than chiropractic and mechano-therapy.

It has been as a practitioner along these lines that Doctor Fiser has been successfully engaged at Findlay during the past seven years. Doctor Fiser was born on a farm in Darke County, Ohio, a daughter of Miles and Harriet (Sutton) Mofford. Her family is of Welsh and Irish descent. Doctor Fiser attended the common schools in the country, the Attica High School in Seneca County, and in 1906 graduated from the American College of Mechano-Therapy at Chicago. She has since taken post-graduate work in Cleveland and is also a graduate of the Ohio Institute of Naturo-Practice.

She opened an office in Findlay, Ohio, and has since built up a very large practice all over Hancock County. She is a member of the State and National Associations of Chiropractic and was appointed to the board of censors of the Ohio College of Chiropractic. Doctor Fiser is a student in every sense of the word and has accomplished a great deal of good in her chosen field and is a credit to the profession she so ably represents. She has a host of warm friends in Findlay and vicinity. She is past matron of the Order of Eastern Star and also belongs to the Rebekah Lodge. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Findlay.

CHARLES B. DWIGGINS. Once a farmer boy and country school teacher, Charles B. Dwiggins for many years has found success and fame in the practice of law and is one of the widely known attorneys of Northwest Ohio. For nearly thirty years he has been identified with the Findlay bar and he is still practicing there, entrusted with a large and influential clientele. His offices are in the Karst Building.

He was born on a farm in Clinton County, Ohio, a son of Zimri and Phoebe (Frazer) Dwiggins. When his services could be spared from the home farm he attended country school and at the age of sixteen began teaching. He followed that occupation in various country districts for four years. His higher literary education was attained during three years of attendance at Franklin College in Wilmington, Ohio. At Wilmington also he began the study of law under Judge A. W. Doan, and remained with him a year and a half. He was then admitted to the bar by the District Court in Clinton County and gained his first successes as a lawyer at Wilmington. He practiced three years there with Judge F. G. Sloan and T. O. Hildebrandt, with Melville Hayes one year, and three years with Telfair Creighton.

Mr. Dwiggins came to Findlay in 1887 during the oil boom, and soon had a gratifying share of local practice there. He was alone until 1902, when he formed his partnership with Tom McConnica, and their relationship continued until five years ago, since which time Mr. Dwiggins has again practiced alone.

Successful in his profession he has given liberally of his time and means to local affairs. He served a time on the board of education, was also clerk of the board of education, and has also taken an active part in fraternal affairs. He has served as exalted ruler of his home lodge of Elks and as chancellor commander of Lodge No. 400, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Dwiggins married Miss Mary B. Shepherd. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter. Their son Clare Victor Dwiggins has attained an enviable fame as a cartoonist and is the author of many popular comics which have illustrated some of the foremost metropolitan papers. Some of the originals of his cartoons are prized possessions of Mr. Charles B. Dwiggins. He married Bessie Kinsey of Piedmont, Missouri, and they have two children, Phoebe and Donald. The daughter is Claudia, now Mrs. C. E. Holopeter of Portland, Oregon, and the mother of one child, Charles. Verne, the younger son, is an electrician with the Municipal Light & Power Company of Cleveland, Ohio. He

married Lena Logan of Bandon, Oregon, and they have two children, Dick and Tom.

JOHN D. SNYDER. Both as a lawyer and business man John D. Snyder has been a prominent factor in Hancock County business affairs during the last quarter of a century. He is now actively associated in practice at Findlay with Hiram Van Campen, and without question the firm of John D. Snyder and Hiram Van Campen stands in the front rank of corporation and business lawyers in Northwestern Ohio.

A native of Ohio, John D. Snyder was born in 1859, and spent his early life on a farm. His parents were William and Mary A. (Swander) Snyder. Both families were of Swiss origin, the first American ancestors coming from Canton Berne as early as 1732. In later generations they served as soldiers in the American Revolution and in the War of 1812.

John D. Snyder attended country schools, and in 1875 entered Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio. For two years he was out of school earning means for the continuance of his education, but he eventually completed the course and was graduated A. B. with the class of 1882. On leaving college Mr. Snyder went to Fargo, North Dakota, and organized with others the Fargo Evening Post. Selling his interest in 1883, he spent the following year reading law in the State of Michigan. He was admitted to the Michigan bar in the spring of 1884, but in 1887 located at Fostoria, Ohio. In January, 1897, he resigned his office as city solicitor of Fostoria and entered upon his duties as judge of the Probate Court of Hancock County. Since then he has lived at Findlay and for six years he gave an exceedingly careful and thorough administration to the varied responsibilities that came to him as probate judge. He was elected on the republican ticket.

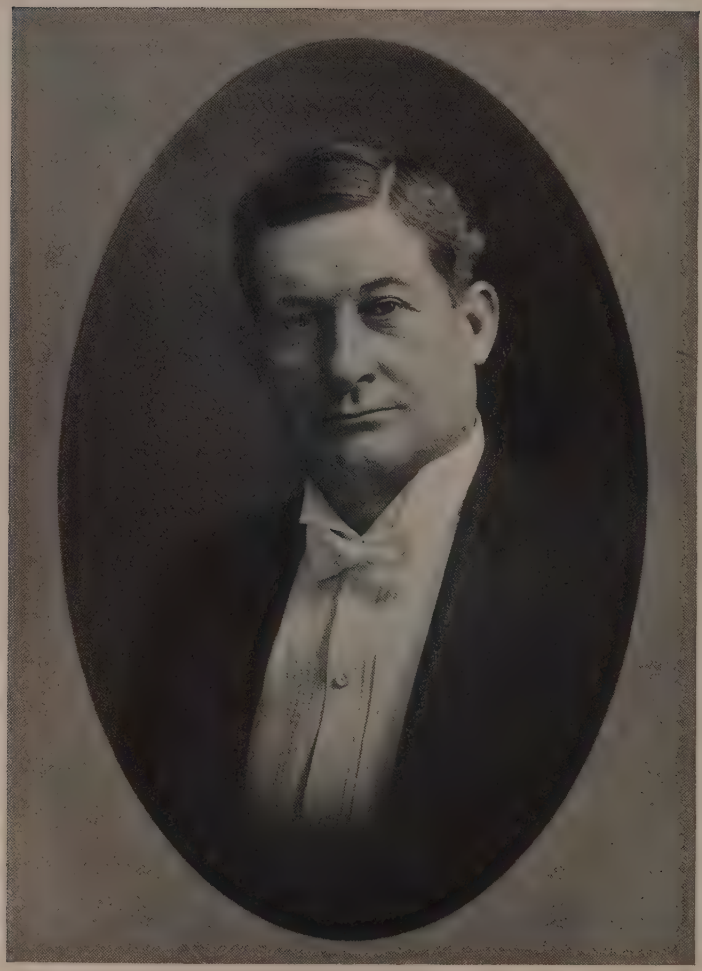
After retiring from the office of probate judge Mr. Snyder practiced alone until 1906, when he formed his partnership with Mr. Van Campen. This firm besides much other corporation work acts as general counsel of the Central Railway Signal Company. In 1903 Judge Snyder initiated the movement which resulted in the organization of the Findlay Publishing Company, the company taking over the properties of the *Morning Republican* and the *Evening Jeffersonian*. He is now a stockholder in the company and he was one of the ten men who promoted and built the Toledo, Fostoria and Findlay Railway between Findlay and Fostoria.

While living in Fostoria Judge Snyder was elected a member of the board of education in 1891. He is active in the First Presbyterian Church of Findlay, being chairman of the church board for six years. He served fifteen years as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Y. M. C. A., six years of that time as president. In 1885 he married Miss Rose E. Mussetter of Fostoria, daughter of Levi D. and Eunice Mussetter. Judge and Mrs. Snyder have two children, Evelyn and Marguerite. Evelyn is now Mrs. Oliver Zoll of Detroit, Michigan, and has a daughter Rosemary. Marguerite is Mrs. Rodney Van Fleet and lives in Toledo, Ohio.

SCOTT WILLIAM MASCHO. The Independent Torpedo Company, of which Scott W. Mascho is secretary, is the largest independent industry of its kind in America. Much of its rapid growth and the expansion of its business, which is in the supplying of nitroglycerin products all over the country, and particularly to the oil districts, has been due to the business aggressiveness of Mr. Mascho.

He was born at Brookfield in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1870, a son of John J. and Frances (Kizer) Mascho. His father was a Pennsylvania farmer. The son began his schooling in the district school and when nine years of age the family removed to McKean County, Pennsylvania, and later he was a student in the high school at Bolivar, New York. Mr. Mascho first came to Findlay, Ohio, in 1887. Here he was engaged in the nitro-glycerin business with his father and brother-in-law under the name McCoy & Mascho. Then for three years he was with the firm of Yoll & Hecock, for one year was with W. T. Weed and then for a year conducted a building supply business. After that he was local manager for the National Supply Company at St. Marys, Ohio, establishing the branch in that city.

Mr. Mascho at Warren, Indiana, entered the oil business for himself, being part owner in the firm of Parker & Mascho. From there he returned to Findlay and took charge of the office of the Bradford Glycerin Company. In 1905 he and the late E. Wanamaker organized the Independent Torpedo Company. In less than a dozen years this business has been built up until it surpasses every other competitive firm. The company now has branches at Findlay, Robinson, Illinois; Independence,



Justin D. Brewer

Kansas, and Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mr. Mascho married Catherine Lamb, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Lamb, who were a pioneer family of Hancock County, Ohio, and of Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Mascho lost their only child, a daughter, Anna Catherine, who died in infancy. They attend the First Presbyterian Church and Mr. Mascho in political matters is independent. He was recently candidate for president of the Findlay City Council, and was defeated by only eighty-seven votes. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Findlay Country Club.

JUSTIN BREWER has for many years been prominently identified with banking and business life in Hardin County, and his range of interests is not confined to Hardin County.

He was the first president of the Ada Savings Bank when it was organized on October 3, 1893, with a capital of $25,000. The other officers were, Henry Young, vice president; and James Bastable, cashier. This bank was continued under the first organization and name until July 1, 1900, when it was reorganized with a national charter under the name The First National Bank of Ada. It began with a capital stock of $25,000, but in 1910 the capital was increased to $50,000. A statement in 1917 shows that the capital is $50,000, surplus $10,000, and undivided profits about $7,000, while the deposits aggregate approximately $288,000. Mr. Justin Brewer continued as president of the First National and has held that office to the present time. The other officers are: Ben R. Connor, vice president; J. S. McKee, cashier; and Howard Bentley, assistant cashier. These and the other directors are all men of known business ability, and the bank is one of the most prosperous institutions of the kind in Hardin County.

Mr. Justin Brewer beside his position as president of the First National Bank of Ada is a director of the Vinton County National Bank at McArthur, Ohio; director of the Alger Savings Bank at Alger, Ohio; treasurer of the Ada Telephone Company; a former treasurer of the Ada Water, Heat & Light Company; and was formerly a trustee of the Ohio Northern University. He is a charter member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias, and from 1904 until 1910 he filled the office of county auditor of Hardin County.

He is also one of the men most prominent in that section of Northwest Ohio as farmers and stock raisers. He has a fine 300 acre farm in Hardin County, and he also owns a 5,200 acre ranch known as V-4 ranch in South Dakota, from which he ships cattle to Hardin County to be fattened for the market. At Ada he erected and owns the Brewer Block, a two story brick building on a foundation 87 by 90 feet and has a number of other business houses and owns the finest residence in the City of Ada.

ELIJAH T. DUNN. Few members of the bar or any other profession in Northwestern Ohio who began their active careers more than half a century ago are still recognized as forceful figures in their chosen field. An exception is the case of Elijah T. Dunn, of Findlay, who earned his first fees while the Civil war was still in progress, and who many years ago built up a reputation as one of the ablest criminal attorneys in Northwest Ohio and still has a practice in business which indicates that he has lost little of his skill and proficiency through the weight of years.

A native of Knox County, Ohio, where he was born June 20, 1840, he has lived to pass the three-quarter century mark and has crowded that long lifetime to the full with worthy activities. His parents were John and Elizabeth D. Dunn. This is a prominent old family of Ohio. From the north of Ireland where the Dunns had their original seat three brothers came to America in colonial days, and from each descended a family that can now be found in many states of the Union. Mr. Dunn's direct ancestor was Rev. George Dunn, a pioneer Baptist minister, whose home and work were in Maryland. A grandson of this pioneer clergyman was John Dunn, father of the Findlay lawyer. John Dunn, who was born in Maryland December 1, 1799, and died in Wood County, Ohio, March 9, 1851, came with his wife and three children and his father, George Dunn, in 1826, to Ohio, locating first in Fairfield County, then in Knox County, and in 1844 in Wood County. He was a practical farmer and a man of no little influence in the early communities where he made his home. His wife, Elizabeth Dorothea Bowlman, who was born in Maryland January 1, 1808, was the daughter of Nicholas and Magdalene (Troxel) Bowlman and was descended from a number of German families who were noted for their solid and thrifty virtues in the states of Maryland and

Pennsylvania. One line of her ancestry was the Hager family that gave its name to the old town of Hagerstown, Maryland. Mrs. John Dunn died in 1883 at the age of seventy-five. Her children were: Ann, who married Adam Cosner; Jacob, who married Angeline Culp; Joseph, who married Mary Niebel; George, who died unmarried in 1855; Maria, who became the wife of William Stretcher; Aaron, who died single; Samuel, who married Margaret Bishop; Phebe, who became the wife of Joseph Hoot; Nathaniel, who died in 1846; Elijah T.; Mary Magdalene, who died in 1846; John, who never married; and Thomas Corwin, who married Emma T. Lewis.

The old home of the Dunn family in Wood County was in the district known as the Black Swamp. It was in that pioneer locality with its many primitive facilities and institutions that Elijah T. Dunn was reared from the age of four to thirteen. Public schools in the modern sense did not then exist anywhere within the State of Ohio, and the efficiency of instruction in the subscription schools dependent entirely upon the character and ability of the individual teacher who happened to be employed. Therefore Elijah T. Dunn received little of the training that modern boys receive almost as a natural right, but he was a splendid example of that initiative and original impulse which make opportunities regardless of obstacles or environment. From boyhood he was an eager reader and learner. The opportunity for a practical education came when he was about thirteen or fourteen years of age in an apprenticeship at a printing office in Wilmington. He learned the trade according to the old principles, but of even greater importance was the knowledge of people and things which came as part of his training. It has been well said that one of the best universities in the world is a printing office. Through his education thus acquired he taught school and employed all his vacation hours and leisure in the study of law. He did not pursue his law studies continuously, since the necessities of self-support interrupted them frequently, and eventually he completed his course to the satisfaction of the examiners and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-two on August 2, 1862.

Ever since that year, while the Civil war was raging, he has been identified with the Findlay bar, and distinguished himself almost from the first as a resourceful trial lawyer and one of the most competent who ever handled a criminal case in Northwest Ohio. The reputation thus built up on careful and skillful work has persisted to the present time. In later years his interests became extended to business affairs. He has been one of the factors in the oil and gas development of Northwestern Ohio, and served as president of the Wood & Hancock Oil and Gas Company and a director in some of the principal industries of recent times at Findlay and also a director in several banks. His recreation has largely been found on his fine farm situated a short distance from Findlay. He has used this farm for the breeding and raising of fine stock, and has made it a source of profit as well as pleasure.

Mr. Dunn is a member of Stoker Post of Grand Army of the Republic, having served his country during the dark days of the Civil war. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a life member of Findlay Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is one of the first members of that order in Findlay. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. His home is at 302 East Hardin Street in Findlay.

In January, 1865, Mr. Dunn married Miss Martha I. Strother. Her father, Anthony Strother, was one of the early settlers of Findlay. Three sons were born to their union: Bernard L., John A. (deceased) and James C. At the present time Bernard L. Dunn is actively associated with his father in law practice at Findlay and thus the prestige of the senior partner is being continued through a son of very able attainments. James C. is also on the official staff.

Marion G. Foster. Some men, on account of unusual natural ability, get a very early start in life and are successful when many of their contemporaries are merely laying the foundations of success. That is true of Marion G. Foster, who has been a practicing lawyer at Findlay for many years and was well launched in his career both in the profession and in public affairs by the time he reached his legal majority.

He was born near the City of Cleveland in Cuyahoga County April 25, 1868, a son of L. L. and Marcia (Clark) Foster. He attended country schools and the Berea High School for two years, and was little more than a boy when he was qualified and given charge of a country school in Brooklyn Township of

Cuyahoga County. He remained a teacher there three years and in 1885 came to Findlay and put in two years teaching in Allen Township of Hancock County. In 1887 Mr. Foster entered the office of Henry Brown at Findlay and began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Columbus in 1899. In the spring of 1890 he was elected clerk of the City of Findlay and in 1898 was elected its city solicitor. In 1905 he was elected a member of the State Legislature. He served as a capable representative of his constituency in the legislative sessions of 1906 and 1908, and was a member of the cities and the public buildings and land committees. He has always practiced alone, and a large clientage reposes the utmost confidence in his ability and counsel. He has his offices in the Karst Block.

Mr. Foster is a democrat and has served as chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 400 of Findlay, Ohio, and as exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the same city.

In lineage he is of old Yankee stock. Mr. Foster married Mary M. Duffield of Hancock County February 6, 1909. They have two children, Mary Margaret and William Clark.

JOHN D. IRVING. Though he died at Toledo June 1, 1896, more than twenty years ago, the late John D. Irving was that type of citizen whose memory is not forgotten. He was long prominent in insurance circles, and the business which he founded and which he conducted for a number of years was continued through the dynamic ability of his wife, Elizabeth Mansfield Irving, and the Elizabeth Mansfield Irving & Company is now one of the leading insurance firms of the city.

There was an inheritance of rugged New England virtues in the late John D. Irving. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Irving, spent their lives at Hampstead, New Hampshire, where for many years his father served as postmaster. Jacob Irving was a very active member of the Congregational Church.

In a home of substantial comfort though of no luxury, and of high ideals and with every encouragement to make the best of his time and talents, John D. Irving spent his early years. He was born at Hampstead June 10, 1839. One of his schoolmates in the public schools of his native town was the late Fred Eaton of Toledo, who also came from that section of New Hampshire. John D. Irving was a resident of Toledo the last twenty years of his life. For a time he was with the late T. P. Brown in the fire insurance business, but the year before his marriage he bought the business of Mr. Brown and he conducted it under his own name, John D. Irving. Later he took a partner and the firm became Irving & Russell. Still later it was known as John D. Irving & Company, with Mrs. Irving as his associate. This old firm name was continued for many years after his death, but in 1909 a change was made to Elizabeth Mansfield Irving & Company. Mrs. Irving's son and daughter comprise the company, though neither is now active in the business.

The late Mr. Irving at the time of his death and for a number of years before had been secretary of the Industry Savings & Building Company of Toledo, and it was due to him that that was built up as a very profitable business. Though best known in insurance and building and loan circles, he was always ready to do his part in behalf of civic advancement. In 1877 he was chosen secretary of the Monroe Street Railroad Company. He served as treasurer of the local board of underwriters from its organization until his death.

Mr. Irving had membership in many fraternal societies and was honored with both state and national offices. He was grand commander of the State of Ohio for the Ancient Order of United Workmen; was supreme commander of the Knights and Ladies of the Golden Rule, and he also held offices in the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Foresters. He was long identified with the First Congregational Church of Toledo.

On December 24, 1877, John D. Irving and Miss Elizabeth Mansfield were united in marriage at Hillsdale, Michigan, the late President Durgin of Hillsdale College officiating at the ceremony. Two children were born, and after the early death of the father the mother became both mother and father to them, encouraging them in every way, and her pride in their achievements is well justified. The son is John Mansfield Irving, who was born in Toledo, graduated from the Central High School with the class of 1904, then spent two years assisting his mother in the insurance business, and followed that with a four year literary course in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1910. For a time he resumed the insurance business with his mother at Toledo, but for the past four years

has been very successful as manager of the Mira Monte Hotel at Pasadena, California.

The daughter, Margaret Elizabeth Irving, was also born in Toledo. After graduating from the Central High School in 1910, she entered the University of Michigan, taking the same course as her brother and graduating from university in 1914, and is a teacher of public speaking in the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa. She is treasurer of the National Speech Arts Association, of which she has been a member for several years. She is a member of the First Congregational Church, of the Woman's Relief Corps and of the Kappa Alpha Theta college sorority.

Elizabeth Mansfield Irving, one of the few really successful women in the field of insurance in Northwest Ohio, and head of the Elizabeth Mansfield Irving & Company of Toledo, was born near the village of Westmoreland, then called Hampton, about eleven miles west of Utica, New York. Her parents were Joseph Lafayette and Maria Louise (Weaver) Mansfield, who subsequently removed to Hillsdale, Michigan. Mrs. Irving received her education in the common schools of New York State, later attended Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan, and then entered the National School of Oratory in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which awarded her the degree of Master of Elocution.

Mrs. Irving is one of the most widely known women of Ohio. She has talents and abilities that have distinguished her in several fields, not alone in the business which she has so successfully carried on in Toledo since her husband's death. She is an accomplished speaker and elocutionist. Since its organization in 1908 she has been a member and on the board of the Toledo Woman's Association. She belongs to the Sorosis Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies Literary League, and has held various offices, including that of president in 1915, in the Toledo Underwriters Association.

For a number of years she has been recognized as one of the foremost teachers of elocution, oratory and dramatic art. Her services as an entertainer have been recognized and appreciated not alone in Northwestern Ohio but all over the country. She has recited at many of the national and state meetings of the Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps. Many times have the old soldiers been entertained by her. She has been on the program at the national reunions of the Army of the Cumberland, the Army of the Potomac, and the Army of the Tennessee, has appeared many times in the state reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also in the national reunions of that organization. She is one of the charter members of the National Speech Arts Association, and has held every office except that of president. Mrs. Irving is a member of the First Congregational Church of Toledo.

Louis Frese, president of the First National Bank of Elmore, is an exemplification of the predominance of the self-made man and of the truth of the adage that it is not those who have, but those who gain, a competence that attain distinction in life. During a period of half a century he has been connected with the business and financial affairs of Elmore and his name has been identified with many of the enterprises which have brought prestige and prominence to this thriving and prosperous little city of Ottawa County. In the meantime he has been generous in contributing his labors and abilities to the public welfare and in a number of public offices has displayed his ideals of citizenship as well as his capacity for executive duties.

Mr. Frese was born in Hanover, Germany, June 13, 1838, and is a son of John Henry and Louisa (Heilbrun) Frese. He was three years of age when brought to the United States, his father settling on a farm in Sandusky County, Ohio, in which vicinity Louis Frese received his early education. Later he attended the public schools of Toledo, and in that city his career was started in a furniture factory, in which he worked for six years. Mr. Frese came to Elmore in 1865 and here joined C. H. Damschroeder in founding a general merchandise business, which was conducted for many years under the style of C. H. Damschroeder & Co. As his holdings increased, he turned his attention to other enterprises and branched out into other fields of endeavor. In 1888 he became the proprietor of a sawmill business, which he conducted successfully for fifteen years, and March 5, 1903, became the founder and organizer of the First National Bank of Elmore, which began business June 7th of that year. He has continued to be president of this institution since its inception, the vice president being J. G. Steinkamp and the cashier H. W. Nieman. The capital of the bank at this time

is $25,000, its surplus $12,500, and its deposits $355,000, and the concern owns its own banking house, a two-story brick structure, 20 by 60 feet, with offices on the second floor. The officers remain the same as at the organization, with the exception that E. H. Meyer has become assistant cashier. Mr. Frese is a director of the Multiplex Concrete Machinery Company of Elmore. Fertile in resource, every undertaking with which he has been connected has been prosecuted with a zeal and energy which have merited and attained success. During the twelve years that Mr. Frese served as a member of the Elmore City Council he had a hand in the numerous civic improvements which have added to the city's growth and prosperity. He served also as a member of the school board for two terms and as township treasurer for a like period, and his public record is one that reflects credit upon his name and his abilities.

Mrs. Frese was before her marriage Miss Eliza A. Luckey, of Elmore, daughter of Dr. George W. Luckey, an early physician of this city. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frese: Harry, of Casey, Illinois, engaged in the oil business, married Miss Hattie Caris and has one son, Louis; Miss Jennie, who resides with her parents; Frank, who is a traveling salesman with headquarters at Dayton, Ohio; George L., a veterinary surgeon of Toledo, who married Anna Koehrman; Ida L., who resides in New York; Charles, assistant cashier of the Ohio Savings & Trust Company of Toledo, and Louis C., who is engaged in the real estate business at Denver, Colorado. For twenty years Louis Frese has been a member of the Odd Fellows, both lodge and encampment, and is past noble grand in that order.

W. A. Norton. For more than half a century a resident of Kenton, where he grew up from early youth, where he was the first male graduate of the Kenton public schools, W. A. Norton has had a notable career in banking and in larger business affairs.

He was born at Marseilles in Wyandot County, Ohio, December 17, 1852, the only son of Anson and Rachel (Hooker) Norton. His first American ancestor was Thomas Norton of Guilford, England, who brought his family to America in 1639. Mr. Norton's great-grandfather was Joel Norton, while the grandfather, Anson Norton, Sr., married Lucretia Woodruff, a daughter of David Woodruff and descended from Matthew Woodruff one of the early colonists of America.

Anson Norton, father of the Kenton banker, was born at Sharon in Litchfield County, Connecticut, in May, 1828. When nine years of age he was taken to Livingston County, New York, and in 1847 he located at Marseilles, Ohio. During the greater part of his active career he was a merchant, and in 1864 brought his family to Kenton where he conducted a store for a time, but was finally in the business of buying wool and in handling insurance. The death of this honored old citizen occurred February 14, 1903. On February 5, 1852, at Marseilles he married Rachel Hooker. Her parents were Henson and Susanah (Young) Hooker, and her maternal great-grandfather, George Young, served in the Revolutionary army from his native state of Maryland, and lived to be one hundred and six years of age, his body being laid to rest at Marseilles, Ohio. Mr. W. A. Norton had four sisters: Emma C., who married Henry J. Miller of Kenton; Mary A., wife of B. F. Schultz of Kenton; Louie Bell, who died in February, 1891, as the wife of Elmer E. Gear, leaving a son Anson William Gear, who is employed in the Kenton Savings Bank; and Maud, who died when two years of age.

Mr. W. A. Norton first began attending school at his native village of Marseilles and continued his education in the Kenton public schools until graduating in 1871. During the next seven years he gained valuable business experience as clerk and assistant to his father in the dry goods store, and then on July 15, 1878, nearly forty years ago, entered banking, the field in which his abilities have had such wide scope and usefulness. His first service was as assistant cashier of the Kenton Savings Bank. In 1886 he was promoted to cashier and since 1905 has been president of this old and solid institution.

In the meantime his judgment and energies have entered in as vital factors with the organization and development of many of Hardin County's principal business affairs. He was one of the organizers and since organization has been treasurer of the Home Savings and Loan Company. He is a former president of the Kenton Gas and Electric Company, which is now the Hardin and Wyandot Counties Gas and Electric Company. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Kenton Telephone Company. In 1912 he became actively concerned in the

establishment of the Kenton Hardware Company, of which he is a director, vice president and treasurer, and this is an extensive concern employing a capital of $100,000. Mr. Norton is a trustee of the Kenton Public Library, and in the way of public service was for nine years a trustee of the waterworks board, and has also served on the board of public service.

He is an active republican, though not a politician, and is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason. On December 5, 1905, at Columbus he married Mrs. Lula Carpenter, widow of Eugene G. Carpenter, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph McCormick of Mount Vernon, Ohio.

KENTON SAVINGS BANK. The Kenton Savings Bank is the oldest banking institution of Hardin County, and has had a prosperous existence of more than forty years. It was incorporated September 23, 1875, under the laws of Ohio with a capital stock of $50,000. In 1886 the capital was increased to $100,000, and later increased to $150,000. An interesting part of the record is that it has paid a dividend to stockholders every year since its incorporation, and besides accumulated a surplus fund of $75,000.

The incorporators of the bank were Lewis Merriman, W. M. Chesney, John Saylor, J. S. Robinson, William Moore, Asher Letson, Edmund Carey, Clemens Lopker, Sr., and Samuel Haynes. The first officers were: Lewis Merriman, president; J. S. Robinson, vice president; Solomon Kraner, cashier; W. S. Robinson, assistant cashier. Mr. Merriman soon resigned the presidency, and W. M. Chesney was his successor until January, 1882, when Mr. Merriman again became president and held that position until his death November 23, 1905. Since that time the president has been W. A. Norton. Mr. Norton had entered the service of the bank as assistant cashier succeeding W. S. Robinson on July 15, 1878, and in 1886 became cashier. He was succeeded in the post of cashier by C. L. Merriman. A number of the best known business men and citizens of Kenton and Hardin County has at various times been closely connected with this institution as stockholders, directors and officers.

The Kenton Savings Bank has had one location since January 1, 1877, a period of more than forty years. At that date the bank removed to the northeast corner of Detroit and Columbus streets, occupying the "Bank Block" which had been erected several years before by the old Bank of Exchange and Deposits, an institution which failed in 1874.

The present officers and directors of the Kenton Savings Bank are as follows: President, W. A. Norton; vice president, James W. Dougherty; cashier, C. L. Merriman; assistant cashier, F. C. Handenschild; second assistant cashier, C. A. Willeke. The directors are: Charles H. Shanafelt, William A. Norton, A. G. Merriman, James W. Dougherty, J. C. Miller, D. H. Wagner, and C. B. Fink.

FRANK MILLER. As superintendent of the State Fish Hatchery at Put-in-Bay, Frank Miller has a place of special prominence in Ohio and through his connection with this institution and in other ways has done much to build up and maintain the great fish industry along the shores of Lake Erie. He has lived practically all his life on Put-in-Bay, has followed farming on the island, was also connected with the fishing industry for a number of years, in a private capacity, and his career reflects high honor upon his attainments.

He was born on East Point, South Bass Island, September 1, 1862. Frank Miller, grew upon his father's farm on South Bass Island, and was a practical farmer until he entered the fishing industry, which he followed along the shores of Lake Erie for ten years. He has also had experience in the hotel business, and was manager of the Put-in Bay House up to 1901, a period of eleven years. He then entered the employ of the state government as foreman in the State Fish Hatchery, then located at Sandusky. A few years later this was removed to Lakeside, and Mr. Miller became its superintendent. In 1907 the hatchery was removed to its present site on Put-in-Bay. The first structure erected for the fish hatchery at Put-in-Bay was a frame building, which was burned May 30, 1914. It has been replaced by a substantial and permanent brick structure.

Fraternally Mr. Miller is a Mason.

ELMER E. TOMPKINS, M. D., was born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1851. His father, John Tompkins, was of Yankee stock and a native of Canandaigua County, New York.

In 1877 he came to Fulton County, Ohio, and during the next year farmed and also pursued his medical studies. He attended medical lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio, and

afterward did post-graduate work in Indianapolis, Indiana.

In 1879 he located in Richfield Center and began the general practice of medicine. He built up a large clientage which he maintained until he retired from active practice several years ago.

Doctor Tompkins married Miss Mary Wilson of Fulton County, Ohio, in 1879. Four children were born to their union: Jessie is the wife of John Bartholomew of Riga, Michigan, and the mother of four children: Oren, Carl, Ruth and Emily; Frank, who is engaged in farming near Metamora in Fulton County, married for his first wife Vanessa Tucker of Berkey, Ohio, and after her death he married Ruby Dings of Riga, Michigan. They have a daughter, Vanessa. Opal was the third of the doctor's family and died at the age of four years. Carroll is the youngest of the family and is engaged upon his father's farm, having taken a two years course in agriculture at Ohio State University. The mother of these children died in 1904.

In Adrian, Michigan, Doctor Tompkins married for his second wife Mrs. Mary E. Rowe of Sylvania, Ohio. Mrs. Rowe was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania. Her father, Rev. Joseph W. Torrence, was a minister of the Presbyterian faith, spent seven years in a pastorate in Toledo, later having charge at Ripley and Seven Mile in Ohio, and other places. He finally retired at Sylvania, Ohio, where he died.

Mrs. Rowe had two sons, Lewis William Rowe and Charles Laird Rowe. Both are graduates of Purdue University. The former is connected with Parke, Davis & Company of Detroit, Michigan, while the latter is with the firm of Libby, McNeill & Libby of Chicago, Illinois.

Having retired from active practice in 1908, Doctor Tompkins and family moved to a farm of eighty acres one-half mile east from Richfield Center. He had bought that place many years previously. At the present writing they are engaged in general agriculture, though some special attention is paid to dairying and the feeding of livestock. Doctor Tompkins was probably the first to advocate the growing of alfalfa in this section of Ohio. For many years it was supposed that alfalfa was not an Ohio crop. But with the soil abounding in fertility, together with thorough underdrainage, they have succeeded in getting splendid stands of this western forage crop, and their example has been followed so generally that alfalfa is now one of the principal hay crops in Lucas County.

Doctor Tompkins believes that farmers' sons should receive a thorough preparation for farm work. When they have completed their course or have served their apprenticeship he believes the sons should be given a chance to demonstrate in a practical way the value of their ideas and methods. This he thinks will largely solve the problem of keeping the country boys on the farm. While a number of farmers have sent their boys away to scientific and technical schools, only a few of them are willing to entrust the management of the farm to the agricultural college graduate. Hence the boy either has to surrender his newly acquired fund of ideas and adapt himself to the old routine of his father, or else leave home and seek employment elsewhere.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON. In the few years he has been identified with the bar of Port Clinton Alexander Johnson has shown qualifications and capabilities which are the earnest of a highly successful career. He already has a promising and profitable practice in the city where he has spent all his life.

Born in Port Clinton August 13, 1890, he is a son of Peter C. and Anna (Jensen) Johnson. His father was a contractor and builder, and came to Ottawa County shortly after the close of the Civil war. Beginning at the bottom, as a workman rather than as an artisan, he gradually made his way to a position of assured prosperity. He was an expert in concrete and stone masonry, and did much of the brick and general foundation construction on many of the buildings in this part of the county. He also served for many years as a member of the city council of Port Clinton.

Alexander Johnson graduated from the Port Clinton High School, and then entered the University of Ohio at Columbus, where he completed his course in the law department and was graduated LL. B. in 1912. He has since been one of the busy young lawyers at Port Clinton.

FRED W. BURGGRAF. Of those families that have been most closely identified with the development of the Bass Island around the bay shore of Put-in-Bay the Burggrafs have been very prominent, both in point of time of settlement there and also because of their

varied activities as farmers, business men and capable and straightforward citizens.

South Bass Island has been the home of Fred W. Burggraf since infancy. He is now living retired at Put-in-Bay, and that thriving little resort village knows him in many capacities as a useful citizen and trusted official.

He was born near Sandusky, Ohio, November 21, 1856. He possesses a very old name in Germany, and the Burggraf ancestry has been traced back authentically to the year 1350. In the earlier generations the family was connected by relationship with the Hohenzollerns, the present ruling house of the German Empire.

Mr. Burggraf's parents were Mathias and Mary (Kueckle) Burggraf, both of whom came from Freiburg, Baden, Germany. Mathias Burggraf was a participant in the revolutionary uprising in 1848, and like many of the best class of German citizens who were factors in that revolution he had to exile himself from his native land and about 1849 he arrived in the United States. From his earnings as a laborer on the Erie Canal he saved enough to pay for the passage of his family, who had remained behind, and they joined him about two years after his coming. From New York State the family came on to Sandusky, and for a time lived on the farm of General Lindsay, about seven miles west of that city in Erie County. They also spent a couple of years on Kelley's Island, and in 1857, when Fred Burggraf was eight months of age, they located on South Bass Island.

That was a very early date in the development of these islands for any other purpose beyond serving as headquarters for fishermen. Only three or four prominent houses stood on the island when the Burggraf family came. They located on a tract of wild land at East Point. This land had to be cleared, and as the family were poor they had no horses or oxen at first, and they eked out a very slender living. Later the father bought an ox team and these patient animals responded to the names "Buck" and "Bright." Fred Burggraf would never forget those names as long as he lived, since as a boy he trudged many weary days alongside the oxen as they drew the plow through the furrows of the landscape.

While growing up on the island he attended the common schools, but only four months each winter, and altogether for about four years. At the end of his schooling he took an examination and secured a certificate which enabled him to take charge of a school room, and for seven years he was engaged in that vocation, and is pleasantly remembered by a number of his old pupils. Since then he has given his time and energies to farming and to the management of various other properties, and he now receives a sufficient income for all his needs from some property he owns in the Town of Put-in-Bay.

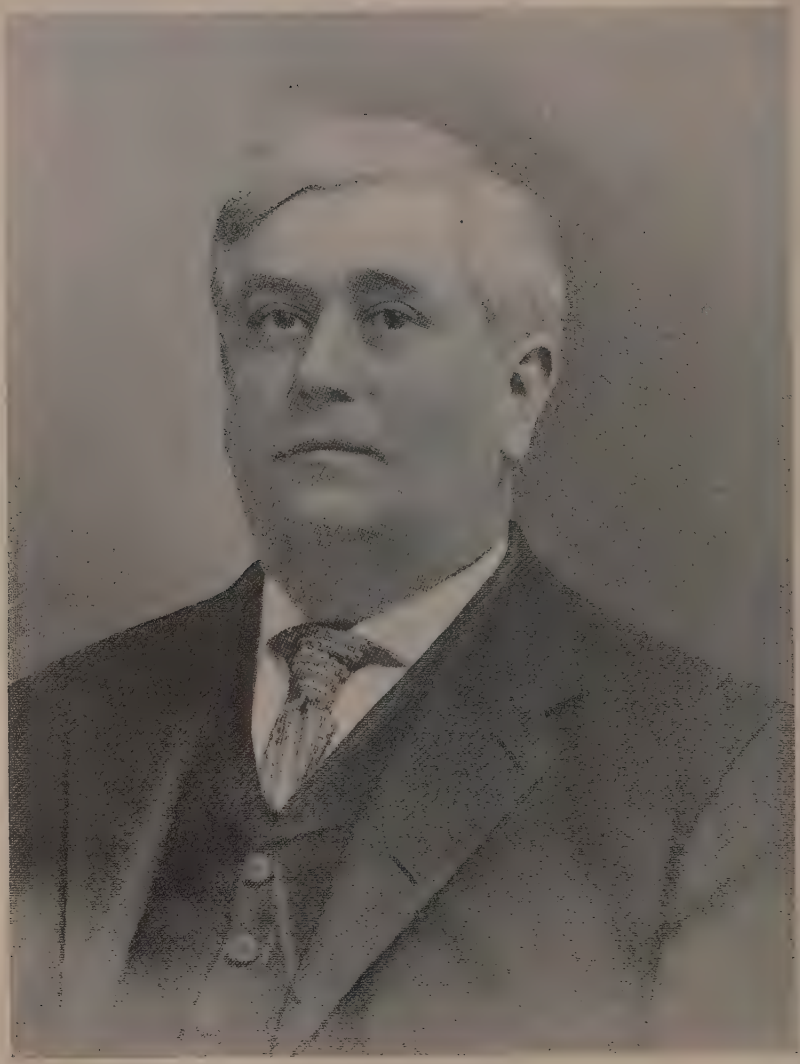
Mr. Burggraf's brothers and sisters, two of whom were older than himself, were: Carolina, Mrs. Fred Bretz, of Middle Bass Island; Mathias, who owns a vineyard at East Point on South Bass Island; Henry, a vineyardist at East Point.

In 1884 Mr. Burggraf married Miss Hermine Marf, a native of Switzerland. Politically Mr. Burggraf is a republican and has been quite active in local politics and local affairs. For nine years he held the office of justice of the peace, was mayor of Put-in-Bay for two terms, and for the past sixteen years has capably administered the duties of town clerk, an office he still holds. He is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Louis Deisler. Any community would be the better for the presence of such a live, public spirited and aggressive citizen as Louis Deisler, who has been identified with Put-in-Bay for more than forty years. Mr. Deisler is a man of positive convictions, puts his sentiments into unmistakable language, and his words are usually followed by actions. On that account it is not difficult to trace his influence in this part of Ohio. His individual enterprise has counted for much, and his generous contributions and influence even more for the upbuilding of that locality.

He was born at Columbus, Ohio, April 22, 1858, a son of Michael Deisler. He had very little education so far as schools were concerned, and when ten or twelve years of age began earning his own way as a newsboy and bootblack in Columbus. From that unpropitious start he has made a steady advance to larger success in business affairs, and at the same time has gained a variety of experience such as to constitute one of the satisfactions of life.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Deisler joined the Fells Brothers circus, and for years he was identified with traveling circuses, carnival companies and other entertainment enterprises, and in the course of such work has traveled over practically every state of the



D. W. Steiner

Union and has visited nearly every city and town of importance.

His first acquaintance with Put-in-Bay began in 1884. In 1888 Mr. Deisler established the first bathhouse in that resort. More than any other individual he has been responsible for the improvement of this feature of the summer resort privileges at Put-in-Bay. For upwards of thirty years Mr. Deisler has spent his summers at Put-in-Bay, though he continued actively traveling with circus companies and other organizations until 1901. For the past fifteen years he has traveled for pleasure during the winter time.

His first bathhouse in Put-in-Bay contained only six rooms, and it was located on a leased beach. Later he bought his present beach, and built an improved house and replaced that later with the magnificent bathhouse that is now associated with his name. This contains 350 rooms, and many of its improvements and facilities are the direct product of Mr. Deisler's studious mind and experience. He worked out many ideas, particularly those relating to fitting suits and arrangement of bathhouse interior, and a number of these ideas have since been copied and introduced into modern bathhouses in prominent resorts of the country. One feature of his record is unique as a bathhouse proprietor. In all the twenty-nine seasons he has been in business there has never been a serious accident, no drowning, and no robbery.

Mr. Deisler has branched out into various other enterprises at Put-in-Bay. Adjoining his bathhouse is a large pavilion with facilities for bowling and refreshment stand. He owns a large amount of property both at Put-in-Bay and in the City of Columbus. With one exception Mr. Deisler now ranks as the oldest business man in continuous relationship with Put-in-Bay.

In 1884 he married Miss Emma Bookmiller of Chillicothe, Ohio. Mrs. Deisler died in California, January 16, 1916. In politics Mr. Deisler is a democrat. He has served as judge and clerk of elections at Put-in-Bay and in the same capacity at Columbus. He has been an active member of the local board of trade. Many thousands of dollars have been spent by Mr. Deisler in private and public enterprise for the promotion of Put-in-Bay interests. He has always been a booster, and was by far the largest contributor to the Perry Memorial Fund among the residents of the island, giving $1,750 to that cause. In the course of his long business experience Mr. Deisler has conducted saloons. Now he is aligned with the active workers for the abolition of the liquor traffic. That is not due so much to personal temperance principles as to the fact that he has been convinced from experience in this and other resorts that the patronage most valuable in the long run and most productive of permanent benefit to any locality that sets up as a resort is that drawn to places where bars are prohibited. In religion Mr. Deisler is a Catholic.

David W. Steiner, M. D. For thirty years the name Steiner has stood for the best in civic ideals and the highest attainments in the field of medicine in Lima and from that city the professional reputation of the Steiner brothers has extended widely over Northwest Ohio.

Especially do the people of this community remember with gratitude the unselfish life and service of the late Dr. David W. Steiner, who was the oldest of the Steiner brothers and the first to locate in practice at Lima. His was an ideal combination of professional skill with those qualities of the heart and mind which in every age have been pronounced as the first and foremost characteristics of the true gentleman.

David W. Steiner was born near Bluffton, Ohio, a son of Rev. Isaac and Mary Paulina (Rothen) Steiner. He came of a family of ministers. His maternal grandfather was Rev. David Rothen. His father, Rev. Isaac Steiner, spent the best years of his life as a minister of the Church of God. He also owned a farm in Putnam County, having provided that as a suitable environment for his growing children.

As a boy Dr. David W. Steiner had the advantages of the district schools. Entering the Ohio Northern University, he took the degree Master of Arts in 1880. Seldom has a young man made a better choice of a profession than when David W. Steiner determined to become a physician. He pursued his studies in the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1883. He remained with that institution until 1886 as assistant professor of physiology and also as an interne in the University Hospital. Thus when he began practice it was with an experience and training such as few doctors of that time had.

On January 10, 1887, he located at Lima. His professional novitiate was short, since his qualifications were quickly recognized.

In 1897 his younger brother, Dr. Isaac Franklin Steiner, became associated with him and in 1901 the firm was given another addition in the person of Dr. Oliver S. Steiner, of whom mention is found elsewhere in this work. In 1903 the brothers put up the fine four-story office building at 123 North Elizabeth Street, and the offices of Doctors Steiner have ever since occupied the first floor.

Dr. David W. Steiner served for a number of years as consulting physician at the Lima Hospital. He was medical examiner for a number of the old line life insurance companies and was long active in the Allen County, Ohio State and Northwestern Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

At the time of his death on December 27, 1913, he stood without a question at the head of the profession in Lima, whether considered as a physician or surgeon. He never married, devoted himself heart and soul to his profession, was a lover of children, and expressed that affection which most men show to their own family by doing good to a host of people, whether patients or merely in the relationship of neighbors in one community. It is doubtful if the community at Lima has ever felt a sense of greater loss in the death of any one citizen than when Dr. David W. Steiner passed from among the living. His chief diversion was horsemanship. He always took a great delight in horses and drove a beautiful pair. The automobile apparently had no power to win him from his love of good horseflesh.

Oliver S. Steiner, M. D. Junior member of the firm of Doctors Steiner at Lima, Oliver S. Steiner was born near Bluffton, Ohio, January 21, 1874, and is a brother of the late Dr. David W. Steiner, whose life and work have been briefly sketched on other pages. In that article will be found reference to the parentage and family of Dr. Oliver Steiner.

Dr. Oliver Steiner attended public schools, Findlay College, and the University of Wooster, where he was graduated in 1897 with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy. Entering the medical department of the University of Michigan he completed his course there and received the degree Doctor of Medicine in 1901. Since then he has been steadily in practice at Lima.

In 1904 he was appointed surgeon of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company. In 1905 he was elected coroner of Allen County, served three years, and has the distinction of being the only republican who ever was chosen by popular vote to that office in the county. Doctor Steiner is examiner for a number of life insurance companies, is a member of the board of trustees of the District Tuberculosis Hospital located at Lima, is consulting surgeon to Lima Hospital, and is a member of Allen County, Northwestern Ohio, Ohio State, Northern Tri-State societies; the American Medical Association, and the Association of American Railway Surgeons. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Steiner was married December 11, 1907, to Miss Belle Crew Folsom, who was born, reared and educated at Lima. They have two children, Mary Jane and Helen Pauline.

Carl E. Ruh. Some of the finest wines ever made from Bass Island grapes have been manufactured by members of the Ruh family. A great many people in that section of Ottawa County recall the late Anton Ruh, who came from Baden, Germany, about 1873. In the old country he had lived on a small farm but was a brewer by trade. On arriving at Put-in-Bay he entered the service of the Put-in-Bay Wine Company, and for ten years superintended their wine cellar and their vineyards.

Leaving their service he bought fourteen acres on the east shore of the island, and set up in business for himself. He planted his land in grapes, and began manufacture of wine on a small scale. For several years most of his crop was sold as surplus grapes. He knew to an eminent degree the art of extracting the flavor of the grapes and converting it into the choicest vintage, and his pure wines soon had a reputation that brought him a continued increase of business from year to year. He never catered to the regular market, but had his private customers, who were willing to take all the wines he could make. About 1891 Anton Ruh bought an additional thirteen acres of land and had that set out in vineyard. Anton Ruh died at the age of sixty-eight.

Carl E. Ruh, who far a number of years has likewise figured as a vineyardist and wine maker at Put-in-Bay, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1872, and is a stepson of the late Anton Ruh. His own father died in Germany soon after his birth, and the widowed mother, Mary Catherine Fister, brought her family to

the United States, locating on the Bass Island, where she subsequently married Anton Ruh. She survived her second husband eight years, and was also sixty-eight when she died. Her children by the second marriage were: Hermann H., who lives in California; Emil, who is growing grapes on the original homestead of Anton Ruh, and by his marriage to the daughter of Rudolph Fiefield of North Bass Island has a son, Howard Rudolph.

As soon as Carl E. Ruh had sufficient strength he began helping his stepfather in the vineyard and in the wine cellar, but afterwards he left home and learned the plasterer's trade at Columbus. He followed that trade for several years. After the death of Anton Ruh he returned home and aided in the work of the vineyard and the wine cellar. He had acquired the art of wine making from Anton Ruh, and has always kept up the same high standards of the product familiarly known to a select trade under the Ruh name. After the death of his mother he acquired the ownership of the second vineyard planted by Anton Ruh, and has since made that his home. Most of this land is within the corporate limits of Put-in-Bay, his own house being just on the town line. In years past Mr. Ruh has also engaged to some extent in fishing, but he now confines his work to the care of his vineyard and his wine cellar. He is a republican voter and a member of both the subordinate and encampment degrees of Odd Fellowship.

He married Miss Kate Gross. She is of old French stock, the name being spelled Le Gross in France. Her father, Joseph Gross, came to Put-in-Bay during the '80s from Alsace. Mr. and Mrs. Ruh have three children: Rupert Walter, Eloise and Russell Erie.

William Tell Agerter. For more than thirty years one of the most prominent industries of Lima has been the locomotive works, now conducted under the name Lima Locomotive Corporation, but formerly known, at the beginning, as the Lima Machine Company, and later as the Lima Locomotive and Machine Company.

This business was established about 1869, with a plant on East Market Street, for the manufacture of general sawmill machinery. Up to that time the work of logging had been largely carried on by the old familiar processes which had prevailed in the lumber woods for a generation or more. After being cut the logs were carried to the mills over ice and snow-covered runways, and down the streams during the freshet period in the early spring. The founders of the Lima Machine Company undertook to develop a type of logging locomotive, one that would work on a cheap tram-road, to haul logs from the woods and obviate the many disadvantages of the prevailing method. The first locomotive of this type constructed at Lima was built and shipped in 1879 and sent to a lumberman in Northern Michigan. It was what is known as "direct acting locomotive," but about 1880 the company brought out the Shay geared locomotive, named after its inventor. This has been one of the principal types of locomotives manufactured at Lima since then, and it is still the only all-around successful geared locomotive on the market, and a number of the type are employed by some of the large railway systems on their mountain divisions.

In 1902 the plant of the locomotive works was moved to a site between the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Lake Erie & Western and the Erie railroads, with switching facilities connecting all three lines. As developed during the past thirty years the Lima Locomotive Corporation is a complete locomotive plant, and comprises very extensive grounds and buildings, including power house, engine room, foundry, machine shop and erecting shop, boiler shop, blacksmith shop, mill building, pattern storage building and a large, seven-story office building of reinforced concrete and brick.

The plant is equipped with the most modern and up-to-date locomotive building tools and appliances and is designed with a view of competing with the largest locomotive builders in the country. It has a capacity of from seven to eight locomotives a week, and it is one of the very largest independent locomotive plants in the United States. It is an industry with a world-wide market, and the company's locomotives can be found in Australia, England, South America, Central America, China, British Columbia, Japan, Alaska, all parts of Canada and Mexico, and many of the larger islands of the sea as well as in practically all the states in the Union. The annual sales of the company have for several years aggregated more than $3,000,000.

The company has manufactured some of the largest locomotive engines employed for switching and regular service by the railway systems of the South, the West and East. In fact, the company manufacturers all classes of locomotives, from the smallest mining and

plantation engine to the largest freight and passenger locomotives. It also manufactures the Lima steam-storage locomotive, adapted for use around industrial plants and mills where absolute safety as to fire is desired, and also the special Shay geared locomotive which long ago demonstrated its adaptability as a mountain climber and for steep grades and sharp curves. The company has the distinction of having brought out the first practical American design of the fireless engine, known as the steam-storage locomotive, which has no firebox, but has its tank charged with steam from a central generating station, operating under low pressure, and capable of working one charge from two to ten hours.

William Tell Agerter was one of the oldest officials connected with this conspicuous industrial organization of Northern Ohio, but disposed of his interest in the company in December, 1915. He was born October 16, 1859, in Wyandotte County, Ohio, a son of John and Dorothy E. (Hottle) Agerter. His father was a civil engineer and the son probably inherited some of his mechanical talent. He acquired a public school education at Upper Sandusky and from a business college and in January, 1881, came to Lima and became a bookkeeper with the Lima Machine Works, a corporation which at that time was building the original type of logging locomotives. In 1884 he became secretary and treasurer of the Lima Locomotive Works, as then reorganized, and was made secretary and treasurer when the company's name was changed to the Lima Locomotive Corporation.

Mr. Agerter is also a director of the old National Bank, is president of the Woodland Cemetery, is a director in the Citizens Loan & Building Association, and is president of the A-C-W Realty Company. For a number of years he served as a member of the Lima Board of Education, and was one of the original members of the old Lima Progressive Association, now the Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Lima and Shawnee clubs, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Agerter married Carlotta Disman. Her father, George W. Disman, was one of Lima's pioneers in the iron and machinery industry, and was prominently identified with the original Lima Machine Works. To their marriage have been born two children: Rose E. and William Tell, Jr.

John Wilbur Roby is not only a man of high social standing and literary attainments but a lawyer of sound judgment and breadth of view. Since 1895 he has practiced at the Lima bar with much success and honor to himself and his profession and his high standing in the estimation of his fellow-practitioners is indicated by the fact that for the past ten years he has been president of the Allen County Bar Association.

Mr. Roby was born at Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, January 8, 1868, and is a son of John and Martha M. (Searing) Roby. His father, also a native of this state, was for many years engaged in the hotel business and conducted a hostelry for some years at Delphos. In the public schools of that city John W. Roby laid the foundation for his education, and subsequently entered Ohio Wesleyan University, where he was graduated in 1890. He next became a student in the law department of Yale University, and when graduated, in 1894, had earned the reputation of being what students are pleased to admiringly call a typical "all-around university man." In 1895 Mr. Roby established himself in practice at Lima, and here has become known as an attorney of pronounced character, whether considered from the standpoint of his professional attainments or from the viewpoint of progressive citizenship. Having won the confidence and esteem of his professional brethren, in 1905 he was elected president of the Allen County Bar Association, an office in which he has since continued to serve to the great good of that organization. He has always been ready to give full measure of his strength to public and charitable movements which his good judgment approves. Since its organization, in 1902, he has been chairman of the board of trustees of the Lima Public Library. A thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, he is past eminent commander of Shawnee Commandery, Knights Templar, and is widely and favorably known in Masonic circles, while his connection with club life is extensive and includes membership in Shawnee Country Club and the Lima Club, of which latter he is a member of the board of trustees. He is also senior warden of Christ Episcopal Church at Lima. Mr. Roby has always been a close student and lover of literature and is the possessor of a large and valuable library.

On June 2, 1896, Mr. Roby was married at Delaware, Ohio, to Miss Evelyn Curran, of that city, daughter of Capt. J. F. and Mary

(Gavitt) Curran, Captain Curran being widely known in insurance circles. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roby: Mary Katherine, who is attending Ohio Wesleyan College; Martha Curran, who is a student at the Lima High School; and Annette Elizabeth.

WARREN JOHN MCLAUGHLIN. During his ten or twelve years membership in the Allen County Bar, Warren J. McLaughlin has been known not only for his solid ability as an attorney, but also for his active participation in important business affairs and in public life. He is also a prominent athlete, and is well known particularly for being the holder of the Ohio State tennis championship for five years.

He was born at Oil City, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1879, a son of Thomas A. and Ellen (Gray) McLaughlin. His father has been a prominent oil man and had the distinction of being the first president of the first Oil Exchange in the United States. He came to Lima in 1886 as representative of the Standard Oil interests in that city.

Mr. McLaughlin was liberally educated. His alma mater is Hamilton College in New York, from which he received the degrees A. B. and A. M., and in 1904 he graduated in law from Columbia University. Since then he has been in active practice at Lima and is a member of the Allen County Bar Association.

He is also secretary and treasurer of the R. L. Graham Company. A democrat in politics, he has taken much part and is ex-chief deputy of the Democratic Party County Board. During 1909-1911 he served as city solicitor, is now chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, and in January, 1917, was appointed special council and attorney general with offices at Lima, Ohio.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Masonic Lodge, Council and Chapter, with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Tribe of Ben Hur, is a member of the Lima Club, the Shawnee Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, is a director in the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church.

On November 12, 1907, he married Miss Edith King, of Buffalo, New York. They have one daughter, Nancy.

CLOYD JACOBS BROTHERTON. Among the professions there is none perhaps which requires a greater volume of study along frequently monotonous lines than that of the law. The physician has the opportunity to become absorbed in scientific discovery and research at the very outset of his reading; the minister starts his work with mind illuminated and heart fired with zeal; but the stern facts of the law that have to be learned by themselves and so assimilated that the understanding is quickened into the comprehension that may later be drawn upon, have very often discouraged the student even before he is well settled in his work, and resulted in turning to some easier calling. This, however, has not been the experience of Hon. Cloyd Jacobs Brotherton, a member of the Lima Bar for twenty-two years. Possessed of zeal and devotion, every phase and department of his profession has interested him, and his strong, clear intellect has enabled him to readily grasp the principles, precedents and complexities of litigation and jurisprudence. His eminent place in the confidence of his fellow-citizens was recently demonstrated by his election to the Ohio Legislature.

Mr. Brotherton was born at Lima, Ohio, May 22, 1869, and is a son of John Finley and Clara (Jacobs) Brotherton, his father having been for many years a well known attorney of this city. Cloyd J. Brotherton received his early education in the public schools, following which he attended Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, and was graduated in 1891, and was then sent to Harvard, where he pursued a classical course for one year, and in 1892 received the A. B. degree at Harvard. In 1892 he was enrolled as a student at the Cincinnati College of Law, being given his degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution in 1893, and at once opened an office at Lima, where he has carried on a general practice. This has been of a very important character, for large litigated interests are never placed in unskilled hands. His marked ability is recognized by the public and the profession, and is the outcome of close study, thorough preparation of his cases, keen analysis of the facts and a logical application of the law that bears upon them. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association and the Allen County Law Library Association and in the last-named holds a life membership. Fraternally he is identified with the Lima lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In 1914 Mr. Brotherton was elected to the Eighty-First General Assembly of Ohio, in which body he

has become known as an energetic and working member.

Mr. Brotherton was married to Miss Bertha G. Paden, of Lima, and both are well and favorably known in social circles of the city. Mr. Brotherton is also a member of the Harvard Club, of Toledo.

DAVIS J. CABLE, born August 11, 1859, in Willshire Township, Van Wert County, Ohio. Graduated from Van Wert High School in 1878. Taught school and prepared for college. Entered the University of Michigan Law Department in the fall of 1879, and from which he received his degree as Bachelor of Law. Was admitted to the bar of Ohio October 4, 1881, and began the practice of law in the City of Lima, Ohio, where he has continued ever since. He is considered a successful lawyer and has not allowed other matters in which he became interested to interfere with the activities in this profession. He resides upon a farm about three miles from the courthouse and has been interested in the improvement of agriculture and live stock in his community.

Mr. Cable's father, John I. Cable, and his mother, Angie R. (Johnson) Cable, are still living. His father is a Civil war veteran, and was formerly a newspaper man and the son of Joseph Cable, who was born in Ohio prior to its admission to the Union and was prominent in his day as lawyer, judge and member of Congress, and while there introduced the first homestead bill. He was editor of the first newspaper published at New Lisbon, Columbiana County. On the maternal side, Mr. Cable's grandfather, Davis Johnson, was one of the first pioneers of Van Wert County, who, as a young civil engineer, settled in the county when it was a wilderness and made original survey of most of the land in that county, also held offices, such as county surveyor, auditor and treasurer.

Davis J. Cable was, soon after his admission to the bar, elected city solicitor of Lima. His practice has covered a wide range, both in the state and federal courts in Ohio and in other states and has taken him to Europe and a number of times to the City of Mexico. He has an excellent record as a trial lawyer.

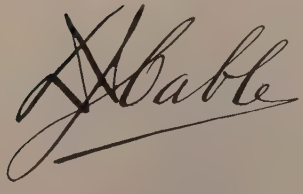
Outside of his practice he has engaged in the development of the local telephone plant at Lima, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he is president. The telephone company has grown from a small beginning into a large company and in 1912 purchased the plant of the Bell Company. It is considered the last word in telephone development, the company having adopted automanual equipment and has in operation more than 8,500 telephones, fireproof building, conduit system and capital between $900,000 and $1,000,000.

He was one of the organizers of The Lima Trust Company and the first president of the company and this is now one of the largest banking institutions in Northwestern Ohio.

Mr. Cable entered actively into the plan of making Lima a center for interurban railroads and started the building of the lines between Lima and Fort Wayne and Lima and Toledo, which were afterwards constructed, leased or sold to the present company operating the same, The Ohio Electric Railway Company, and Mr. Cable has continued of counsel for said company.

Mr. Cable was one of the organizers of the Masonic Hall Company and its president for four years, during which time the company erected the beautiful Masonic Building at the southwest corner of High and Elizabeth streets. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner, belongs to the Lima Club, the Rotary Club, Lima Chamber of Commerce, the Athletic Club of Columbus and The Toledo Club, also is a member of The Allen County Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association and The American Bar Association. He is a republican in politics, but has never held any office except that of city solicitor, soon after his admission to the bar.

In 1882 he married Miss Mary A. Harnly. To their marriage were born six children, John L., of whom mention is found on another page of this work, is an attorney. He is associated with his father in the practice of law and in 1916 was elected prosecuting attorney of Allen County. Davis A. Cable, a mechanical engineer, is a graduate of the Case Polytechnic School at Cleveland, from which he received also, three years after his graduation, the master's degree. He is general superintendent of The United States Tile Company, with plants located at East Sparta, Ohio, and Parkersburg, West Virginia. Chester Morse Cable, an attorney, is junior member of the firm of Cable & Cable. Jo Harnly Cable is a student at Cornell University, Miss Ethel R. is engaged in Young Women's Christian Association work in New York and Miss Marion Ruth is still at home attending the Lima High School.



JOHN L. CABLE, member of the law firm of Cable & Cable, was born April 15, 1884, a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Cable. He is a graduate of Kenyon College and the George Washington University Law School and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1908. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Allen County on November 7, 1916. Mr. Cable is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On December 9, 1910, John L. Cable married Miss Rhea Watson. Their two children are Alice Mary and Davis Watson.

JOHN G. NEUBAUER. One of the oldest industrial institutions, the direct outgrowth of the discovery of oil in the Lima district, is the Solar Refining Company of Lima. Eighteen months after the first wells were brought in the Lima district, the company was incorporated, in December, 1886, with a capitalization of $500,000. If all the details were covered, a long history might be written of this establishment. At first it covered only a few acres of ground, while now fully 278 acres are used for the great refineries, storage facilities and the yards and buildings required by the intricate process of refining petroleum. There are now from 600 to 650 men employed in the business, and the business has a capacity for refining 6,000 barrels a day. In the meantime the capital has grown to $2,000,000. The company has storage capacity for 500,000 barrels, and its principal products of manufacture are illuminating oil, gasoline, lubricating oil, and fuel and gas oil. The principal officers of the Solar Refining Company, which is easily one of the foremost industries of Northwestern Ohio, are J. G. Neubauer, president; F. T. Cuthbert, first vice president; F. G. Borges, second vice president and treasurer; and N. D. Keys, secretary.

From the very first, since September, 1886, John G. Neubauer has been identified with this monumental concern, having gone into the company as cashier. From that he was made auditor, then assistant manager, was promoted to general manager, and on December 21, 1911, was made president of the company.

He was born in Schenectady, New York, had a grammar and high school education, and for four years was an art student in New York City. He then became connected with the Standard Oil Company as mechanical engineer, served four years in the clerical department, and soon after the discovery of oil at Lima he came to the new district and assisted in erecting the plant, the nucleus of the present Solar Refining Company's operations at Lima.

Mr. Neubauer married Miss Elizabeth A. Woodill of New York. He is an active member of the Lima Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Lima Club and the Shawnee Country Club. He is a republican and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM EDGAR HOVER, M. D. One of the oldest physicians in continuous practice at Lima is Doctor Hover, who is a native of that city. His father was a farmer. For more than thirty years Doctor Hover has devoted himself unremittingly and unselfishly to the interests of a large private practice, and is a man highly esteemed by his professional brethren.

He was born in Lima September 15, 1857, a son of Dr. William U. and Mary Jane Hover, and grew up in his native town and acquired an education in the grammar and high schools. He then entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he was graduated in 1884, and he took his M. D. degree at the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati in 1888. He at once returned to Lima and has been engaged in general practice ever since.

Doctor Hover is a member of the Allen County and Ohio State Medical societies, the Northwest Ohio Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1900 he married Miss Evelyn Myers of Cincinnati, Ohio.

WALTER RAYMOND TOY, county highway superintendent and surveyor of Allen County, has had a long and varied experience in engineering and construction work, for several years he was in the service of the City of Lima, as draftsman, assistant and city engineer, and has been connected with a number of large corporations and industrial organizations both in Ohio and elsewhere. He educated himself for the profession, and his success has largely been due to the energy with which he has prosecuted every undertaking.

He was born near Groveport, in Franklin County, Ohio, August 18, 1874, a son of Nathan P. and Rosa M. (Champe) Toy. Both parents were natives of Franklin County, Ohio, and his father was a farmer.

Reared on a farm, Mr. Toy attended the public schools, and afterwards completed a course in engineering through the International Correspondence School. He has been a

resident of Allen County since 1877, and moved with his parents from the Allen County Children's Home to Lima in 1888, and worked during the summer vacations for the Lima Paper Mills, Hefner Box Factory, Banta's Candy Factory, Metropolitan Block elevator boy, Republican Gazette, Dr. A. Jones and Dr. J. M. Chase, Dentists. In 1892 through the friendship of E. L. Andrews and Wm. DeWeese, he was selected from a number of applicants for the position of tracer and blue printer for J. A. Chapin, architect, who was located on the third floor of the Thompson Building, in the northwest corner of the public square.

Having taken up the study of music he became a member of the Lima City Band, under the direction of H. E. Snow. He was active at this time in organizing the Second Regiment Bugle and Drum Corps, also with the help of Dr. S. A. Baxter and others he organized the Kid Band of Lima, Ohio.

In 1893 he secured a position as draftsman with the Solar Refining Company, and in 1894-95 with J. A. Chapin again; in 1895-96 with the Lima Locomotive and Machine Company; in 1897 he started as draftsman and material tester for the city engineer, L. F. Prevost; in 1899 he was appointed assistant engineer under R. H. Gamble; in 1902 he was appointed city engineer by the council to fill the unexpired term of L. F. Prevost deceased. In 1903 Mr Toy was elected city engineer and served until the new municipal code went into effect and made the office of city engineer appointive.

In 1904 Mr. Toy had charge of a party that surveyed the Licking Reservoir (Buckeye Lake) for the State of Ohio. In 1905 he was employed by J. D. S. Neely to survey and plat the Sugar Grove Gas Field and Pipe Line, from Union Station to Lima, a distance of 120 miles. In 1905-06 he was engaged in contract work under Clinton Cowen at Cheviot and Wyoming near Cincinnati and Melrose, Ohio. In 1907-08 Mr. Toy was employed as field and constructing engineer for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company at Birmingham, Alabama, erecting open hearth furnaces, gas producers, building foundations, stacks, tunnel and sewer construction. In 1909 he prepared a large detail tax map in book form of Lima and vicinity, on a large scale for Allen County and the City of Lima. In 1910-11 was appointed assistant city engineer by Mayor George Dyer and service director by J. W. Rowlands. In 1912-13 was associated with Geo. Champe, consulting engineer of Toledo, on street improvements in Maumee and Perrysburg, Ohio. In 1913 associated with Walter S. Sherman, consulting engineer of Toledo, Ohio, on the Ottawa River Flood Improvement Survey for Lima. In 1913-14 was selected by the town council of Spencerville, Ohio, to prepare plans and specifications and superintend the construction of one mile of brick paving through the village on Broadway. In 1914-15 engaged on street improvement contract work in Lima.

Elected county surveyor on the republican ticket in November, 1914, and assumed the duties of the office September 6, 1915, being the first Allen County highway superintendent under the Cass Highway Act for the State of Ohio.

Mr. Toy while actively engaged in engineering and construction work, has given much time and attention to Oil and Gas Field Map Publishing Business. He was instrumental in organizing the Lima Merchants Band in 1904-05, under the direction of O. R. Farrar, and the Lima Philharmonic Orchestra. In 1905-06 under the direction of O. F. Shultz, these organizations were too large and not properly financed to live long, but contributed to putting Lima on the map. Mr. Toy was a member of the Faurot Opera House Orchestra for several years and played cornet under the leadership of Frank Griffin and E. H. Frey.

Mr. Toy is a member of the Ohio Engineering Society, Northwestern Ohio Surveyor's Association, Ohio Good Roads Federation, Local No. 320 American Federation of Musicians, which was organized through his efforts in 1910, Lima Lodge No. 91 of the Knights of Pythias, also Lima Lodge No. 54 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Young Men's Christian Association, and the First Presbyterian Church of Lima.

In 1894 he was married at Lima to Miss Amelia L. Mack. They have two children, Miles Nathan and Juanita Wilhelmina.

JOHN BEECHER SAWMILLER. Representing one of the oldest and most substantial families of German Township of Allen County, John B. Sawmiller has for a number of years been a factor in business affairs at Elida.

In partnership with Dr. G. L. Brunk Mr. Sawmiller is now proprietor of the Elida Elevator Company. This business was established in 1910, and under the present organization it is supplying a splendid service to the village and surrounding community. The company

Willis W. Bowers

is a partnership affair. It operates a feed mill with large capacity and the company also handles and deals in flour, feed, tile, wire and cement.

John Beecher Sawmiller was born in Amanda Township of Allen County, Ohio, March 8, 1873, a son of Isaac and Margaret (Herring) Sawmiller. Grandfather Jacob Sawmiller established his home in Allen County when it was practically a wilderness and bore his share in the heavy work of pioneering. The Herrings were also early settlers. Isaac Sawmiller was born in Allen County and spent his active career as a farmer.

Mr. J. B. Sawmiller received a public school education and took up farming as his active pursuit. During 1895-96 he was in the oil fields, and for three years he was engaged in the dairy business at Lima. Following that he resumed farming, and in 1910 with others he bought the Elida Elevator Company and is now giving most of his time to the management and operation of that business institution. Mr. Sawmiller also operates a farm of sixty-two acres near Elida.

For two terms he served as a member of the Council of Elida, and for four years filled the office of township trustee. He is a democrat, and is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On February 14, 1893, he married Miss Emma Davidson of Amanda Township, Allen County. They have two children, Frederick Jennings and Margaret Adaline.

Judge Willis W. Bowers. A resident of Hardin County for more than twenty-two years, Judge Bowers made a business record which commended him to the confidence of the public, and in 1908 he had the distinction of being elected to the office of probate judge, and was the youngest man at the time ever to hold the office. He has been continued in the office by subsequent re-election, and has given a very careful and conscientious administration of the many delicate and important duties involved in his jurisdiction. While not a lawyer by profession he has the judicial temperament, and that, with a broad knowledge of humanity and a thorough business experience, is the essential qualifications for such an office as probate judge. He was appointed juvenile judge by the Common Pleas Judges of the district, and opened this court for the young juveniles. He tried to assist the young offenders in making good, and gave them every opportunity possible to grow up in good home surroundings under the supervision of the probation officers, rather than commit them to some institution. In this he was very successful, and received the approval of several clubs and citizens interested in children's welfare.

He was elected probate judge in 1908 as the democratic nominee, and overcame a normal republican majority. He took his seat on the probate bench February 9, 1909, and in 1912 had the honor of being re-elected, on a non-partisan ballot, receiving the highest number of votes received by any of the candidates in the county, and began his second term, on February 9, 1913, which terminated February 8, 1917.

Judge Bowers was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1874, a son of George D. and Caroline (Hertzog) Bowers. His maternal grandparents were Andrew and Susan Hertzog of Pennsylvania. George D. Bowers for a number of years has been a resident of Missouri.

Willis W. Bowers was fourteen years of age when his mother died in 1887 and he grew up on the home of his paternal grandparents Joseph and Julia Bowers. Besides the advantages of the public schools he attended the State Normal School at California, Pennsylvania, and that noted Ohio institution, Hiram College in Portage County. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to Hardin County, and his first enterprise here was as an onion grower. He gradually developed that business and became an extensive buyer and shipper. His shipments of onions out of Hardin County have aggregated as high as 300 carloads in a single year.

Judge Bowers is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council and the Knight Templar Commandery, and belongs to the Toledo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is vice president and a director of the Hardin County Athletic Association, is an elder in the Church of Christ, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the United Commercial Travelers.

On July 8, 1896, Judge Bowers married Miss B. Hazel Hogan, a daughter of John and Sarah (Clark) Hogan former residents of Hardin County. To their union have been born four children. John Furman, Oliver

Clark, George Joseph and Willis W., Jr. The youngest son was born December 3, 1913.

EMMETT W. MUMAUGH. As a building contractor probably no individual in Allen County has a better reputation nor a longer list of important achievements in construction work than Emmett W. Mumaugh of Lima. He is a practical carpenter and mechanic and has been identified with one line of constructive enterprise or another for more than thirty years. To a man who is proud of his work and aims to do the highest type of building service, there are few lines of material efforts more satisfying than that of the building trade, since the accomplishments stand out for years in evidence of the thoroughness and care taken in performing the contract.

Some of the monuments to Mr. Mumaugh's constructive enterprise may be mentioned in the Majestic Block and the Rhody Building, the Smith and Kyle Block, and many private residences and other structures in Lima.

Emmett W. Mumaugh was born in Bath Township of Allen County, Ohio, February 18, 1863, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Chenoweth) Mumaugh. His father was born in Fairfield County, and his mother in Allen County, and his father was a substantial farmer in the vicinity of Lima. The son acquired a public school education, and after reaching manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, and developed that eventually into the contracting business. For two years he was connected with the Lima Construction Works and for three years was a worker in the oil fields. He then became connected with the Lima Planing Mill and remained with that business for seventeen years, most of the time as superintendent. In 1912, Mr. Mumaugh set up as a general contractor, and has had all the business he could well attend to and one that has made it necessary for him to maintain a large equipment and force of workmen and involving a considerable capital. He is a director of the Lima Builders Exchange.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Mumaugh married Dora Reese of Allen County. Mrs Mumaugh is a director in the Effinger Electric Company. They are the parents of nine children: Flora, now Mrs. Otto McClain of Chicago; Zoe, Mrs. Frank Parker of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Minnie, Mrs. Ralph Heffner of Lima; and Grace, Mrs. Rollie Blaine of Alliance, Ohio; Hobart, an architect at Lima; Mildred, Mable, Evan and Donald.

Mr. Mumaugh is a past noble grand and chief patriarch in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and served as representative to the Grand Lodge three terms. He has been a loyal and public spirited citizen and for three years he served as a member of the board of trustees for the sinking fund of the city.

HIRAM A. HOLDRIDGE. Lima has long been one of the important industrial centers of Northwestern Ohio. During the past fifteen or sixteen years an important factor in this growing reputation of the city has been the Model Flouring Mills, operated by the Hiram A. Holdridge Company. In equipment and quality of output these mills rank with the best to be found anywhere in the state. They are located on Central Avenue at the east end of Spring Street, with ample railroad connections from the Lake Erie & Western and the C. H. & D. roads. The flour manufactured by the Model Mills under several well known brands has become a standard household supply, not only in Lima but all over Northwestern Ohio. The original capacity of the mills was 200 barrels per day and it has since been increased to 250 barrels.

The business took its beginning on November 7, 1899, with the organization of the Hall & Woods Company at a capitalization of $30,000. The incorporators were J. H. Woods, J. B. Kerr, William Roberts, F. W. Holmes, I. W. Sattherwaite, J. O. Hover, Thomas Duffield, H. A. Holdridge. H. A. Holdridge was the first president and S. B. Douglas the first secretary and treasurer, while the first board of directors comprised J. B. Kerr, J. O. Hover, William Roberts, Thomas Duffield, H. A. Holdridge, I. W. Sattherwaite and F. W. Holmes.

On April 1, 1901, the capital was increased to $60,000, at which figure it has remained. On July 19, 1907, W. E. Euller, formerly manager of the Bluffton Milling Company, was elected to succeed S. B. Douglas as secretary and treasurer. On January 25, 1909, the name was changed to the Hiram A. Holdridge Company. The next important change was on January 20, 1911, when W. H. Euller resigned as secretary and treasurer and was succeeded by W. R. Holdridge, who is also manager of the mills. The present board of directors are J. B. Kerr, F. W. Holmes, J. O. Hover, T. H. Duffield, Mrs. K. L. Hall of Wapakoneta, H. A. Holdridge as president and W. R. Holdridge secretary and treasurer.

Hiram A. Holdridge was born July 24, 1840, at Martinsburg in Knox County, Ohio,

and spent most of his youth in his father's home at Sandusky Plains. At the age of eighteen he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and was a student there when the war broke out. He left school to enlist and became a member of the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was afterwards appointed to a place in the provost marshal's office of the Fifth Congressional District located at Lima, but after one year re-enlisted, becoming first lieutenant of Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry. He was on detached duty, serving as aide de camp to the general commanding the brigade, and afterwards as inspector-general and still later as adjutant-general of the brigade. When he was mustered out at Winchester, Virginia, it was with the rank of acting assistant adjutant-general of his brigade.

After the war he became associated with his father in the mercantile business, then removed to Pittsburg where for two years he was a livestock commission merchant, and still later conducted a commission business and also a hotel in Philadelphia, having been in the hotel business there during the Centennial Exposition of 1876. Mr. Holdridge came to Lima in 1880, and for three years was a wholesale merchant. He was one of the local capitalists who became identified with the oil industry in this section of the state, but for many years has been identified with milling and varied business affairs. He is a former president of the Northwest Ohio Millers Association, and a director of the Old National Bank. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

In September, 1869, he married Lenore Roberts. Four children were born to their marriage, Mary Alice, W. R., Margaret and Louise.

W. Robert Holdridge, one of these four children, was born at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, but has lived in Lima since 1880. He acquired a public school education and for a time had some interesting experience in the mining industry at Johannesburg in South Africa. Since 1908 he has been identified with the Model Mills and since 1911 as secretary, treasurer and manager. He is a great traveler and has made extensive tours in various parts of the world, particularly in South Africa and Australia. On September 25, 1915, W. R. Holdridge married Helen Beckman of Allen County.

Carl Fred Kellerman. Since 1907 Mr. Kellerman has been building up a business at Lima which has come more and more to the favorable attention of the public, and is one of the progressive young commercial leaders of that city. His business is chiefly in the selling of farm land and the negotiating of farm loans, and the annual increase of the volume of business done through his office is a substantial evidence of his individual character and energy in business affairs.

Born near St. Mary's in Auglaize County, Ohio, April 17, 1880, Carl Fred Kellerman is a son of Henry W. and Elizabeth (Boyd) Kellerman. His father has for a number of years been a contractor in the drilling of oil wells. The son received an education in the public schools, and spent his early life as a farmer. In 1905 he engaged in the insurance business, which he followed for two years, and then branched out into his larger field in the farm land and farm loan business. Mr. Kellerman is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Lodge No. 1170 at Wapakoneta, Ohio, is a member of the Lima Club and of the Lima Chamber of Commerce.

Rev. E. A. Trabert. One of the largest and most prosperous congregations at Lima is St. Paul's English Lutheran Church, of which Rev. Mr. Trabert has been pastor since 1915. Mr. Trabert comes of a long line of Lutheran ministers, his father was distinguished as an organizer of the English Lutheran churches all over the West, and his own experience has covered a wide field both East and West.

He was born at Ephrata in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1872, a son of Rev. George H. and Elizabeth M. (Minnich) Trabert. The paternal grandfather Christian F. Trabert was a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1820, and followed the trade of shoemaker. Mr. Trabert's maternal grandfather Henry M. Minnich was a native of Pennsylvania and lived in Adams County that state. Through his maternal great-grandmother Mr. Trabert is lineally connected with the Hartman family, which furnished gallant soldiers to the Revolutionary struggle. The Hartmans came to the United States during the seventeenth century.

Rev. George H. Trabert was born in Lancaster County, and Elizabeth Trabert in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in the same

year, 1843. They now reside in Minneapolis. They were married in Pennsylvania, and he was ordained to the ministry in 1870. In 1882 he was assigned to organization and missionary work in the West, and instituted many of the largest English Lutheran churches in the country west of Chicago. His work as an organizer was done in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota. He is now the active pastor of the Salem English Lutheran Church at Minneapolis, the largest English Church of that denomination in the state. Rev. George H. Trabert has also been quite successful in a financial way. He is a republican in politics. He and his wife have four children; Charles L., who is secretary of the Coos Bay Lumber Company, with home at Berkeley, California; Rev. E. A. Trabert; and Ruth E., wife of R. A. Smith, who is assistant auditor for the Northwest Telephone Company at Minneapolis.

E. A. Trabert was liberally educated. He attended Thiel College at Greenville, Pennsylvania, and also Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kansas, where he was graduated in 1895. Prior to taking up the work of the ministry he was employed in the C. A. Smith Lumber Company of Minneapolis, Minn. He completed his professional preparation in the Chicago Lutheran Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1898. His first charge was at LaCrosse, Wisconsin, where he remained two years and where he organized the First English Lutheran Church. He then went East to the Pittsburg District, and held pastorates at Braddock and Uniontown, Pennsylvania. For seven years Mr. Trabert was pastor of Christ Church in the City of Pittsburgh. There his powers as an organizer and administrator had full scope. He secured property and left the parish in possession of a handsome church edifice built at the cost of $80,000. Following that he spent three years at Brooklyn, New York, and in 1915 came to Lima and became pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church.

In 1902 Rev. Mr. Trabert married Bertha Weaver. Mrs. Trabert was born in Pittsburgh. They have one child, George William, now attending school. Mr. Trabert is a republican in politics. Besides his work as a minister he has made a specialty of music. While living at Minneapolis he led the choir and was also in charge of the choir of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Chicago.

Bernard Edmund O'Connor is one of Lima's leading attorneys, has been in active practice for the past ten years, and in that time has won the respect of his fellow lawyers in Allen County, gained experience and rendered valuable service as an assistant prosecutor of the county, and is now in the enjoyment of a promising and profitable practice. His offices are in the Holland Building at Lima.

He was born at Lima April 27, 1879, a son of John and Sarah (O'Connell) O'Connor, of whom a complete record is found on other pages of this work. The son received his early education in St. Rose Catholic Parochial School, in Assumption College in Canada, spent five years in St. Gregory College, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and two years in St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, and finished his studies in preparation for his profession by a three years' course in the law department of Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio. He graduated in 1906, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1906, and has since been employing his time and talent as a Lima lawyer.

His service as assistant prosecuting attorney of Allen County was rendered during the years from 1907 to 1911. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association and of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the St. Rose Catholic Church. He is a democrat in politics.

On May 12, 1908, Mr. O'Connor married Lois M. Murphy of Toledo, Ohio. They have one son, Edmund Bernard, born April 22, 1915.

Herman H. Kuhlman besides being president of the Peoples Savings Bank of New Knoxville has by many other activities and interests become recognized as the leading citizen of that town. This is a position that has been earned by many years of hard work and upright character. When he was a young man he was working at wages hardly more than $60 a year. His career is an illustration of American opportunities and of what persistent industry will accomplish in the long run.

Mr. Kuhlman came to the United States a boy of sixteen. He was born near Osnabrueck in Germany December 1, 1857, a son of William and Elizabeth (Ruesse) Kuhlman, both also natives of Osnabrueck. His father was born there in 1820 and died in 1893 and the mother died at the old home in 1866,

Hon. H. Kuhlman

before the family came to America. William Kuhlman was a brick and stone mason, and followed that trade practically all his life. He and his wife were active members of the Evangelical Church. Though for many years he was a poor and humble laborer, he did well, especially after coming to the United States with his children in 1873 and locating at New Knoxville, Ohio. There were seven children: Henry J., of New Knoxville; Elizabeth, a widow living at New Knoxville; Louisa, wife of George E. Wellman, a fruit farmer near New Knoxville; William and Christ, retired brick layers living at Evansville, Indiana; George, a brick layer at St. Marys.

The sixth in this family was Herman H. Kuhlman, who had gained his education in the German schools before coming to America and had also had one year of experience in a railroad station there. When the family came to Ohio he found employment on a farm for five years, and then gained the preliminary experience which fitted him for merchandising.

In 1871 he engaged in the mercantile business and for a number of years conducted a general store at New Knoxville. He knew how to handle business affairs, understood the art of attracting trade and holding it, and by a constant study of new methods and by upholding the best standards of merchandising he made a splendid success. In recent years he has given his attention largely to the management of the bank and other important interests. In 1910 Mr. Kuhlman established the People's Savings Bank at New Knoxville. This is a private bank with a capital of $6,000, surplus of $4,000, and the average deposits are about $170,000. Mr. Kuhlman is also a stockholder in the St. Marys Home Bank, and has a large amount of property in Auglaize County. Active in local affairs, he served as treasurer of New Knoxville and is treasurer of Washington Township, and is also treasurer of his church, and has filled that position since 1892.

In 1879, the year he engaged in merchandising at New Knoxville, he married Miss Emma Lutterbein. She was born at New Knoxville, and her father Henry Lutterbein was a tailor and dry goods merchant. Mrs. Kuhlman, who died in 1907, was the mother of nine children: Henry, who is cashier of the People's Savings Bank at New Knoxville, married Miss Olga Finke; Alvina, wife of Herman Hall, clerk in a store at Knoxville, and they have two children, Ruth and Marie; Ida, living at home and a clerk; Mata, who is studying to be a professional nurse at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Reinhardt, who was graduated in the spring of 1916 from the University of Ohio at Columbus and is now at home; Selma, formerly a school teacher, married Julius Eversman, a general merchant of New Knoxville, Ohio; Clara, who lives at home and since graduating from St. Marys High School in 1916 has been clerking; Arminta, still in school; and LeRoy also a student. In June, 1910, Mr. Kuhlman married Emma Fenneman, widow of the late H. Cook. There are three children of this union: Mildred, who has already taken up her studies in the public schools; Lawrence and Norman. The family are members of the German Reformed Church and both Mr. and Mrs. Kuhlman take a very active part in church affairs. In politics he is a republican.

BENJAMIN ADOLPH GRAMM. It was fully fifteen years ago, when the motor age was just being inaugurated, that Benjamin A. Gramm, who had up to that time interested himself chiefly in the banking business, turned his attention to the manufacture of automobile trucks. He has since become one of the leading manufacturers of this line in the State of Ohio and not only possesses the executive and financial abilities required for success in that line of industry, but also the inventive genius and the technical inclinations which make him a master of the manifold detail of automobile construction. For several years he has given his time and energies to making Lima an important center of the automobile business.

He was born July 30, 1872, at Chillicothe, Ohio, and after a public school education began as messenger in the First National Bank of Chillicothe. He continued with that institution for a number of years but resigned in 1900 in order to manufacture what was known as the Logan Motor Truck. This was built after his own pattern and on patents issued to him. With the services of twelve men during the first year he turned out one truck. It was an experimental time in the motor industry and after several years he resigned from the original company and in 1908 went to Bowling Green, Ohio, and organized the Gramm Motor Company. It built the well known Gramm motor truck, and during the first year the company employed 100 men and subsequently built up an industry employing about 300.

While at Bowling Green Mr. Gramm had

interested considerable Lima capital in his enterprise, and in 1912 he moved to Lima and built a large factory 75 by 450 feet, two stories, but sold his interest in it in March, 1912, and in July of the same year organized his present company, The Gramm-Bernstein Motor Truck Company. This is one of the largest concerns of the kind in Northwestern Ohio, employs a capital of $4,000,000, has about 450 men on its payroll, and occupies 75,000 square feet of floor space in the plant. The company now turns out about 1,200 motor trucks of all kinds each year and expect to make 1,800 in 1917. Mr. M. Bernstein is president of the company and Mr. Gramm is vice president and general manager.

Mr. Gramm is also vice president of the Morgan-Wood Company and director in The Lima Steel Castings Co. He is well known in the State of Ohio, is a member of the Ohio Club of New York, belongs to the Lima and Shawnee Club, the Lima Chamber of Commerce, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and also is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a director and for two years was president of the Lima Young Men's Christian Association, and is a director and trustee of the Lima Auto Club. He is also an active churchman and trustee of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. In April, 1895, at Ypsilanti, Michigan, Mr. Gramm married Miss Minnie Young. Their two children are Willard Joseph and Mary Catherine.

Ortha Orrie Barr. In the dozen years that have passed since Mr. Barr entered upon practice as a lawyer at Lima he has gained a secure position in the Allen County bar, and has also been frequently honored with public responsibilities. He is now serving his first term as prosecuting attorney of the county.

He has been known to the people of this county since early boyhood. He was born in Clark County, Ohio, February 24, 1879, a son of Dr. Eugene J. and Sarah C. (Michael) Barr. His parents removed to Allen County in 1885, and Mr. Barr acquired his literary education in the public schools and in the old Lima College. In 1904 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and soon afterwards began a general practice at Lima. While his father was serving as sheriff of Allen County he was its deputy, and that was his first experience in public affairs. From 1911 to 1915 Mr. Barr served as assistant prosecuting attorney and in the fall of 1914 was elected prosecuting attorney, beginning his official term in January, 1915.

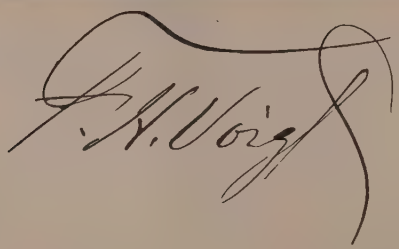
August 30, 1916, a riot occurred here, when a mob tried to overcome the sheriff of Allen County because he would not give up a prisoner. Mr. Barr has prosecuted and convicted several of the mob. He has also convicted two county commissioners and a county surveyor since assuming his duties of this office. In 1916 Mr. Barr and his father built the seven-story fireproof brick Barr Hotel Building here, which was opened to the public October 15, 1916. This is now the leading hotel in the city.

Mr. Barr is an active member of the Allen County Bar Association, and takes much interest in fraternal affairs. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past master chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is esteemed lecturing knight of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he has been very active as a democrat, and is a former member of the Central Committee.

On September 4, 1907, at Lima, Mr. Barr married Miss Bertha A. Woerner. Four children have been born to their marriage, and one child, Catherina A., died at the age of three. Those now living are: Robert Ortha, Margaret and Edna Elizabeth.

Eugene Jacob Barr, M. D. A physician, county official and business man of prominence in Allen County, Doctor Barr has been a resident for more than thirty years.

He was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, September 21, 1857, a son of Doctor Tobias and Margaret (Weaver) Barr. His father was also a pioneer physician in Ohio, and died in 1857, the same year his son was born. The latter attended his first school in Clark County, Ohio, and after the age of twelve gained his education in Lebanon. For several years of his earlier career he taught school in Clark and Champaign counties, and on March 2, 1880, was graduated M. D. from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. After some preliminary practice he located in Allen County in 1885, and was active in the work of his profession until 1895. In that year he turned most of his attention to the oil and timber business, and became an official of the Ohio Hardwood Lumber Company. He also acquired some interest in the lumber industry in southern states.



In 1901 Doctor Barr was elected sheriff of Allen County, an office in which his efficiency was highly commended, and in 1903 he was re-elected for a second term. After retiring from office he gave most of his time to the management of the Consolidated Bottling Company of Lima.

He is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1877 Doctor Barr married Miss Sadie C. Michael, of Tremont City. They became the parents of one child, Ortha O. Barr, now a prominent member of the Allen County Bar. Doctor Barr married for his second wife in 1883 Mattie A. Miller, and to their marriage was born a daughter named Mabel. Doctor Barr subsequently married Miss Lillie Butler, of Fremont City, Ohio.

Bailis Henry Simpson. For more than a quarter of a century Bailis H. Simpson has been a prominent figure in Lima's business and public affairs. He is now the honored mayor of that city, has been active in municipal service for the past five years, and was for many years connected wth the Erie Railway Company.

Born on a farm in Franklin County, Ohio, September 30, 1859, he is a son of Washington and Martha (Sudlow) Simpson. Mr. Simpson acquired a public school education, and remained on the farm and did farming as his regular business until the age of twenty-three. His home has been in Lima since 1887. Entering the clerical department of the Erie Railway, he rose to chief clerk at Lima, and filled that office for many years up to January, 1910. He then left the railroad to become secretary of the waterworks department, and two years later was elected city auditor, an office he filled for two terms. In November, 1915, Mr. Simpson was elected mayor of Lima, and his first term began in January, 1916. He has also served as trustee of the sinking fund of the city, and is secretary and treasurer of the Lima Hospital Society.

Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Minnie East, daughter of Abraham and Mary East. Her father was a farmer for many years, and later became a merchant. To their marriage have been born five children: Gladys, Merle, Robert, Ruth and Charles Emerson.

John H. Klatte has been a practicing member of the Lima bar for the past twenty years. He has the prestige of the industrious and hard working lawyer who has been unusually successful in handling litigation entrusted to him, and has also taken an active part in political affairs in this section of the state. He in one of the leading members of the Allen County Bar Association.

Born at New Bremen, Ohio, in 1886, he has lived in Lima since 1892. His father was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1843, and was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war.

Mr. Klatte acquired his early education in the parochial schools, spent four years in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he graduated, and after a thorough course in law was admitted to the bar in 1895. Mr. Klatte as a lawyer has been chiefly busied with a large criminal practice, and is recognized as one of the foremost criminal lawyers in his part of the state.

In politics he has been aligned with the democratic party. He has done much active campaigning, but largely in the interests of his friends and his party. In 1901 he was a candidate for city solicitor, and though he had a strong republican majority to contend with he was defeated by only thirty-nine votes. In 1909 he was appointed state supervisor of elections. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the county and central committees and has attended many state and congressional conventions.

Fred H. Voigt. Every successful business institution, however much the facts may be hidden behind a corporate or business title, expresses the service, the integrity and the ability of those chiefly responsible for its founding and management. A better illustration of this truth could not be found than in the close relations which exist between the Holgate Commercial Bank in Henry County and the individual career of its founder and since organization its cashier and manager, Fred H. Voigt.

Mr. Voigt is one of the pioneers, if not the pioneer business man of Holgate, having located there more than forty years ago, about the time the Baltimore & Ohio Railway built through Henry County and afforded an opportunity for a business center in that section of Pleasant Township. Mr. Voigt for many years was a merchant, had a drug store, and for the convenience of his patrons and the accommo-

dation of the community he established in 1890 a small private bank. The bank's headquarters were in the rear of his drug store. The bank filled a long felt want, and Mr. Voigt soon associated with him Nicholas and John A. Brayer. In 1898 they built a banking house beside the drug store building for the special accommodation of the bank. These parties continued the management of the bank as a private institution, and on April 1, 1908, there was a reorganization, when a number of their personal friends and other leading citizens took stock in the bank. At the time of the reorganization the officers elected were: J. C. Groll, president; George A. Ricker, vice president, who two years later became president; and William H. Peper, also vice president. As has been stated, through all the years Fred H. Voigt has been cashier and the official upon whom have devolved the chief responsibilities of the bank's management. The growth of this institution and its hold upon the confidence of a large community are due to Mr. Voigt's skillful management, good financial judgment and thorough honesty more than to any other one individual factor. After the reorganization of the bank a new building was erected in the center of the town, specially designed for the uses of the business. It is 22 by 60 feet, and is furnished as a modern banking room, with all the safety appliances and other equipment required for the transaction of banking business. For the past three years the Commercial Bank has been under state inspection. Throughout its existence its capital has stood at $20,000, and it has always maintained a large surplus, its deposits now averaging about $250,000.

Fred H. Voigt is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born July 9, 1850. He is of old German stock, and his father was a farmer and sheep raiser. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Bremer) Voigt, both natives of Hanover. They spent all their lives there, were quite old when they died and were faithful members of the Lutheran Church.

Having acquired his education in the German schools, Fred H. Voigt left home, and alone, in 1868, crossed the Atlantic to America. He sailed on the first steamship, named the Baltimore, which left Bremen for the City of Baltimore. There was nothing about the landing of this poor immigrant boy on the shore of a strange land that would excite comment in the beholders. He was like many others who came from Germany, was poor in pocket but exceedingly ambitious, and had physical strength and willingness to adapt himself to the conditions of a new country. His first location was at Okolona in Henry County, Ohio. He had only $5 in his pocket when he arrived. While working on a farm he managed to secure the benefit of some terms of instruction in the local schools, and thus perfected his use of the English language. From Henry County he went to Logansport, Indiana, and put in three years there earning his living as a clerk, and at the same time studying pharmacy. His next location was at Toledo, where he was employed as a clerk for two years.

In 1874 Mr. Voigt went back to his native land, and when he returned to America in the same year he brought with him his brother Henry. Henry established himself in the butcher business at Holgate, and spent the rest of his life in that town. He left a family of children.

Fred Voigt on coming to Holgate in 1874 used his modest capital and his experience in starting up the first mercantile establishment. The Baltimore & Ohio Railway had just been completed in that year, and he saw an opportunity for a business future in the small station called Holgate. The first goods shipped over the railroad to Holgate were to stock Mr. Voigt's store. At first he had a stock of drugs and also general merchandise, but later he gave all his attention to the drug business. He continued that, and, as already stated, branched out into banking, and finally sold his drug store and has since devoted his exclusive time and energies to the success of the Commercial Bank.

Mr. Voigt was married at Holgate in 1876 to Miss Mary Vogel. She was born near Toledo, Ohio, in 1861, grew up and was educated there, and is of German parents, John and Mary (Hoffman) Vogel. Her parents were born in one of the Rhine provinces of Germany, came to America when young, and were married near Toledo. Later they moved to Holgate, and Mr. Vogel followed the business of an undertaker. Both he and his wife died there. His death was accidental and was the result of an injury received on the railway at Holgate. The widow died some years later. The Vogel family were Catholics in religion.

Mr. and Mrs. Voigt and family are among the leading members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church of Holgate. He has long been active as a Lutheran layman, has had much to do

with church affairs, and more than forty years ago he brought about the organization of the present church at Holgate and has ever since been one of its leading officials and supporters. In politics he was formerly a democrat, but has been a republican since McKinley's time. Among local responsibilities he has been treasurer of both the village and township for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Voigt have a fine family of nine children. Fred J., the oldest, is a lumber dealer at Bringhurst, Indiana, and is the father of two children, Fred and Naomi. Winnie married William Zachrich, of Marion Township, and he is now a meat dealer at Holgate; their children are Madaline, Genevieve and Dorothy. Gus H., is married and is in the real estate business in Arkansas. He is a graduate in the business course of the college at Ada. Anna is the wife of William Mann, assistant cashier in the Commercial Bank at Holgate; their children are Howard, Raymond and Eugene. Eugene Voigt graduated from the Normal College at Athens, Ohio, and is a successful manual training teacher at Anoka, Minnesota; he married Beatrice Backus. Emma was educated in the local high school and in the Toledo Business College, and is now clerking in her father's bank. Tillie is the wife of Clarence Richold, who is in the tile and brick business at Holgate, and they are the parents of two children, named William and Mary J. Madaline is unmarried and is also a bookkeeper in the bank. Dorothy is a graduate of the high school and is now a student in the Normal College at Athens, Ohio. All the children received the advantages of the local schools and some of them had further training in other institutions.

Charles Henry Cory. Because of its varied industries Lima has always attracted many of the most skillful workers and executives in manufacturing and constructive enterprise. One of these is Charles Henry Cory, a veteran business man and financier, who for years fulfilled some of the heaviest responsibilities of railway service, and for the past thirty years has been a leader in banking and industrial affairs at Lima.

Born at Hanover Neck, New Jersey, December 26, 1839, a son of James and Susan (Mulford) Cory, his father having been a contractor and builder, Charles H. Cory gained only a public school education, having attended for a time the schools at Paterson, New Jersey. When only sixteen years of age he began an apprenticeship in the locomotive works at Paterson, and was paid $1.50 a week while learning his trade, which he finished at the age of twenty-one. His first regular position was with the Illinois Central Railway in their shops at Centralia, Illinois. He was a machinist in the shops and soon afterwards was promoted to foreman. In the meantime he was called to the service of the Government during the Civil war and was made foreman of erecting shops in the military railroad department of the Cumberland, being stationed at Nashville, Tennessee. He was a valuable aid to the Government in that work, and after the close of the war returned to Centralia and resumed his position as foreman for the Illinois Central. He remained with that company fourteen years, and then for two years was master mechanic of the Cairo & Vincennes Railway, was master mechanic for two years of the Iowa Central, and for two years was stationed at Portsmouth, Ohio, with the Scioto Valley Railway. After that he became superintendent of construction for the middle division, Cleveland to Fort Wayne, with the New York Central and St. Louis Railway at Fostoria, Ohio, where he remained two years. For four years he was superintendent and master mechanic at Mechanicsville, New York, of the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railway.

It was in 1886 that Mr. Cory came to Lima and accepted the responsibilities as superintendent of motive power for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway. He continued actively in the service of that corporation until 1907. In the meantime he had taken an active part in local business and civic affairs. In 1887 he was made director of the Lima Home and Savings Association, of which he became vice president in 1900 and in 1913 president, an office he still holds. He is vice president of the Metropolitan Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, a director of the Lima Telephone and Telegraph Company, a director of the Crystal Ice and Coal Company, is vice president and one of the trustees of the Lima Hospital Association, a trustee of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association and is a member and formerly a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. Few men have been in the harness so long as a worker and executive, and Mr. Cory is rightly regarded as one of the builders and leaders in Lima's prosperity.

On March 17, 1869, he married Miss Mary

Louisa Young. Their four living children are: Charles Henry, Jr., who is an electrician at Dayton, Ohio; Fred, a machinist with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway at Lima; Caroline M., wife of M. C. Partscher, who is connected with the Metropolitan Bank of Lima; James Mulford, who is connected with the Standard Oil interests at Lima; and there was another son, Louis H., who died at the age of forty years.

Sanford S. Coon. The importance of Mr. Coon's business record in Allen County has been chiefly as a manufacturer of hardwood lumber and lumber specialties, and for many years he has been one of the leaders in this line and also has operated an extensive lumber and building supply business at Lima.

He represents some of the old family stock of Allen County, and his father Isaac Coon was a settler in that county in 1832. Sanford S. Coon was born in Manley Township of Allen County July 23, 1862, a son of Isaac and Sarah Coon. His father was a well known farmer and stock raiser.

Educated in public schools, he lived at home on his father's farm until about twenty-five years of age, and then engaged in the manufacture of tile. He also early became identified with the manufacture of hardwood lumber, and has turned out at his plant about 1,200,000 feet per year. He has also manufactured on an extensive scale spokes and handles, with output of hundreds of thousands annually. In 1906 Mr. Coon established his lumber yard and builders' supply business at Lima, and has a large plant and yard 200 by 200 feet, on High Street and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad track.

Mr. Coon has had his home in Lima since 1892. He is an active republican, a member and trustee of the Church of Christ and is past noble grand and a member of the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On May 29, 1888, he married Miss Matilda Fairchild of Indiana. They have one son, Isaac Nathan Coon, who is now actively associated with his father in the lumber business. The son was married November 9, 1910, to Miss Gale B. Bowdle of Lima, where she was born. She is a daughter of Rev. Elisha Bowdle. To this marriage has been born one child, Greta, on December 7, 1913.

Paul T. Gaynor, attorney at law, with offices in the Nicholas Building at Toledo, has in a few short years justified the expectations and confidence of his friends and well wishers at the time of his admission to the bar.

Mr. Gaynor was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1912 with the degree LL. B. In June of the same year he was admitted to the Ohio bar after examination at Columbus. In the class of 270 applicants he took the highest honors. His average grade in the various branches on which he was examiner was 94.6 per cent., and that is the highest average ever received by any applicant for admission to the Ohio bar.

Since beginning practice at Toledo Mr. Gaynor has specialized in corporation law and has already built up a very promising clientage.

He was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, June 3, 1887, a son of John J. and Josephine L. (Connor) Gaynor. His father was born at Dryden Springs, New York, and his mother at Ithaca, New York. John J. Gaynor for a number of years was associated in business with the C. F. Adams and Company of Toledo, afterwards removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was in business, and in 1901 returned to Toledo and became a tobacconist in the old St. Paul Building. He died July 22, 1915, at Toledo, Ohio. He was a very successful business man. He was a devout Catholic, a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Foresters and a democrat in politics.

Paul T. Gaynor was the only son of his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Toledo and of Lowell, Massachusetts, and then entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued his law studies until graduating. He is a member of the Catholic Church, belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Commercial Club, and in politics is a democrat. On August 16, 1916, he married Miss Helen Blinn.

The Cochrun Family of Allen County was established eighty-five years ago in Northwest Ohio, and while the earlier generations bore a full share of responsibility in reclaiming the wilderness, all the members of the family have been industrious factors in community life and valued citizens.

Rev. Simon Cochrun, the ancestor of all the Cochruns in Allen County, was born August 3, 1755, and died June 9, 1845, at the age of eighty-nine years, eleven months, six days. He participated in the war for independence on the American side.

His son, Wesley Cochrun, who died in Allen County, Ohio, when upwards of eighty years

of age, came to this section in 1831, and spent his active years as a farmer in Sugar Creek Township. He was an active factor in establishing and upholding the influence of the Methodist Church in his community.

Simon Cochrun, son of Wesley and a grandson of the Revolutionary soldier and pioneer Methodist preacher, was born in 1821, and was ten years of age when he arrived in Allen County. He died in 1897. Simon Cochrun married Lucinda Miller. Three of their children are still living in Allen County: James G. of Spencerville; Lambert Y. of Spencerville and Jasper Lee, who are successively noted in following paragraphs.

James G. Cochrun was born in Sugar Creek Township of Allen County March 27, 1847, had a public school education, and for about fifteen years devoted all his time and energies to farming and livestock raising. Since 1886 his home has been in Spencerville, where he has been engaged in the meat, coal and ice business. He now conducts a coal and ice business, and also looks after the management of his fine farm of 300 acres. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. James G. Cochrun was married October 15, 1886, to Minnie Hover, of Amanda Township, a daughter of Cyrus and Martha (Post) Hover. James G. Cochrun served two terms as mayor of Spencerville, was for four years a justice of the peace and is a republican in politics.

Lambert Y. Cochrun, who was born in Sugar Creek Township of Allen County August 1, 1849, grew up on a farm and after completing his course in the public schools attended Lebanon College, and for five years taught public school and was also a music teacher. Since 1879 he has been a dry goods merchant at Spencerville. He served fourteen years as a member of the local school board, for two terms was township clerk and for two terms township treasurer, and has also been treasurer of the Village of Spencerville. He was married March 31, 1872, to Margaret Berryman of Auglaize County. Their four children are: Bert C., a merchant tailor at Spencerville who married Delphine Stump and has a son Basil G.; Caroline, who lives at home with her parents; Janet, the wife of I. N. Hapner of Gainesville, Florida; and Frank W., who lives at Hammond, Indiana, and married Ora Stump of Rockford, Ohio. Lambert Cochrun is a Mason and is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Jasper Lee Cochrun, the youngest of the living sons of Simon Cochrun, was born in Allen County February 1, 1859. After his training in the country schools he attended the Normal College at Ada, and for five years taught school. Most of his active career has been devoted to farming and live stock raising, and he now resides in Spencerville. For twenty odd years he was a member of the school board in Amanda Township, and has always given his influence to the upbuilding of local institutions and has played a helpful part in his community. He is now vice president of the Citizens Bank of Spencerville. Politically he is a republican, and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

Jasper L. Cochrun married June 5, 1881, Catherine Carmean. Their son Paul Wesley is editor and proprietor of the Journal-News at Spencerville, and is referred to on another page. The second son, James Lee, is now field agent for the United States Department of Agriculture at Columbus, Ohio. He served seven years in the Constabulary service in the Philippine Islands, being given a medal for "valor" by the United States Government. He married July 13, 1914, Lela Purdy of Spencerville, and they have two children: a daughter, Betty Ann, and a son, James Lee, Jr. James L. Cochrun is a member of the Army and Navy Club at Manila, Philippine Islands, and is affiliated with the Phi Kappa college fraternity and the Masonic order.

Paul Wesley Cochrun who is now owner and editor of the Spencerville Journal-News, represents one of the very old families of Northwest Ohio, and has had an active and interesting personal career, not only as a newspaper man, but in educational work.

He was born in Amanda Township of Allen County June 6, 1884, a member of the well known Cochrun family described on preceding pages. His parents are Jasper Lee and Catherine (Carmean) Cochrun, while his grandparents were Simon and Lucinda (Miller) Cochrun. His grandparents came to Ohio in the very early days.

Mr. Cochrun grew up on a farm, had a public school education and afterwards completed his education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. For nine years he was identified with school work, and during that time he made a complete tour of the world. For a year and a half he was superintendent of the District of Cotabata in the Island of Mindanao in the Philippine Islands.

In November, 1913, having returned to the United States, he bought the Journal-News at

Spencerville, and has since given all his time to his work as editor and publisher. Mr. Cochrun is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, of the Masonic order, and in Odd Fellowship is a member of the subordinate lodge, Encampment and the Rebekahs. His church home is with the Methodist denomination.

The Spencerville Journal was established May 9, 1879, by John Summerset. In politics it maintained a neutral attitude. For several years the Journal was published at Delphos and the papers were brought by train to Spencerville for distribution. In 1896 another paper was established, known as the News, but in 1899 the two were consolidated as the Journal-News. This is one of the influential weeklies of Allen County, and is democratic in sentiment. It has a circulation of 2,200, has a well equipped shop, and four people are employed.

EDWARD A. HETTEL, whose home has been within the limits of Henry County for the past thirty years, is most widely known as the president of the Farmers Grain and Stock Company, of Elery, Monroe Township in that county. His has been a career of advancement since he did his first independent farming, and some years ago he graduated or retired from the farm to a home in Napoleon, from which city he manages as chief executive this important business enterprise of Henry County.

Elery is located on the Cloverleaf Railway, and its chief importance is due to the business contracted through the Farmers Grain and Stock Company. This company was organized in 1912 and has been in active operation since July of that year. Its first president was Mr. Edward Detmer, who in February, 1916, took the office of vice president and was succeeded by Mr. Edward A. Hettel as president. The secretary and treasurer is Tobias Liefer. The active manager of the business at Elery is Mr. Frank Foster, an old and representative citizen of Henry County. This company has prospered and grown constantly since it was founded, and carries on a large business the entire year through. The company handles about fifteen car loads of grain every month, and their market is found not only in this section of Ohio but in other states and cities.

In the management of this company, as well as in all other interests that have come within his scope Mr. Hettel has proved himself a forceful and vigorous business man. The farm on which he resided for twenty-two years before removing to Napoleon is situated in Flatrock Township, section 14, and he still owns that place of 160 acres. While he lived there he improved it in many ways, and the substantial part of his prosperity was acquired from the work he did while there. About eight years ago when he retired from the farm Mr. Hettel bought a comfortable and substantial eight-room house on West Washington Street and Sheffield Avenue. Since moving to Napoleon he has given most of his time to the grain and stock business.

He is a native of Huron County, Ohio, born south of Monroeville in Peru Township, December 20, 1860. He grew up and received his early education there, trained himself as a practical farmer, and on moving to Henry County in 1886 bought the farm already mentioned and which remained his home for twenty-two years.

Mr. Hettel is a son of Frank A. and Maggie (Horn) Hettel, both of whom are natives of Germany. His father was born in 1816, and his mother a year or two later. About 1834 they set out for the New World, and were married not long after reaching this country. They were of the class of thrifty Germans who have converted so much of the Ohio wilderness into fertile and attractive farms. They began life in this state in a log cabin, and it was in a home of simple comforts and surroundings that the children were born and reared. Four of their children are still living and are married. Mr. Hettel's father died in 1908 and his mother in 1899. They were life long Catholics, and reared their children in the same faith.

The only member of this family to come t Henry County, his brothers being resident of Huron County, Edward A. Hettel has bee well satisfied with the choice he made for permanent home. In Flatrock Township h married Miss Mary B. Thompson. She wa also born in Huron County, on September 2 1864, and when a child came to Henry Count with her parents, William and Rosa (Fel Thompson. The Thompson family located section 13 of Flatrock Township, and improv a good farm there. Mrs. Thompson died July, 1888, and Mr. Thompson has since retir to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he is still l ing and enjoying life at a good old age. is a democrat, and the Thompsons were a Catholics.

Mr. and Mrs. Hettel have two childr Clara is the wife of Urban Flory, a farmer

E. A. Hettel

Mary Hettel

Napoleon Township. Florence J. has finished her education in the public schools and in the Toledo Business College, and is now employed in the office of Judge James Donavan at Napoleon. Mr. and Mrs. Hettel lost two children in childhood, Alfred and Bertha. The family are regular communicants of Saint Augustine Catholic Church at Napoleon, and politically Mr. Hettel gives his support to the republican party.

JACOB CARL HOCH. For a man who has only recently passed his thirtieth birthday, Jacob C. Hoch has been very prominent and has gained many honors in politics in his home County of Allen. Mr. Hoch is now serving as postmaster of Spencerville.

He was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, November 12, 1884, a son of Charles H. and Ida (Blochberger) Hoch. His father, who is now retired and spent many years as a farmer, was born in Marion County, Ohio, and has lived in Allen County since 1885. He has served as trustee of Spencer Township.

Educated in the public schools and graduating in 1904 from the Lima Business College, Jacob C. Hoch spent several years as superintendent of one of his father's farms. From the first he took an active part in democratic politics, and has served three terms as central committeeman from Spencer Township, having been elected without opposition the last time. He was assessor for two years of Spencer Township, and in 1909 was elected for one term as laid appraiser. In 1911 he was appointed deputy county recorder of Allen County, a post he filled with distinction for three years. Then on December 31, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Spencerville, and has had full charge of the office and has administered it with characteristic energy and capability since January, 1915.

Mr. Hoch is a member of the Progressive Association and is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the German Reform Church.

E. W. EVANS is a member of the firm of Evans & Gohlke, general grocers, at 315 North Main Street, Findlay. While he is generally recognized as one of the independent business men of Findlay, Mr. Evans attained that position at an age when most men are going through the ordeal of business apprenticeship.

He is only twenty-three years old, having been born at Fostoria, Ohio, in 1894, a son of W. G. and Cora (Ludwig) Evans. He has both Welsh and German ancestry, his paternal grandfather Meredith R. Evans having been a native of Wales. A year after his birth the family removed to Findlay, where he grew up and had the advantages of the local schools. He was graduated from high school with the class of 1912, having taken the English-Latin and the bookkeeping and commercial courses.

His first business experience was three years as bookkeeper and stenographer for the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company. He then spent six months with Isbell Bean Company of Detroit, and returning to Findlay sought a business opening of his own, with such capital as he had been able to save from his earnings. In April, 1916, he bought the interest of Carl Smith in the grocery firm of Smith & Gohlke, and the name then became Evans & Gohlke. The firm maintains a well stocked store, and the business is proving a money maker.

Mr. Evans is independent in politics, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and of Findlay Lodge, No. 227, Free and Accepted Masons.

WILLIAM EDWARD ELLIS is an expert when it comes to anything connected with the handling or repairs of automobiles, and has built up a tremendous business at Findlay known as the Ellis Garage, 319 North Main Street.

Mr. Ellis has won a position as an independent business man after years of hard work in mechanical lines. He was born at Findlay in 1879, is of English and German stock, and a son of I. F. and Lucinda (Crouse) Ellis. His father was a contractor.

Until he was fourteen years of age the public schools of Findlay furnished him the instruction with which he began life for himself. As a boy apprentice he entered the plant of Salem Wire Nail Company, and spent six years with that concern, finally being made a machine operator. He next was connected for a time with the American Steel & Wire Company, and then removed to Kokomo, Indiana, where he put in nine years as a machine operator for the Kokomo Nail and Brad Company. While in Kokomo he became interested in the automobile business, and for a year was an automobile salesman. He not only acquired a knowledge of automobiles as a business proposition, but also on the mechanical side, and with his experience and with the

savings from his many years as a worker he returned to Findlay in 1914 and opened his first garage and repair shop at 325 Main Street. He became well known in his native town, and having all the qualifications to render perfect service, his business prospered and he was soon obliged to obtain larger quarters. He then removed to 319 North Main Street, his present location, where he has the entire three floors of the building occupying ground space 125x50 feet. Mr. Ellis is also sole agent for Hancock County of the Allen automobile, and shares with another man the county agency of the Hupmobile car.

In 1914 he married Elizabeth Ruth Sayers, daughter of Robert and Annie Sayers of Salem, Ohio. Mr. Ellis is an independent in politics and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EDWARD H. MITCHELL, contractor and builder with offices in the Spitzer Building at Toledo, began his business career in the field of banking and milling in which his father, the late Reuben Mitchell, made such a conspicuous success in Lucas County. Reuben Mitchell was one of the early settlers of Maumee, organized the first bank in Lucas County, and continued to be identified with banking and other enterprises for a long period of years. Reuben Mitchell was a native of Maine.

Edward H. Mitchell was born in Maumee, Lucas County, June 30, 1876, the youngest in a family of seven children. He attended the common and high schools of Maumee and completed his education in St. Johnsbury's Academy in Vermont. He learned milling and banking under his father at Maumee, and from a clerk was promoted to the office of cashier when only nineteen years of age. Several years later he went on the road as a traveling salesman for a large milling concern, and in 1906 he engaged in business under the firm name Mitchell Milling Company.

After three years Mr. Mitchell retired from the milling business and became a contractor and builder at Toledo. He has done an extensive business in the construction of residences and flats, and has made a specialty of subdividing acres for improvement with residences and other forms of home architecture. In that way he has done much to build up some of the vacant districts in and around Toledo. Mr. Mitchell takes a deep interest in public affairs affecting his home city, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, and in politics is a republican voter. His home is at 1132 Walbridge Drive.

Mr. Mitchell was married October 6, 1906, to Miss Laura A. Spring, daughter of A. L. and Adeline (Cram) Spring. Three children have blessed this union: Alva M., Josephine E. and Adaline E.

JOHN HENRY MAGEE. The residence of John Henry Magee in Ottawa County antedated the corporate existence of the City of Elmore, he having taken up his abode here as a boy in 1841. From the year 1861 to the time of his death he was engaged in a variety of pursuits, all connected with the rising business and financial interests of the city, with whose growth he was intimately related, and with whose prosperity he himself prospered. Manufacturing, agriculture and finance, all shared his labor, and his hands laid hold of incipient institutions and helped to bring them to strength and maturity. At the time of his death he was president of the Bank of Elmore, one of the strong financial institutions of Ottawa County, which has been in existence for a period of forty-seven years.

John H. Magee was born in New York State, September 25, 1833, and was eight years old when brought by his parents to Ottawa County. Educated in the public schools, he was engaged in various lines of business until 1873, when he embarked in the manufacture of staves and heading and has since conducted a large and important sawmill. He also began at an early date to invest his means in farming property, adding to his holdings until he had 3,500 acres in Paulding County, the greater part of which land has since been sold, and 1,000 acres in Ottawa County, where he owned several of the largest and most valuable properties devoted to agriculture. In 1868 Mr. Magee entered the field of finance when he became the founder of a private bank which was operated under his name. This institution prospered and flourished, having at all times the confidence and patronage of the people of Elmore and the surrounding countryside. In 1907, it was decided that the bank be reorganized, when Mr. Magee had determined to retire, but subsequent events made him feel that his hand was needed to guide its affairs, and when the Bank of Elmore began operations, July 1, 1907, he was found in the president's office, with John N. Magee as vice president and Edward P. Carsten as cashier. The bank has continued to enjoy the patronage and confidence of the

RESIDENCE OF B. F. CHRONINGER

Located in Liberty Township, Henry County, Ohio. Reading left to right: Geo. Avery, hired man; Roleigh R. Chroninger, son; Asenath Chroninger, my wife; seated, B. F. Chroninger.

people, its present deposits being $410,000, the concern paying four per cent on savings. The capital is $25,000, the surplus a like amount and the undivided profits $5,000, and the institution owns its own banking house, a two story brick building, 18x72 feet, with offices in the second story. In addition to discharging the duties as chief executive of this concern Mr. Magee was vice president of the First National Bank of Oak Harbor, Ohio.

A democrat in his political views, Mr. Magee was the incumbent of many official positions. In his younger years he was frequently elected to township offices, later served as treasurer of Ottawa County for two terms, and was finally sent by his fellow-citizens as representative of his county in the Ohio Legislature, in which body he served two terms, being known as a working member and serving on the finance and other important committees. Although he reached an age when most men are willing to retire from the active affairs of life, he still continued in the management of his multitudinous and important interests, displaying the same sagacity, keen judgment and foresight that characterized his younger years.

Mr. Magee was married three times, the present Mrs. Magee having been a member of the well known Fairchild family of this county. Mr. Magee has two sons: John Nicholas, of Toledo, Ohio, who is engaged in the real estate business; and Ralph Lawrence, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, a contractor and builder, banker, and publisher of the City and Suburban Magazine.

Benjamin Franklin Chroninger. Every home is an expression of the tastes and character of its owner. In the case of a farm, the home also shows the business enterprise of the man who has developed and occupied it. Therefore it is not necessary to dig deeply into the records to find out what sort of man Benjamin Franklin Chroninger is. His fine place in section 16 in Liberty Township is a standing illustration of many qualities of thoroughness, industry, enterprise, careful and studious management.

This, one of the most beautiful farms in Henry County, is properly called "The Queen of Acres." Everything there is modern, and it is not only a home of comfort but one of scientific arrangement so far as efficiency is concerned in handling the work conducted there. The quality of the soil on The Queen of Acres Farm may be called black loam clay subsoil, and the farm is level and cultivated so thoroughly that there is hardly a square foot of waste anywhere. Mr. Chroninger believes in good stock, and keeps his live stock only of the best grades. Years of effort have been required to surround him with these varied comforts and conveniences, and in fact he has been a hard worker ever since he was a boy of tender years. Early in life he was a teacher, and the girl he married was at one time his pupil. It was Mr. Chroninger's early ambition to become a lawyer. Had he carried out his ambition he would have reached a position in the profession perhaps even greater than the position he holds as a farmer and agriculturist. He is naturally a leader, and while he has been very modest and has never sought an office, he has nevertheless exercised a great influence in his community. A man strong of mind and body, he has a keen and eager intelligence, and his mind works rapidly and shows itself in a flow of language such as few members of the learned profession could equal. Mr. Chroninger is also one of the foremost workers in the Christian Union Church, and has contributed a great many able articles from his pen to church papers.

He is of old Pennsylvania stock and family. His grandfather, Henry Chroninger, was born in Western Pennsylvania, and his wife Elizabeth was a native of the same state. Henry Chroninger was a son of a Revolutionary soldier, who spent all his life in Pennsylvania. Farming has been the dominant occupation in all the generations. Not long after his marriage Henry Chroninger moved across the Pennsylvania line into Stark County, Ohio, and established his home there early in the last century. For some years they lived among the wildest of conditions. Their home was near Wolf Creek. All their children were born in Stark County including George Chroninger, who was born September 12, 1816. Others were Henry, Margaret, Susan, Libby and Martha.

George Chroninger grew up in Stark County and on June 26, 1841, was married in Tuscarawas County to Elizabeth Ann Hinckle. After their marriage they continued to reside in Eastern Ohio, and while living there Benjamin Franklin Chroninger was born October 14, 1840. Another son, Cicero, was also born there but died in infancy.

In 1843, when Benjamin F. Chroninger was three years of age, his parents set out in a wagon drawn by an ox team for Henry County. It required some days to make the journey. Arriving in this county George Chroninger

entered eighty acres in the southeast corner of section 28 in Liberty Township and later purchased eighty acres adjoining. For three weeks the family continued to make their home in the wagon until the father could cut away the heavy timber and erect a primitive log cabin, which constituted their first home in Henry County. During the first winter a quilt was hung up over the opening in lieu of a door. Outside the wolves howled around, bears were not infrequent, and had the occupants of the home not been of true pioneer courage it would have been a very dreary beginning. The little home was of logs, covered with clapboards, and at one end rose a chimney built of sticks and mud. Inside was a broad fireplace, where the wood burned was cut in four-foot lengths. The mother cooked all the meals at that fireplace, and in the early days these meals were of the very simplest, comprising corn cakes and meat obtained from the wild game which could be found in abundance in the surrounding timber. Every acre put into cultivation meant many days of labor in clearing away the woods and undergrowth. That was a swampy section, and in some instances it was necessary to build embankments in order to keep out the water. George Chroninger was a hard worker, and in time his work showed itself in extensive clearings around his home and in well cultivated fields. He also built a fine barn, and in time erected a substantial frame house. After they came to Henry County other children were born, including: Henry, who has a daughter Nettie by his first wife whose maiden name was Lydia Gensel; Arminda, who first married Albert Knapp and later August Brandes, and had four daughters and three sons; Samuel, who died a child; Lydia, who died at the age of ten years; George, who married Nora Sworden, and at his death left one son Otha; Monroe, who died at the age of nineteen; Elsie, who is the wife of Henry Bade, and they live on the old Chroninger homestead in section 28; and Rush, who died young. Mildred A. Grose, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1905, was orphaned at the age of five years, and is now being carefully reared and trained in the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chroninger, and she is a student in the Liberty Center High School.

It should be mentioned that the old Chroninger residence, built to take the place of the first log cabin, was constructed entirely of yellow poplar timber, while the barn was built of white poplar. In that home the father died April 28, 1908, and the mother on October 29, 1899. These worthy people were among the first members of the Christian Union Church, and assisted in organizing it in Ohio in 1863 at Columbus. George Chroninger did his part in building the first church in Liberty Township in 1864 and was thenceforward a leader and one of the most liberal supporters of his home institution. His leadership also extended to community affairs, and his fellow citizens in the township called upon him for public service in every capacity. He was a democrat.

Benjamin F. Chroninger from the age of three years grew to adult life on the old homestead. As soon as his strength permitted he took his place in the fields and in the woods, and did considerable of the clearing out and the breaking of the land. When he was thirteen years of age he plowed and put in fifteen acres of wheat, and since then has been a hard working man all his life. His present place comprises 160 acres in Liberty Township, and of that 110 acres are thoroughly tiled and under intensive cultivation. Forty-eight thousand tiles were laid to completely drain the place, and the farm bears no resemblance to the swampy condition in which the first settlers found it. Mr. Chroninger has a barn on a foundation 40 by 80 feet with 20-foot posts, and with slate roof. One notable feature indicating the efficiency of the arrangement and management is the abundant supply of water drawn from deep wells and piped to all places where required about the farm. The Chroninger home is a large nine-room house with basement, furnished with hot and cold water, and there is an acetylene gas lighting plant for both the house and barn. In fact this is one of the show places of Liberty Township, and is highly creditable to the man of enterprise who has owned it for so many years.

In Liberty Township July 17, 1870, Mr. Chroninger married Miss Asenath Babcock. She was born in that township August 8, 1851, and was reared and educated there, and as already stated the girl he married was for a time a pupil under Mr. Chroninger. Her parents were Lorenzo and Sarah Ann (Patrick) Babcock, both natives of New York State, and of Jefferson County. Her father was born there February 25, 1825, and her mother January 1, 1833. They were married in 1847 and soon afterwards came to Henry County, Ohio, locating on a new farm which

they developed from a condition of utmost wildness. There they spent the rest of their days, and her father died in 1905 at the age of eighty and her mother on January 29, 1915, aged eighty-three. They were also early and active members of the Christian Union Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Chroninger have two children, Rollie R., born April 2, 1871, is now active manager of his father's home farm. He married Catherine Price of Liberty Township, and both were educated in the local grade schools. The two children born of their union both died in early infancy. Lillie B., born November 8, 1872, was educated in the public schools and is the wife of George Stewart, who owns one of the large farms in Liberty Township. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have the following children: Vernice, who married Leonard Shoemaker and lives on a farm in Liberty Township, and are the parents of a daughter Jessie I. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are Elmer, Alta aged eleven, and Ruby. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chroninger are active members and supporters of the Christian Union Church, known as the Hebron Church. He is a member of the district council and of the state church board. Politically he is a democrat and for six years held the office of township assessor.

C. D. Hayward is a veteran business man of Findlay, his experience covering fully thirty years, and is secretary and treasurer of the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, the largest industry of its kind in the world. This is a business which more than anything else has made the name Findlay familiar to the people of remote states and countries. The products of the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company have a world wide distribution and Mr. Hayward personally has been one of the important factors in its growing success.

He was born at Kelloggsville, Ohio, in 1859, a son of Samuel and Edna (Deane) Hayward. His parents were of English stock. His father was formerly a tanner at Kelloggsville and later removed to Conneaut, Ohio, where he organized the Conneaut Banking Company.

Mr. Hayward spent most of his childhood and early youth in Conneaut, where he attended the public schools and the academy. His first business experience was in Chicago, where he spent two years, in the wholesale department of Marshall Field & Company, and in 1886 came to Findlay. Here he opened a lumber yard, and was one of the leading local lumber merchants until 1910.

Mr. Hayward became identified with the Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company in 1906, is one of its large stockholders, and as secretary and treasurer has exercised a firm hand in guiding the destiny of the business. The machines manufactured by his company have become recognized as second to none in point of efficiency and service, and the company manufacture ditching machines of various types, oil machinery, and tractors.

Mr. Hayward was married in 1906 to Miss Clara May Colburn, daughter of John M. and Rachel (Waterman) Colburn. Mrs. Hayward is also of English ancestry. They have one child, Rachel Deane, now eight years old. Mr. Hayward is a republican, a member of the Christian Science Church, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

John Cummins. One of the old established names on the Bass Islands in Lake Erie is that of Cummins. The people of that name have been closely identified with the varied industries of the Great Lakes and the surrounding region, including activities as sailors, lighthouse keepers, grape growers and farmers, and it is as a grape grower and fisherman that Mr. John Cummins of Isle St. George is chiefly known.

Mr. John Cummins was born on North Bass Island, a son of Peter and Margaret (Fox) Cummins. His maternal grandfather was John Fox, and reference to the Fox family will be found on other pages of this publication. Peter Cummins was born in Ireland, and all his people were salt water sailors. His brother James came to the Great Lakes and was for a number of years lighthouse keeper on Pelee Island, where he died March 8, 1891. He gave an uninterrupted service for many years, and on one occasion his heroism prompted the Government to award him a gold watch. This timepiece is now the cherished possession of his nephew, Mr. John Cummins. When James Cummins came to Pelee Peter Cummins was still in Ireland. A little later he followed his brother and soon found plenty to do on the islands of Lake Erie. He was married on Pelee Island, and later moved to North Bass Island. There he bought land and took up the culture of grapes, making a success of his vineyard. About 1878, in order to give his children better school advantages, he rented his vine-

yard and removed to Toronto. During the two years he spent there his daughter Rosa died, and the family then returned to North Bass Island. He subsequently bought some property in Sandwich, Ontario, but did not improve it and subsequently sold out. He continued his residence on North Bass Island until his death on December 29, 1891, at the age of sixty-one. After becoming an American citizen he was a democratic voter and was very active in local affairs, holding the office of trustee at the time of his death. His widow, who was born March 4, 1833, is still living, making her home with her son John and is quite hale and hearty for the great weight of years she bears. All the other children, James, Mary and Rosa, are now deceased.

As soon as John Cummins was old enough he began working in the fisheries and also became a Great Lakes sailor. Practically every season for eight or nine years he was on some lake boat and he knew every harbor and port and inlet around Lake Erie. Shortly after the death of his father he gave up the active management of the old farm and vineyard and purchased a property which he operated in connection with his fishing equipment. He now owns a well improved place of twenty acres, fourteen acres of which are planted to vineyard. His fishing industry has likewise been developed to large proportions, and during the season he sets about forty nets and keeps two men steadily employed.

Mr. Cummins married Miss Mary Renderlie, of Sandusky, and they have one son, Stewart. Politically Mr. Cummins is a republican.

JOHN MELVILLE GUISE, M. D. With nearly thirty years of successful experience behind him Doctor Guise is one of the oldest and most widely known medical practitioners in Hancock County. He represents an old and honored family of this section of Northwest Ohio.

He was born in Hancock County September 21, 1854, a son of Jesse and Catherine (Cherry) Guise, who were pioneers of Hancock County. His father was a successful contractor in Findlay for many years. Doctor Guise's brother Philander Nettleton Guise spent twenty-seven years in the United States navy as a pharmacist and is now retired with the rank of captain.

Doctor Guise received his early education in the public schools of Findlay, and lacking the means to immediately enter a professional life he spent about eight and a half years clerking in different establishments, and finally entered the office of the old and prominent Findlay physician, Doctor Firmin, where he continued the study of medicine for two years. In 1885 he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1887.

Returning to Findlay he began the general practice which he has carried on with so much success ever since. Though he has done some minor surgery with success, Doctor Guise is primarily a general physician and as such he is most widely known. He is an active member of the different medical societies, and in 1889-90 was physician to the Hancock County Infirmary.

On September 12, 1882, he married Miss Louise L. Gubbins of Philadelphia. Their son Warren Jesse is a resident of Philadelphia, and their daughter Mary Eugenia is teaching school at Findlay.

Doctor Guise is an independent republican. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and he and his family move in the best social circles of Findlay.

CLYDE T. ADDISON. One of the best known mercantile firms of Findlay is Ulsh & Addison. They are merchants dealing in groceries, and by strict attention to business, by keeping a fresh and well selected stock of goods, have built up a trade second to none among the firms of that class in Hancock County.

The junior member of this firm, Mr. Addison, has found success as a result of hard work and by a varied experience largely in mercantile lines. He was born at Middleport, Ohio, May 8, 1877, a son of John E. and Rachel M. (Hier) Addison. His mother was a daughter of Jeremiah Hier of Butler, Pennsylvania. Jeremiah Hier, on coming to Ohio located three miles northeast of Middlepoint, where he was the pioneer shoemaker. He made the first pair of shoes in that section of the state. Until he came shoes were always shipped in to supply the needs of the locality. From the time of his settlement until his death he lived in that one community and was reasonably prospered in his business enterprises and was always a man of high repute. He became the father of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters. Jeremiah Hier was of Scotch ancestry, while his wife was of Pennsylvania German ancestry. John E. Addison settled in Middlepoint, Ohio, and was first engaged in the mercantile business, later

Anthony. Miller

Grace D. Miller

Emma C. Miller

in the manufacturing of staves and still later engaged in the oil fields of Hancock County. He and his wife had three children: Pearl, Myrtle and Clyde T. The daughters are both married and live in Van Wert, Ohio.

Clyde T. Addison grew up near his birthplace, attended the country schools until the age of ten, and spent the next four years learning the trade of baker in Van Wert. Thus from early years he has been making his own way in the world, and when still a boy he found a position with the Columbus Bakery, who employed him at Findlay. At the age of eighteen he went to Columbus and was in the baking business there for several years, but then gave up his trade to take a rather different line of occupation as tool dresser in the oil fields. Altogether he spent eleven years in the oil industry. On leaving the oil business he became clerk in 1905 with W. B. Ulsh in the grocery business at Findlay. After three years he was employed by the firm of Ulsh & Norris, and in 1912, associated with Mr. Ulsh, he bought the J. L. Metzler grocery at the location where the firm of Ulsh & Addison have since carried on their trade. Every one in Findlay knows the firm of Ulsh & Addison, and the extent of its business can be indicated best by the fact that the volume of trade in 1916 was about $50,000.

On October 17, 1905, Mr. Addison married Edith Brickman. Mrs. Addison's father is Frank Brickman, long connected with the police department of Findlay. Mr. and Mrs. Addison are members of the Second Presbyterian Church and in matters of politics he is independent.

Milton Samuel Williamson, M. D. One of the oldest physicians still in active practice in Northwest Ohio, Dr. Milton Samuel Williamson secured his M. D. degree forty years ago, and for over a quarter of a century has been an honored member of the medical fraternity in Findlay.

He was born in Seneca County, Ohio, December 19, 1852, a son of John Wesley and Elizabeth (Wiseman) Williamson. His father was a farmer of Seneca County, and the Williamson ancestry goes back to English stock of Puritan antecedents, and has been American since the time of the Mayflower.

As a boy Doctor Williamson attended country schools. For one year he was a student in the Findlay High School, and for three years pursued his studies in the Heidelberg College at Tiffin. Like many men who have gained success in professional ranks, he began his career as a school teacher. He taught at Big Spring in Seneca County and in other towns. His ambition even at that date was to become a physician, and he carefully conserved his resources in order that he might complete a thorough medical education. For four years he studied medicine under the direction of Doctor Cake at West Independence, Ohio. In 1873 he entered the medical department of Wooster University, that medical department being now the medical school of Western Reserve University. Graduated M. D. in 1876, he spent the next eight years in a successful practice at West Independence. Selling his practice, he had his office for six years at Arcadia in Hancock County and also four years of that time at Alvada in Seneca County. Since 1890 Doctor Williamson has had his home in Findlay, and besides a general practice does considerable surgery.

In 1884 he took post-graduate work in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and has also attended the Chicago Policlinic. For eight years he was United States Pension Examiner, served as city physician of Findlay from 1908 to 1911, as county physician of Hancock County from 1911 to 1914 and for the past twenty years has been a member of the Board of Visitors of the State and National Board of Charities. Professionally he is identified with the Hancock County and Ohio State Medical Societies and the Northwest Ohio Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a democrat and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1876 at Findlay Doctor Williamson married Ella Watson, daughter of Henry Watson. Their one living daughter is Florence Nightingale, who was born in 1879 and is now Mrs. H. C. Struble of Findlay. Mrs. Struble has two children: E. Williamson, born in 1907, and Sarah Ellen, born in 1911. Doctor Williamson had a daughter Lina, who was born in 1882 and died in 1906. She married Fred Ludwig, of Alvada, Ohio, now in the United States Revenue Department at Toledo, Ohio.

Anthony Miller. If any one citizen of Henry County deserves to be pointed out as an example of successful achievement it is Anthony Miller, whose fine country home is on section 27 of Ridgeville Township. Both he and his wife evidently possess those qualities which make for success. They started out

with a capital consisting only of industry, thrift, sound judgment and common sense, and with these have made a notable showing.

Their fine home betrays the hard and intelligent work of their career. For twenty-nine years they have owned the eighty acres comprising their homestead, and Mr. Miller is considered one of the ablest farmers on one of the best farms in the county. Season after season he has produced some of the largest crops of all kinds of cereals, and his land is thoroughly and adequately drained by an extensive system of tiling. He engaged in mixed farming, and has the best grades of stock of all kinds. Few farmers in Ohio are better equipped both by experience and by material facilities for high class work. The financial success of his farm has largely come from the stock raising end of the business.

In December, 1885, Mr. Miller married Miss Emma C. Meyers. That may be considered the start of his career. For about two years after his marriage he and his wife lived on farms in Henry County, working and economizing, and they then rented the old Doctor Emery Farm near Ridgeville Corners. They kept that for eight years and made considerable money, saving $1,100 and also having some stock and implements when they moved to their own place. The $1,100 was the first payment on the homestead farm. Since then they have made a comfortable fortune, and with Mr. Miller looking after the farm and fields and Mrs. Miller managing the domestic quarters they have presented a combination capable of unlocking the door to a generous prosperity. Their farm has excellent buildings and one is a barn 44 by 84 feet with 20-foot posts. It is equipped for the storage of grain and the housing of large numbers of stock. One special feature of the farm is poultry raising, in which Mrs. Miller is particularly interested. They have well built poultry houses, and keep from 500 to 700 head of chickens. Their annual revenue from the sale of poultry and eggs amounts to about $700. For the comforts of living they have one of the most modern country homes in Henry County. It comprises ten rooms with basement, has facilities for the supplying of hot and cold water, a bathroom, and all other conveniences. A wide thirty-foot veranda is another feature of the home. This farm is well known in Henry County as "the Miller Ranch."

Anthony Miller was born in Ridgeville Township June 10, 1861, and has always made his home in this county. His parents were Ambrose and Theresa (Snyder) Miller. Both were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and of Catholic ancestry. They grew up in their native country, and came from Bremen to New York. Ambrose Miller spent ninety-six days in crossing the ocean. After their arrival in Ridgeville Township of Henry County they married, and started out as housekeepers in a log cabin. Ambrose Miller undertook the development of a tract of wild land, and in the course of time had a better home, barns and a well cultivated farm. He died May 5, 1904, and his widow celebrated her eightieth birthday on July 4, 1916, and is still vigorous and hearty. She has been a life-long Catholic and Ambrose Miller was a democratic voter. Of their five sons and five daughters nine are still living, and all married and have their homes in either Henry or Fulton County.

On December 17, 1885, Anthony Miller took the partner which has been such a conspicuous helpmate in all his subsequent career. She was a neighbor girl, Emma C. Meyers, and was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, September 18, 1866, having been brought to Henry County when quite young. Her parents were John and Magdalene (Rich) Meyers. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of France. John Meyers was a shoemaker and tanner by trade, followed his occupation in Bucyrus for some years with his brother Jacob, and later moved to Henry County and improved a farm of 104 acres in Ridgeville Township. After he had cleared up and cultivated this farm for a number of years he retired to Wauseon, where his death occurred in 1911 at the age of eighty-one. Mrs. Miller's mother died in November, 1908, aged sixty-four.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one daughter, Grace, who graduated from the Ridgeville Corners High School in 1916 and is still at home.

WILLIS B. ULSH. One of Findlay's very successful merchants is Willis B. Ulsh, member of the grocery house of Ulsh & Addison. Mr. Ulsh is a native of Hancock County, but his earlier years were spent in various western states, and he knows by experience all the vicissitudes of farming and home making in the early days of the West. His real prosperity has been gained since he returned to Hancock County and took up a business career in Findlay.

He was born in Big Lick Township of

Hancock County August 19, 1868, a son of Henry and Lydia (Rickenbaugh) Ulsh. His early advantages were supplied by the country schools. Mr. Ulsh's father died in 1885.

After four years of work on his father's farm, he left home and spent a number of years first in one place and then in another in the South and West. He was in Kansas and Nebraska much of the time, and he participated in one of the land openings of Oklahoma. His Oklahoma experience was not altogether profitable for while he got his claim of 160 acres he soon traded it for other land, and left that country little better off for the experience.

In 1899 Mr. Ulsh returned to Findlay, and became a worker in the oil fields as a tool dresser. After saving $75 he invested in a stock of groceries on the north side. He began building up an extensive trade, and in 1906 sold a half interest in the store and continued merchandising there until 1912. Selling out to his partner, he and Mr. C. T. Addison then bought the J. L. Metzler grocery at the present location, 317 South Main Street. With his store situated in one of the most eligible locations in the city, Mr. Ulsh and his partner have rapidly extended their business and in the last year the volume of trade amounted to $50,000. They carry a complete stock of general and fancy groceries, and have recently installed a motor delivery service.

Politically Mr. Ulsh is a republican and is a member of the First Methodist Church. He is director and chairman of the Retail Merchants' Association, belongs to the Findlay Country Club, to the Home Guard, to Lodge No. 400 of the Knights of Pythias, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1907 Mr. Ulsh married Mrs. Verba M. (Routson) Johnston.

Charles F. Stolzenbach. At Lima, where he has been in active business for more than a quarter of a century, Charles F. Stolzenbach has founded an establishment for the production of high grade bakery goods that is one of the model institutions of its kind in Ohio and has brought him a distinctive place in that line of business, indicated by his two years presidency of the Ohio Bakers' Association.

His business connections have become widely extended. He is also president of the Allen County Loan and Savings Company, and a director of the Lima Telegraph & Telephone Company. For the past twenty years Mr. Stolzenbach has been regularly appointed by the various mayors as a member of the Board of Health, and has frequently filled the office of vice president in that body. He represents the local bakers in the Rotary Club and also belongs to the Lima and Country clubs and the United Commercial Travelers.

Charles F. Stolzenbach was born November 24, 1859, at Roseville in Muskingum County, Ohio, and soon after finishing his schooling in the public institutions took up an apprenticeship in the baker's trade with an uncle Conrad Stolzenbach. While an apprentice he learned the trade in all its branches, and has for many years been a practical master baker and with that as a foundation has established a solid business prosperity. He was first in business for himself at New Comerstown in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, but from there came to Lima, Ohio, on September 15, 1888, in order to have room for expansion in his business. At first he bought a bakery with two partners, his father and brother W. F., but after a few months acquired the interest of his brother W. F., and in May, 1904, his business was incorporated with a capital stock of $30,000, Charles F. Stolzenbach owning the controlling thirds of the business and is its president and general manager.

In 1892 Mr. Stolzenbach married Magdalen Hickey of Putnam County, Ohio. Their six children are Edward, Mary Louise, Magdalen, Charles Henry, Robert W. and Helen. Mr. Stolzenbach is a member of the National Bakers Association. He is a republican in national affairs and liberal in local politics and has never desired official honors. He and his family are members of St. Paul Lutheran Church.

Baking as a Fine Art—The origin of baking, as of most arts of primary importance, precedes history and its inception is lost in the dawn of human life. Recent investigation and excavation of the lake dwellings in Switzerland have produced abundant evidence that the art of baking was practiced in the Stone Age. Grinding stones have been found in comparative abundance, while in the charred, buried ruins of many of the huts, the carbonized remains of bread have rewarded the search of the investigators.

At Robenhausen and Wangen, the best specimens of the charred bread were discovered. Even this earliest known form demonstrates the fact that practically the same ingredients were used at this pre-historic time

as are used at present. Close examination of these charred remains has proven to us that a coarse meal of corn or barley was the principal ingredient. It is quite possible that spontaneous fermentation was allowed to raise the dough before the bread was finally shaped into loaves and baked on a flat stone, covered with hot ashes.

The very early mention of bread in written history, bears out the great antiquity of the art of baking. Bread is first specifically mentioned in the Bible in Genesis xviii, 5, when Abraham wishing to entertain the three angels offered to "fetch a morsel of bread." Immediately after this, he orders his household to "make ready quickly three measures of fine meal, knead it and make cakes on the hearth." Later, (Genesis xix, 3) in the City of Sodom, Lot entertained two angels and of his hospitality we are informed that "he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they did eat."

This early development of the negative adjective, "unleavened," is positive proof, that at this early day leavened or "light" bread was known and its manufacture understood.

Among the Egyptians, baking was later carried to a comparatively high state of perfection. They developed many kinds of bread and cakes and flavored them, after the manner of the Orientals, with aromatic essences and spices. Their many varieties were not so much the result of a different method of treatment of a single, chief ingredient, as at the present time, but rather through the use of many different kinds of flour and a large variety of flavoring materials. From here the art of baking was carried across the blue Mediterranean to Greece, and the classic authors teem with references to the baker's art.

In "The Deipnosophists" of Athenaeus, mention is made of sixty-two kinds of bread and minute descriptions of these are given. We learn from Pliny (Natural History xviii, 28) that professional bakers were first introduced into Rome at the close of the war with Perseus, King of Macedon. By the practical Romans, the baking trade was formed into a kind of guild with special immunities attached to this calling. Public bakeries were placed throughout the city and slaves were employed for the heavier tasks. There were no mills at this early period and all the grain was ground at the bakeries. A special magistrate was even appointed to supervise the bakers and their methods of production. Although there is not a very great resemblance between these first public bakeries of the Eternal City and modern bakeries of the 20th century, nevertheless, all commercial bakeries of the present time are a direct offspring of this experiment in Rome.

From here the art of baking followed the conquest of the Roman eagle. However, in this later geographical distribution of the baking arts, there is not the interest that lies in the commercial problem that developed from the public bakers in Rome.

Until this time, baking had been a purely domestic art with no sign of commercialism. With bread, as with all other foodstuffs, the reputation of the quality of the table of the household determined to some extent the appreciation of the product of its ovens. The public baker, however, did not possess this touchstone of success. Doubt and suspicion were unjustly cast upon his wares. The profit which was self evident that the baker was supposed to make, was thought to detract both from the quality of his raw materials and from the finished product. People never thought, nor cared to realize the saving of labor, material, and manufacture that lay in production on a larger scale.

This idea persisted and grew with the increase of commercial bakeries. The baker tried to gain trade on his business integrity, and the quality of his product. His enthusiasm and good intentions however were continually dampened with the apology that preceded the serving of his product. Perhaps it was true that his product was no better, or, even not as good as could be produced at home. The main draw-back to his immediate success was the suspicion that had been cast upon his product in the very beginning.

The baker did not carefully analyze the situation, became despondent and suffered himself to deserve the many undeserved criticisms that heretofore had been heaped upon him. Although as time went on, there was a slight improvement noticed, this deplorable state of affairs continued until very near the beginning of the twentieth century. Until this time the baking industry, although numbered among the oldest arts, had made no real or marked improvements since its inception. The baker of this time, to all practical intents and purpose was following his pre-historic model.

The improvements of the greatest value had been made in sanitation and baking facilities. Machinery was just beginning to find a place in the most modern establishments. At this

time baker's bread at its best was in all cases the equal, and in a few fortunate and isolated communities, the superior of the product of the household kitchen. But the longed for recognition and universal use of his product did not follow. Finally, a careful analysis of the situation revealed the amazing fact that for almost twenty centuries the baker had mistaken his competitor. He had supposed that the housewife was judging his bread by the home-made bread of the present day; however, he found to his lasting surprise that this was far from being true. His product was judged, not by the actual bread that had been produced in the home, but by an immortalized and fictitious bread that never existed. It was not the home-made bread of reality that was their criterion, instead, the home-made bread of memory. It was this bread that must be surpassed before baker's bread could be served without apology. To the bakers this seemed an impossible task. There was no fixed standard for them to surpass; instead, the public demanded that they make a bread better than ever had been made before; an ideal bread. This realization of the problem was the first step in the great advancement of the industry in the past decade. Science was again called to aid in the achievement of the impossible, and finally success began to crown their efforts.

Over night, schools of baking sprang into existence, only to fail as quickly. There were no precedents to guide, to warn of danger, to indicate success. Most of these early attempts at the technical education of bakers were instituted for the profit that could be made, and the instruction was of relatively low standard. Leaders of the trade soon saw that these spasmodic attempts at research and investigation could produce no results of lasting value. To gain this much needed information, they installed laboratories in their own bakeries and at their own expense. Here they investigated the many problems of baking, and adapted their results to their own particular and individual needs. One of the leaders of this method of scientific control was, "The Stolzenbach Baking Company" of Lima, Ohio.

Before the installation of their laboratory, there had been a steady increased business for the preceding ten years, and the percentage of baker's bread used in the vicinity of Lima, Ohio, was equal to any similar area in the United States. The individual judgment and business integrity of these men had enabled them to produce a loaf of bread that was higher in quality and uniformity. Some five years ago they installed a laboratory, and substituted the chemical analysis for their "rule of thumb" judgment of quality. All raw materials that were to be used in the manufacture of their bread were tested for quality upon their arrival, and if they failed to measure up to the 'Stolzenbach Standard," were immediately rejected. This elaborate system of control of the quality of the raw material necessitated a large laboratory equipment and the constant employment of a trained chemist. From this most modest beginning where the quality of the raw material alone was assured, as research proceeded, more and more of the process of manufacture was placed under the control of the chemist. At the present time the whole process of bread manufacture is under direct laboratory control.

An unexpected and highly gratifying result of the installation of the laboratory was its psychological effect upon the employees. For years Mr. C. F. Stolzenbach, president of the company, had insisted upon, and forced his employes to comply with the highest ideals of sanitation and exactness. Shortly after the installation of the laboratory it was noticed that these ideals were more cheerfully complied with. The laboratory had not only guaranteed both the quality of the raw material and the product, but had also given a concrete example of cleanliness and exactness that the employees were living up to. The public's appreciation of the efforts to produce the "ideal bread" is demonstrated in the increase of business for the past five years, which is far greater than for any similar period in the firm's history. Besides this it is claimed the percentage of baker's bread consumed in the vicinity of Lima is much greater than in most places in the United States. This gain in business which began with the installation of laboratory control necessitated the recent increase in the capacity of their plant to 40,000 loaves a day. At this time all of the old equipment was replaced with the most modern machines. Wherever possible all hand work is eliminated and it is their boast that the bread is touched but twice from the flour room in the basement to the ovens.

In this rearrangement of manufacturing facilities, the laboratory was not forgotten. As soon as the plans were drawn the laboratory was allotted larger and more efficient quarters and a large amount of new apparatus was installed. A policy of the constant ap-

propriation of a certain percentage of the profits for laboratory equipment and research has been instituted, thus insuring a more and more complete guarantee of quality. From all this it is easy to understand why the Stolzenbach Baking Company ranks among the leaders of their industry.

Albert Harold Linaweaver, M. D., is a physician with a record of twenty years practice in Findlay. In his recreative moments he exercises his skill with pen and brush.

Born at Springfield, Ohio, he is a son of William and Sarah C. (Athey) Linaweaver. His father was of German parentage while his mother belongs to old Irish stock. The Atheys are traced back to one of the thirteen tribes of Galway, Ireland. They came to America in 1666 settling in Maryland.

Educated in country schools and in Hempleman Academy at Enon, Ohio, Doctor Linaweaver had excellent advantages both in securing a fundamental education and in his preparation for his profession. He attended Wittenberg College three years and studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, the medical department of the University of Illinois. Entering that school in 1893 he graduated in 1896. Since that date he has practiced in Findlay and has also taken post graduate courses. Doctor Linaweaver does a general office practice and specializes largely in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat. He stands high in the profession and is an ex-president of the Hancock County Medical Society.

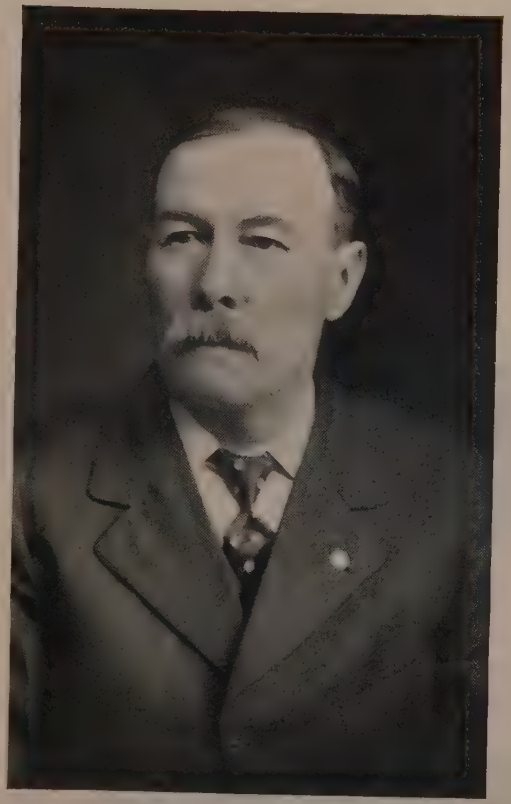
Politically a republican, he has always taken a commendable interest in local affairs. On July 2, 1881, Doctor Linaweaver married Emma Gear, daughter of George and Catherine Gear. Her family were pioneer settlers of Fremont, Ohio. Mrs. Linaweaver died August 19, 1916.

For many years Doctor Linaweaver has made a study of classical architecture. One of the most beautiful homes in Northwest Ohio was the residence in Findlay he and his wife occupied at the time of her death, which he designed, employing in it a combination of the five orders of Roman architecture. His design has been widely copied for other homes. From boyhood he has manifested a real talent for painting, and many people with an artistic appreciation have found pleasure in his work, which is exemplified both in pictures of still life and landscape. He has preserved in sketches a number of historic buildings in his home city. Some of these pioneer buildings which have been subjects of his art can be mentioned appropriately: The first courthouse of Hancock County, built in 1833, and which stood on the present site of the First National Bank at Crawford and East streets. Fort Findlay, which was erected in June, 1812, by Col. James Findlay and named in his honor. Dr. Linaweaver painted this subject from sketches made by him in 1879 under the personal supervision of Squire Carlin, a notable pioneer who was familiar with all the details of the old fort. The pioneer church known as Duke's Meeting House, which was built in Blanchard Township about 1836. The Hancock County jail, the first public building of Hancock County, and situated on the present public square. The first schoolhouse of Findlay, which was built in 1827.

While Dr. Linaweaver has been devoted to his profession, in which he has rendered splendid service, he is very much interested in his art. He has studied under many well known painters, including A. H. Griffith, S. Jerome Uhl, Vincent Nowottny and others. Mrs. Linaweaver was an accomplished artist both in china and oil painting and many of her subject and designs are much treasured by her husband.

Carl Wilcke, formally connected with the Pocket Umbrella Company of Findlay, Ohio, as general manager, is one of the most resourceful men in Northwest Ohio, as his life story proves. He is an inventor, has given much time to public service, and wherever the destiny of life has placed him his part has been well played and with honor and credit to himself.

He was born in Stettin, Prussia, July 5, 1862. When he was ten years of age his father came to America and located in Findlay. Carl Wilcke received very little schooling in Germany and none at all in America. Being one of a family of four children and the family very poor, he began working as soon as his strength was sufficient to give him employment in any gainful labor. He worked in a brickyard and as a railroad section hand, in a stone quarry, learned the mason's trade, spending three years at it in Wyandot County, and for five years was a carpenter. For another period of five years he was on the police force at Findlay, advancing from patrolman to captain and for two terms served as chief of police. Following



Charles. W. Fisher

Magdalena Fisher.

that he was in the contracting business until 1908, when he was appointed state factory inspector for the Eighth District, and was reappointed to that office by Governor Cox, serving altogether six years two months. His work in that office as elsewhere was well done, and he was an extremely popular and efficient official. He has long been a power in democratic politics in Hancock County, and in 1908 was candidate for the office of sheriff. Hancock County is normally republican, and nevertheless his defeat was accomplished by a very narrow margin.

On October 1, 1915, Mr. Wilcke took charge of the Pocket Umbrella Company, which was established by Findlay capital to push an invention of a folding umbrella. The idea was one of great merit, but it needed many improvements and changes before it could become practical. Mr. Wilcke was entrusted with making these changes and improvements. Results are that the folding umbrella is now sold all over the country and in foreign nations. Mr. Wilcke has also invented a very serviceable window screen and ventilator, and his son has patents pending on an extension step ladder.

In 1883 at Findlay he married Augusta Nobach, who was also of German parentage. Their children are: Helena; Carl, who died in infancy; Louisa, the wife of Emery Webb, of Findlay; and George. Mr. Wilcke and family attend the German Lutheran Church. He is one of the early members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Findlay, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

James Shea is one of the older established business men of the City of Findlay, and is proprietor of Shea's Granite and Marble Monumental Works at 608 South Main Street. This is an industry in a class by itself, and has behind it not only the thorough skill of Mr. Shea personally but also a wide experience in all details of the industry.

Mr. Shea has been a hard worker ever since coming to America as a youth, and industry coupled with proficiency have taken him far along the road to success. He was born in County Carlow, Ireland, in 1861, a son of James and Mary (Murphy) Shea. He attended the Irish National schools until he was seventeen, and then came to America alone. A brother was living at Delaware, Ohio, and that was his first destination. The first six months there he spent as a worker in the marble trade, then became a blacksmith and followed that work at Delaware for a year and a half. His next position was as a freight handler in the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Chicago, where he remained two years. Returning to Ohio he resumed marble cutting under his brother at Sidney, and had his brother as his employer for three years. The Delaware Company then sent him to Cincinnati as a marble cutter for 2½ years, and the next two years he spent in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the same business for the Evans Company.

All this time Mr. Shea had an eye to the future, was utilizing every item of his experience as a help toward an independent business career, was also thrifty and saving of his earnings. From Chattanooga, Tennessee, he came to Findlay, Ohio, and engaged in business under the name of Myers & Shea. After one year he was able to purchase his partner's interest, and since then he has been in business for himself. The first two years he spent with his shop and yard on Western Avenue, then moved his plant to 202 North Main Street, and later moved to his present location at 608 South Main Street. He has a large capital invested, has complete equipment in the way of machinery for doing the work and also employs a force of skilled operatives. The products of his yards are now shipped over a radius of fifty miles around Findlay. Mr. Shea was married in 1895 to Miss Bridget E. Hanifan, daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth Hanifan. To their marriage was born one son, Walter James, who is now twenty-one years of age. Mr. Shea is a democrat, a member of the Knights of Columbus, and he and his family worship in St. Michael's Church.

Charles W. Fisher is well known over Henry County and adjoining sections on Northwestern Ohio as a successful breeder of horses and also as one of the leading spirits and a director in the Napoleon Mutual Horse Insurance Company. This is one of the few organizations of the country making an exclusive specialty of the insuring of horses, and it was incorporated in 1909, Mr. Fisher having been connected with it since organization. The directors of the company are Mr. P. A. Deary of Liberty Center, president; Clair Kitter of Liberty Township, secretary; and H. F. Rhors, J. W. Elarton and C. W. Fisher directors. The business of the com-

pany now extends over Henry County, Defiance, Fulton and Wood counties, and the administration of the business has been one of marked satisfaction not only to the stockholders but to the insured.

As a farmer Mr. Fisher is well known as proprietor of the Elm Stock Farm in Flatrock Township, section 12. For many years he has been handling thoroughbred Percheron horses and some of his stock became well known all over the state, particularly Rival II and Brilliant. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Percheron Horse Association with headquarters in the Union Stock Yards at Chicago. He has been a member of that association for the past sixteen years.

Elm Stock Farm in Flatrock Township comprises eighty acres of land which Mr. Fisher by his personal labor cleared up from the stump. He and his family lived there in a log house until 1902, when he erected a comfortable eight-room dwelling and now has all the facilities and comforts of rural life. In 1901 he put up a handsome horse barn, on a foundation 40 by 72 feet with 18-foot posts, and arranged and equipped for convenience in handling stock. Mr. Fisher's son is now in active charge of the farm and is engaged in breeding Jersey cattle and red Duroc hogs.

Charles W. Fisher was born in Napoleon Township two miles north of the City of Napoleon June 15, 1856. He grew up in the country, but instead of farming applied himself to the trade of carriage and wagon maker at Napoleon. He became one of the most skilled workmen in that line in this part of the state and even yet he could direct all the processes of the making of a first class carriage or wagon. His shop turned out a number of carriages, and some very handsome ones at that, and some of these stanch and well built vehicles are probably still running on four wheels, and testify to the ability of the builder. Mr. Fisher was associated with the establishment and early business management of the Trumbull Wagon Works of Defiance. He still has a complete assortment of tools used in general blacksmithing and wagon making, and with them is able to perform practically every mechanical task about his farm.

Mr. Fisher married Miss C. Magdalena Westhoven. She was born in Freedom Township of Henry County December 8, 1863, and was a sister of Albert Westhoven. Reference to the Westhoven family will be found on other pages. Mrs. Fisher died at her home in Flatrock Township January 14, 1905. She was the mother of four capable sons and daughters. Clara, who was educated in Notre Dame College at Cleveland, taught English and German in that institution for twelve years, and is now employed as a stenographer by an insurance company at Toledo. Mary married Joseph F. Schuller, proprietor of a restaurant at Napoleon, and they are the parents of two daughters, Loretta and Arline. Arthur C., who completed his education in the Metropolitan College at Cleveland, is a farmer in Defiance Township and by his marriage to Theresa Kelley has daughters named Mary C., Gertrude and Katherine. George W., the youngest child, is now active manager of his father's homestead and has already been mentioned as a successful breeder of cattle and hogs. He married Elizabeth Westrick, and they have two children, Herman and Beatrice. All the family are members of the Catholic Church and in politics Mr. Fisher is a democrat.

Don Burtis Biggs, M. D. It is universally recognized that systematic training in professional life is a fundamental necessity and the most successful medical men are those who have enjoyed advantages along educational lines that have broadened their minds and brought them practical experience. Such a medical practitioner is found in Dr. Burtis Biggs, physician and surgeon, at Findlay, Ohio.

Don Burtis Biggs is a native of Ohio, born at Arcadia, in Hancock County, June 16, 1873, and is a son of Rev. Peter and Annie (Eyer) Biggs, the former of whom was of English ancestry and the latter belonging to a solid old Pennsylvania Dutch family. For forty years Rev. Peter Biggs was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Hancock County. His death occurred in 1915.

Doctor Biggs attended the public schools at Bellefontaine, Ohio, completing the high school course there, after which he spent three student years in the university at Delaware and following this studied pharmacy for one year in the Ohio Northern College at Ada. In 1898 he entered the Louisville Medical College and remained there absorbing medical knowledge for three years and was an interne in the Louisville Hospital for one year. Continuing his medical studies and investigations, he then spent one year in Starling Medical College, at Columbus, and was graduated from that well known institution with the class of

1902. Since then he has taken short courses at times in the New York and in the Chicago Post Graduate schools.

In 1903 Doctor Biggs located for practice at Findlay and has been exceedingly successful as a general practitioner. He served Hancock County in the office of coroner in 1906-7. Politically he is a republican and fraternally is identified with the order of Elks. Doctor Biggs is unmarried, his mother and himself forming the small domestic circle.

GEORGE J. HORN. His boyhood companions in Findlay forty years ago found George J. Horn more interested in making drawings with his T-square, which was an implement of his own manufacture, than in almost any other pastime or recreation. In the course of time and after much diligent practice he found it possible to translate his ideas to paper, and after that his fervid desire was to translate the paper plans to absolute construction. Having enterprise equal to his self-trained ability, he became a real architect by the time he was twenty-one years of age, and has practiced that profession in the City of Findlay for over thirty years and in that time has drawn the plans for and has constructed more buildings, public and private, than any other member of his profession.

Mr. Horn was born on a farm in Cass Township of Hancock County March 4, 1858, but in 1860, when he was two years old, his parents John B. and Susannah (Dunkle) Horn removed to Findlay, and thus their son had the advantages of the city public schools. When only seventeen he began learning the carpenter's trade and that was the practical basis of his profession as an architect. He made himself proficient in all branches of wood working and all the while his imagination was being developed to visualize and plan out intricate construction in his mind or on paper, and at the age of twenty-six he opened his own office as an architect and builder. Continuously since 1885 Mr. Horn has been in business at Findlay. Practically every building in that city or vicinity of any importance has been designed or constructed by him.

In 1887 he designed and built over twenty business blocks in Findlay. He erected the T. B. G. & S. T. power station and general offices and car barns; the wholesale grocery house of D. Kirk & Son; the Rawson Block, in which he has his offices; the Grey & Patterson Block; he built the First National Bank Building; was architect for the Commercial National Bank, the Electric Construction & Motor Company Building; the Buckeye National Bank Building; the Fair Ground buildings, and has drawn the plans and supervised the construction of many of the more pretentious private residences in Hancock County. Mr. Horn was supervising architect of Deisel-Werner tobacco factory building, which cost $60,000; of the Lincoln Grammar School, built at a cost of $150,000; the Washington Grammar School costing $100,000; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks' Home, one of the finest in the state, built at a cost of $80,000; and the Hancock County Infirmary, which cost $100,000.

Mr. Horn is a man of eminent public spirit. At the expense of great pains and considerable time he drew up some beautiful plans and drawings and endeavored to interest Findlay citizens for the purpose of appropriating money to erect a memorial building to mark the site of old Fort Findlay. However, all his efforts in that direction have so far been in vain. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Horn comes of a prominent pioneer family of Ohio. In the maternal line the Dunkles settled in Ross County near Adelphia in 1803, soon after Ohio was admitted to the Union. His grandfather George Dunkle came from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in the early days built a flouring mill and distillery on Salt Creek at Adelphia. The products of his mill and distillery he flatboated down Salt Creek to Scioto River, thence to the Ohio River, and down the Mississippi to New Orleans. In that southern city his products were marketed, and he would then return on foot or horseback across country with his leather belt stuffed with gold money. He made that trip many times. Mr. Horn has many interesting relics of his grandfather. One of them is a mahogany box. When Mr. Horn's mother married, this box was given her as a marriage present, and when opened it was found to contain its capacity in gold pieces. Another relic Mr. Horn has is his mother's side-saddle, which she rode about over the city and country.

John B. Horn, father of the Findlay architect, was born in Germany, a son of Dr. John Jacob Horn, who brought his family to America when John B. was seven years of age. Doctor Horn was one of the early physicians of Hancock County. The Horn family came to

this county in 1848 and John B. Horn subsequently engaged in farming in Cass Township until 1860 when he returned to Findlay and followed the business of contracting and building.

Most of George J. Horn's education was acquired in the old Union Grammar School, on Sandusky Street. He is a man of many interests outside his profession, has fine literary taste and enjoys all the classic and standard authors. His father was a citizen of prominence and standing in the early days, and during war times was very much interested in politics as a democrat. Mr. Horn himself served a two year term on the board of public service, having been elected on the democratic ticket in 1908.

In 1899 he married Miss Etta B. Dickson, daughter of William H. Dickson of Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio. Mrs. Horn died in 1909, leaving one daughter, Georgetta, who lives with her father.

Earl J. Thomas, M. D. The rise to eminence in the medical profession is seldom rapid, but that medical knowledge, close application and conscientious work has much to do with a physician's standing and advancement cannot be disputed. No life of ease is that of a physician and surgeon but it may be a noble one and its usefulness to humanity is often an impelling force. Among the prominent medical men of Findlay Dr. Earl J. Thomas is entitled a place.

Earl J. Thomas was born in Big Lick Township, Hancock County, Ohio, October 7, 1882. His far away ancestry was Irish-Welsh stock and members of his family took part in the Revolutionary war. His parents were Alvin S. and Elizabeth (Swindle) Thomas. His father, who died at Findlay December 19, 1915, had been during active life a farmer, a schoolteacher and a merchant.

In 1890 Earl J. Thomas accompanied his parents when they moved to Findlay. Here he attended the common schools and the high school and then began to prepare for his chosen profession and in 1900 entered the Ohio State University, where he spent one year. In 1901 he matriculated in the University of Michigan and was graduated from the medical department in 1905, later served one year as an interne in the university hospital at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Subsequently he took post graduate courses in the New York and Chicago Post Graduate hospitals.

Dr. Thomas located at Findlay and has built up a very large practice. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning every advance made in professional knowledge and makes use of modern methods, having a finely equipped medical office which includes a magnificent X-ray apparatus. He is well qualified for his profession in every way, possessing the necessary enthusiasm as well as the steady nerve and unlimited patience that give physical as well as mental hope to his patients. He is identified with all the leading medical organizations of the state that are representative of medical ethics, including the Hancock County Medical Society, the Ohio State and the Northwestern Ohio Medical associations and also the American Medical Association.

In 1912 Doctor Thomas was married to Miss Gail Tritch, who is a daughter of Dr. J. C. and Lydia (Wolf) Tritch. Mrs. Thomas is a graduate of South College, Northampton, Massachusetts, class of 1906. They have one daughter, Madeline, who was born in November, 1914.

In politics Doctor Thomas belongs to the republican party. He is identified fraternally with the Masons and the Elks. Greatly enjoying athletics he illustrates American wholesomeness in his choice of recreation. Reared in a Christian home he is a member of Howard Methodist Episcopal Church, and he belongs to a local organization known as the Court Literary Club.

Marion C. Kelly. One of the business men of Findlay who deserves special credit for their progressiveness and enterprise in building up an establishment of their own and in furnishing an exceptional degree of service through their special line is Marion C. Kelly. Mr. Kelly is proprietor of Kelly's Wall Paper Store located at 505 South Main Street, and this is the leading business of its kind for supplying expert service as interior decorators, and the store also carries a complete stock of artistic and well selected wall papers and other supplies required to meet the most exacting demands of the trade.

Mr. Kelly was born in Wood County, Ohio, August 16, 1876, a son of Isaac C. and Frances (Lymangrover) Kelly. He is of German and Irish ancestry. The first of the name in this country was Thomas Kelly, who came from Ireland.

Since 1897 Marion C. Kelly has been a resident of Findlay. He was educated in country schools, attended the business department of Findlay College and for several years he

earned his living at clerical work. In 1910 he engaged in business for himself as an interior decorator and as proprietor of the wall paper store in the Niles Block, where he has continued ever since, and he now has a business second to none in quality of service in Hancock County.

Mr. Kelly married Miss Ethel Moores, daughter of Col. John and Marie (Lorentz) Moores. They have a fine family of children: John Cusac, aged seven years; Frances Mildred, aged five; Richard Eugene, aged four; Robert, aged three; and Zoellen, aged two. When it comes to voting Mr. Kelly casts his ballot as an independent republican. He and his family are members of the English Lutheran Church and fraternally his only relationship is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CHARLES HOCH. When Charles Hoch was thirteen years of age he was given work to do and a nominal salary by the Midland Telephone Company at Findlay. That company is now part of the general Bell telephone system. He proved a willing learner, did all and more that he was required to do, and even more important he thoroughly mastered the details of the telephone business and the practical electrical work connected therewith, and after seven years he was promoted to manager of the three branch telephone exchanges at Findlay, Fremont and Tiffin.

With an ambition to capitalize his experience and build up a business of his own, Mr. Hoch seventeen years ago organized and became one of the original stockholders and directors in the Electric Construction and Motor Company of Findlay. For a number of years he has been general manager of this business, which extends its service as electrical contractors and in the handling of electric supplies all over Hancock County and many other sections of Northwest Ohio. Mr. Hoch as general manager has kept the business going and has made its facilities adequate to all the increased demands consequent upon its growth and the changing ideas and discoveries. Mr. Hoch also has charge of an automobile department agency and is proprietor of the largest garage in Hancock County.

His life has been spent in Findlay, where he was born February 24, 1861, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gertz) Hoch. His father emigrated from Metz, Germany, to the United States when a young man, and for many years was in the grocery business at Findlay. As a boy Charles Hoch besides attending the public schools assisted as soon as he was old enough his father in the grocery store. Among the successful men of Findlay there has been none who has worked harder than Charles Hoch.

Politically he is a democrat and is a member of the German Lutheran Church. In 1892 he married Miss Froma Walters, daughter of Jacob and Jane (Cramer) Walters, substantial farming people of Hancock County.

JOSEPH BELLFY has been a resident of the Village of Hamler for a quarter of a century and has been as active in civic affairs as in business. He is one of the leaders in local democratic politics and a man who does much for the promotion of the best interests of the community.

Mr. Bellfy was born at Pottsdam, New York, May 31, 1865, but is of French Canadian parentage. His people have lived in Canada for more than 100 years prior to his birth. He is a son of Francis and Philomena (Grew) Bellfy, both of whom were born at Three Rivers, Province of Ontario, Canada. After their marriage Francis Bellfy and wife removed to St. Lawrence County, New York, and at Pottsdam in that county all their children were born, including Joseph, Anthony and Sarah. Anthony is a resident of Toledo, married and has three children. The daughter is the wife of James Beck, a farmer in Bartlow Township of Henry County, and has two sons and three daughters.

When the youngest child was still very small the parents removed to Crain Township of Paulding County, Ohio, and for a time lived on a farm there as renters. The father then secured employment in a stave mill and was so occupied for sixteen years. About twenty years ago the parents removed to Hamler, where the wife and mother died December 23, 1915, at the age of sixty-eight. Francis Bellfy is still living, making his home with his son, and is now seventy-three years of age, but quite active. He and his wife were life-long members of the Catholic Church and their children were reared in the same faith. Francis Bellfy was a democrat.

Joseph Bellfy grew up in Paulding County, and in that county thirty-one years ago married Mary Rosselit. She was born and reared and educated in Paulding County, having been born there August 16, 1863. Paulding County was almost a wilderness during her

early girlhood. Her people on both sides came from Luxemburg, Germany, and were pioneer settlers in Paulding County, Ohio. Her parents were married in Paulding County, and when the Wabash Railroad was built through that section her father and grandfather owned about 200 acres of wild swampy land which they subsequently cleared up, and on the railway laid out the Village of Cecil, which is now a flourishing town of about 500 people. Mrs. Bellfy's parents, Nicholas and Mary (Thomas) Rosselit, spent their declining years at Cecil. The father died there in 1909 at the age of about seventy, and his widow is still living in that community, and it has been her home for sixty years. The Rosselits were also members of the Catholic Church.

In 1892 Mr. Bellfy came to Hamler, and for eleven years was employed as a bartender, after which he started a business of his own. In 1915 he erected a large store building 30 by 80 feet and he has also remodeled his home making it a comfortable twelve-room house. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. During his residence in Hamler Mr. Bellfy has served as township and city treasurer, and is now a member of the executive committee of the county democratic party.

He and his wife have three children, all of whom were born in Paulding County. Frank was educated at Hamler and is still at home. Leo married Lorena Young and they live in Hamler and are the parents of two children named Vincent and Ida Belle. Ferdinand was reared and educated in Hamler and now working as a shipping clerk at Toledo.

Allison Moore Van Horn, M. D. For more than thirty years the name Van Horn has been prominently associated with the medical profession in Hancock County. Father and son have successively carried the burdens of a heavy practice, and the present representative of the name is Dr. Allison M. Van Horn, a capable general practitioner with offices in Findlay.

Born in York, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1882, Allison Moore Van Horn is a son of Winfield Scott and Agnes (Allison) Van Horn. The Van Horns settled in Amsterdam or New York City along with Peter Stuyvesant, and represents the stanch old Knickerbocker stock of New York State. Doctor Van Horn's mother was of Scotch lineage. Winfield S. Van Horn was a successful physician, practiced in Findlay thirty years and died there March 7, 1916.

The son acquired a common school education, and in 1900 graduated from the Findlay High School. In 1902 he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati for the four years course, and was graduated with his class and with the degree M. D. in 1905. Since then he has enjoyed a large practice and a growing reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon at Findlay.

On January 1, 1906, he married Florence Gail Swartz, daughter of George H. and Vina (Downing) Swartz, who are a family of old settlers in Hancock County. Doctor and Mrs. Van Horn have three children: Winfield S., Bert Allison and C. Richard.

Politically Doctor Van Horn is independent. Since 1913 he has been a member of the board of education in Findlay and for three years has served as trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also one of the trustees of the Central Church of Christ.

Edward Mitchell is one of the straight-up and vigorous, independent and self-reliant business men of Northwest Ohio. He has never sought his advancement through influential friends, family connections, or by waiting the turn of fortune. He has made himself master of his destiny, has done well whatever he has undertaken, and now enjoys the responsibilities of the position of manager of the electrical department of the Electric Construction and Motor Company of Findlay, the largest organization of its kind in Hancock County and one of the largest in Northwestern Ohio.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Mattoon, Illinois, January 19, 1873, a son of Thomas L. and Mary (Eib) Mitchell. He is of Scotch-Irish and German descent. In the paternal line he is descended from Robert Mitchell, who emigrated from Ireland in 1760 and settled on a farm in Virginia. One of the most noted battles of the Revolutionary war, the battle of Cowpens, was fought on the Mitchell farm, and there are many interesting traditions and incidents connected with the early American annals of the Mitchell family. Thomas L. Mitchell was a harness merchant at Mattoon, Illinois.

In that city Edward Mitchell gained his early education in the public schools, and as a boy assisted his father in the harness busi-

ness. From his early years he took great delight in telegraphy, and felt that his success in the world was made when he was given an opportunity to master the telegraph key, and from that he was promoted to telegraph operator for the Vandalia Railroad System. He was in the service of that railroad for ten years, and was given some very important responsibilities. He served as operator, station agent and train dispatcher, and for a considerable time was located in the central offices at Terre Haute, Indiana.

On leaving the railroad he engaged with the Ohio Oil Company at Casey, Illinois, as general traveling electrician. For five years he covered the territories and fields in which that company operated in both Indiana and Illinois. In 1912 Mr. Mitchell came to Findlay and has since held his present position with the Electric Construction & Motor Company. This company does not confine its business as general electrical contractors to one locality, and it conducts three stores and establishments at Findlay, Fostoria and Norwalk, Ohio. Mr. Mitchell has general superintendence of the entire business, with a local manager in each town.

In 1898 he married Miss Bertha Foster of Cayuga, Indiana, daughter of Edward and Hila (Atkins) Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have a very interesting family of children, all of whom show independent qualities of mind even to the youngest. The oldest is Foster, aged eighteen, and the others in order of age are: Hila, aged fifteen; Joe, aged thirteen; Tom, aged nine; Edward, aged four.

Mr. Mitchell is a republican, and he and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Findlay.

JOHN F. HIRSCHBERGER. To continue in business for a great many years in one locality, to keep the trade and confidence of older customers and constantly win new patronage, is an enviable achievement for any merchant. John F. Hirschberger has the distinction in Findlay of being the oldest shoe merchant of the town. His prosperity has been well earned. Doubtless his success is due not only to the fact that he has been a hard worker and good manager, but also because he gained his first business experience in a shoe store and has kept his energies directed largely along one line.

He was born at Rochester, New York, January 7, 1860, but when he was six years of age his parents, Anthony and Catherine (Neeb) Hirschberger, who were of old German stock, originally from Hesse Darmstadt, moved west to Fremont, Ohio, and a little later to Clyde, Ohio. Anthony Hirschberger was three times married. By the first wife two children survive, whose names are: Mary, who married Alfred Pawsey, of Clyde, Ohio; and John F., the subject of this sketch. By the second marriage two children survive, Frank, of Chicago, and George, of Fremont, Ohio. By the third marriage three children still live: Carrie, who married a Mr. Pergrin; Amelia, and Rosa, both unmarried.

It was in Clyde that John F. Hirschberger gained his education in the public schools and also his first experience as clerk in his father's shoe store. His father died in 1883.

Since 1886 John F. Hirschberger has been identified with Findlay. Here for 7½ years he managed the shoe store of George F. Tanner, of Toledo, Ohio, who operated stores in Bowling Green, North Baltimore and Toledo. The main store and headquarters were located in Toledo. He bought out the old established business then located at 211-213 South Main Street. After becoming proprietor of the business he kept it constantly progressing, and about twenty-eight years after he came to Findlay, in September, 1914, he moved his store to his present address, at 217 South Main Street. He also owns the property in which his store is located, a two-story building on a lot 20 by 200 feet. Mr. Hirschberger's trade comes from all over Hancock County. He is also interested in other business affairs, and at Clyde, Ohio, where he spent his earlier years, he owns a two-story brick building 25 by 90 feet. He helped build that structure himself.

Politically Mr. Hirschberger is a democrat, is affiliated with Lodge No. 400, of the Knights of Pythias, with the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Modern Woodmen of America and attends the German Lutheran Church.

In 1894 he married Miss Ella McCune, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Kerr) McCune, of Greenville, Darke County, Ohio.

JOHN DUDLEY ALTENBURG, D. D. S. Widely known in his profession and prominent in many public spirited enterprises of great importance in Hancock County, Dr. John Dudley Altenburg, the leading dental practitioner of Findlay, is a foremost citizen. He was born at Auburn, Indiana, October 31, 1876, and is a son of Henry E. and Sarah C. (Bodine) Altenburg. On the paternal side the

ancestry is German and on the maternal is French. The mother of Doctor Altenburg is a highly esteemed resident of Auburn, still occupying the old family homestead. The father died in 1891. For a number of years he had been an official in the Federal service.

After completing the common school course at Auburn, John D. Altenburg entered the high school and remained one year and then accepted a position as salesman in a dental supply store, continuing for four years. Becoming interested in dentistry in this way he decided to study along this line and in 1895 entered the Indiana University Dental College, from which he was creditably graduated in the class of 1899. In the same year he came to Findlay and for four years was associated in dental practice with Dr. E. C. Miller, since which time he has practiced alone and with great success. Doctor Altenburg is progressive in his methods, making use of modern discoveries in his profession for his patients' benefit. He is an expert in porcelain work, having taken a special course in the same under Doctor Beauman, of Columbus, Ohio.

Doctor Altenburg was married to Miss Carrie A. Brown, who is a daughter of A. M. and Henrietta P. Brown, the former being a retired manufacturer of Ottawa, Ohio. Doctor and Mrs. Altenburg are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

A lover of outdoor life, Doctor Altenburg takes much interest in recreations that include fresh air and exercise but he also is a practical man as evidenced by his work in connection with stocking the streams with game fish and his distribution of more than 100 pair of English pheasants to the farmers in this vicinity, a valuable and much appreciated gift. He was one of the organizers in 1914 and is the present secretary of the Hancock County Fish and Game Protective Association.

Doctor Altenburg in 1913 was president of the Hancock and Seneca County Dental Association and is a valued member of the Ohio, the State and the National bodies. He is identified fraternally with the order of Elks and politically is a republican with progressive sentiments. Doctor Altenburg owns a beautiful cottage situated on a body of water in Michigan and spends his vacations there.

ALBERT WEITZ. The substantial business position enjoyed by Mr. Weitz in Findlay is due largely to the fact that he has kept his efforts within one general line of endeavor since early youth. He mastered the business, and with a thorough competence to render service has reached that position of influence where he is a valuable asset to any organization. Mr. Weitz is manager of the Wells Fargo & Company Express, his headquarters being at 118 West Main Street.

He is a native son of Findlay, born in that city February 23, 1884, a son of Ferdinand and Agnes (Reddick) Weitz. He is of German ancestry and stock, and his father was an early day carpenter and contractor in Findlay. Mr. Albert Weitz now lives in the same house where he was born, and he is paying out on that property for his permanent home. For education he attended the local public schools until he was sixteen years of age, and then found employment in different lines, supporting himself but getting into nothing permanent. At the age of twenty he began work for the United States Express Company as a driver. He drove the express wagon of that company three years, and in 1907 went to the Pacific Express Company, working his way up to the position of manager. When the Wells Fargo & Company Express established its agency at Findlay, Mr. Weitz, as a local man, thoroughly acquainted with conditions, took charge of the new agency, secured all the new business, and has rapidly developed the Wells Fargo Company until in volume of business it now ranks with the older established companies in this city.

In 1909 Mr. Weitz married Miss Inez Maud Foard, daughter of George W. and Sarah L. (Woodward) Foard. They are the parents of three children: Ferdinand, aged six; Francis, aged five; and Donald, aged three. Mr. Weitz is a great lover of children and takes his greatest delight in his home. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran Church and he is affiliated with Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 85 at Findlay.

ADAM GRAMLING. Though death interrupted him at his work when he was comparatively young, Adam Gramling had accomplished all those things for which men of ambition most earnestly strive. He was one of the splendid farmers, home makers and citizens of Washington Township, Henry County. From youth he had been inured to toil, and lived on intimate fellowship with hard work to the end of his days. The results of that industry brought him a large farm, and the comforts which are derived from prosperity. He had the satisfaction at the end of his life of seeing his family well provided

Adam Gramling

Alice Gramling

for, and Mrs. Alice Gramling, his widow, and her children have that security which material possessions bring and also that peace of mind which follows an honorable record in business and civic affairs.

The old home where Adam Gramling was born April 2, 1859, is in Washington Township near Colton. He was the third son of John Gramling and wife. The Gramlings came originally from Holland. His great-grandfather emigrated from Holland and settled in Wayne County, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, John Gramling, was born in Pennsylvania, married Mary Groff, and they lived long and useful lives and died in Wayne County, Ohio, when aged about eighty years and ninety years respectively. Both possessed the rugged and thrifty virtues of their ancestors, reared and gave to their family of children their own characteristics and left honored names. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

John Gramling, father of the late Adam Gramling, was born in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, in 1819. He grew up there, received such education as was supplied by the local schools of that day, and when about twenty-five years of age, still unmarried, came to Wayne County, Ohio. He afterwards went to the vicinity of Logansport, Indiana, and secured 160 acres of wild land along the Wabash River. He soon sold that and came to Henry County, Ohio. For several years he worked on the canal, but in the meantime invested in the 160 acres now owned and occupied by his son Hezekiah in Washington Township. He hewed and fashioned a log cabin to which he took his young bride. He had married in Fulton County, Ohio, Savena Snell, whose parents came from New York State and were early settlers in Fulton County. After his marriage John Gramling kept up the work of clearing the forest and extending the area of cultivation, and in the course of time had broad fields in crops, two large barns, and a commodious and comfortable home. He died at the age of seventy-four and his wife passed away at sixty-four. She was a member of the United Brethren Church, while he had been reared a Lutheran.

On the old homestead of his father Adam Gramling had that training and those influences which count most in the formation of a worthy character. He attended the common schools and was still young when he married and established a home of his own.

He was married in 1881 in Washington Township to Miss Clara Alice Hoffman. They were married by Reverend Mr. Dunham. Mrs. Gramling was born about ten miles from Hagerstown, Maryland, on September 6, 1860, lived there until she was fourteen, then moved with her parents to Seneca County, Ohio, and about three years later the family came to Washington Township of Henry County.

Mathias Hoffman, father of Mrs. Gramling, was born on a farm in Maryland June 1, 1831. His grandfather was also named Mathias Hoffman and was a native of Germany, having come with other members of the family to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settling at Hagerstown, Maryland. Mrs. Gramling's grandfather was Jacob Hoffman, who was born in Maryland in 1799, and eventually succeeded to the ownership of 156 acres of the old homestead, which he cultivated until the end of his career at the age of sixty-eight. Besides farming he also engaged in teaming and conducted wagon trains over the mountain roads between Hagerstown and Baltimore and frequently went as far as Washington. Jacob Hoffman married Magdalena Stoffer who was born and reared in the same neighborhood and she died in 1888 at the ripe age of eighty-six. The earlier generations of the Hoffman family were members of the Mennonite Church.

Mathias Hoffman, father of Mrs. Gramling, grew up and received his education in Maryland and in time succeeded to the ownership of a portion of the old homestead. He was also engaged in the freighting traffic, hauling merchandise over the Cumberland Road between Cumberland at the top of the Allegheny Mountains and the cities of Baltimore, Washington, Georgetown and other centers. On Thanksgiving Day of 1855 he married Lucinda Beaver, who was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1835. Her family were poor people and she early learned to depend upon herself. She was capable, industrious, and well able to bear her responsibilities as a home maker and mother. Mathias Hoffman and wife had six children, all of whom were born in Maryland. A brief record of the children is as follows: Jacob B., who lives at Bascom in Seneca County, Ohio, and is married and has two daughters; Clara Alice, Mrs. Gramling; Samuel, a farmer in Washington Township of Henry County; Anna M., wife of Hezekiah Gramling, reference to whose career is made on other pages; Charles P., a resident of Washington Town-

ship; and John, who died at the age of four years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gramling started out to make a home for themselves. Their first location was in section 16 of Washington Township, and from that point Adam Gramling gradually built up the magnificent prosperity which rewarded his efforts. At the time of his death he owned 280 acres of land, all of which was located in Washington Township except forty acres which are in Fulton County. Nearly all of it is improved, well drained, fenced, with a splendid bank barn for cattle, horses and grain, and a beautiful home, located on an eminence commanding a view of the surrounding country, the house containing thirteen rooms and all the comforts of modern conveniences.

Adam Gramling died suddenly September 14, 1914, when fifty-five years of age. He was a man of prominence in addition to his success as a business man. He was always willing to lend his support to any public enterprise and to any movement which would benefit the community or the individuals in his neighborhood. He was a republican in politics and was honored with several of the local offices. He was one of the prominent members of the Church of God, served as teacher and superintendent of the Sunday school, and was very conscientious in everything he did, practicing Christianity on seven days of the week. Mrs. Gramling was in close sympathy with him in all his activities, and is a woman who exemplifies the best qualities of the home maker, the mother and the kind neighbor. She and her children are all members of the Church of God.

Bertha, the oldest of their children, still lives with her mother, and she finished her education in the Liberty Center High School. Ernest C. is now a practical farmer on one of his father's places in Washington Township, and he taught school for two years prior to his marriage. By his marriage to Mayme Guerst he has two children, Adam W. and Irving C. John, who like his brother is a graduate of the Liberty Center High School, is now in active charge of his mother's homestead; he married Florence Jennings, who was born and reared and educated in Liberty Township, a daughter of Alfred Jennings.

William J. Fishell. It is not essential nor is it desirable that any one of the learned professions should occupy a leading place in any community, rather should one balance or supplement the other in order that the general welfare should be protected and preserved, but it is vitally important that in a city of such importance as Findlay, that each should be ably and faithfully represented. That this happy condition exists is a matter for congratulation. Among the medical practitioners here whose names come quickly to mind with mention of the medical profession, is Dr. William J. Fishell, who has won public confidence and personal regard.

William J. Fishell was born in 1881, at McComb, Ohio, and is a son of William J. and Clarinda E. (Edginton) Fishell. He attended the public schools of his native place and was graduated from the high school in 1899. Having decided upon a medical career he directed his studies as opportunity offered along that line for several years, and in 1907 matriculated at the Cleveland Homeopathic College, from which he was graduated in 1911, subsequently serving one year as an interne in the Cleveland City Hospital. Still later Doctor Fishell took short courses in the New York Post Graduate and the New York Lying-in hospitals.

Doctor Fishell located at Findlay as a general practitioner and has had no reason to question the wisdom in making choice of a field for usefulness. He has brought to his work the enthusiasm of a young man for a beloved calling, with the well balanced mind and trained hand that are essential to a physician together with a sympathetic and pleasing personality that is vastly helpful. He is in the enjoyment of an excellent practice and keeps fully abreast of the times through membership in the leading medical organizations, these including the Hancock County Medical, the Ohio State, the Northwestern Ohio and the American Medical associations.

In 1910 Doctor Fishell was married at Findlay to Miss Grace Dukes, who is a daughter of P. C. and Hattie (Grose) Dukes. They have one son, William J., the third of the name in family succession. Politically Doctor Fishell is a democrat but has never had any political aspirations. With his wife he belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Findlay.

Michael Leander Foster. Education, training, and all the advantages afforded by fond parents and by public institutions may be necessary as an equipment for the work of life in the majority of cases, but there are

many successful examples of men who had none of these things and yet have gained a substantial place in the business world and also enjoy the respect and esteem of their fellow men.

An example is the case of Mr. Michael Leander Foster of Findlay. Mr. Foster had only a few terms of schooling in his entire youth. His education was largely self-acquired and in the intervals of hard work by which he supported himself. He has been in business for many years, and is now proprietor of the salesrooms for gas arc lamps at 103 North Main Street in Findlay. He is resident agent for the manufacturers and carries a general line of gas and electric lighting fixtures and also maintains a service for installing and maintenance.

Mr. Foster was born on a farm in Johnson County, Iowa, April 30, 1866, a son of Noah and Sarah (Row) Foster. He was eight years of age when his father died and altogether he had about six months of schooling. When his father died he was sent to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, to live with an aunt. In her home it was supposed that he would continue his education. However, his presence merely gave more leisure for his aunt's children to attend school, while he put in practically every working hour on the farm. At the age of sixteen he left that home and learned the barber's trade which he followed 3½ years. He then entered the plant of the Reeves Rolling Mills Company at Canal Dover, Ohio, and for ten years was employed as a puddler. Going to Cleveland, he was a puddler in the steel mills there for seven years, then returned to Canal Dover for a year, and in 1901 came to Findlay, where he continued in the same trade for a year. After that he lived in Toledo until 1903, and in 1904 took up his permanent residence at Findlay. The following six years he was manager of the Findlay business for the Canton Ohio Art Lamp Works. In 1910 he resigned the position of manager and engaged in business for himself. His location was on Park Street for one year, at 102 South Main Street for a year, and in June, 1916, he came to his present location at 103 North Main Street. He bought the business of the Canton Company, and for a time had the exclusive right of sale in Findlay, Kenton and Fostoria. He has since sold the two branches at Kenton and Fostoria, and now concentrates his entire attention upon the Findlay salesroom.

In 1886 Mr. Foster married Miss Louisa Swegheimer, a daughter of David and Margaret Swegheimer of Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have two children: Ioda, aged twenty-eight is still at home. Howard L., aged twenty-seven, married Florida Kimmell, daughter of an old and well known minister of Findlay. Mr. Foster is a republican, and he and his family are active in the First Reformed Church. He has long been prominent in the Knights of Pythias Order. He has filled all the chairs, was twice a representative of the Grand Lodge, and for three years was master of finance, and re-elected January, 1917, is now serving his fourth term. He has also passed the chairs in the Knights of the Maccabees and for the past ten years has been serving as trustee of the local tent, and was re-elected in the same capacity in 1917.

Fred Klein, proprietor of Klein's Plumbing & Tinning Company, has been at the one location in Findlay for eighteen years, and has been in business in that city nearly thirty years. He came to Findlay during the oil boom days, and by hard work has more than prospered in his chosen line of business, which he learned as a boy in Germany. At 110 North Main Street he has shop and store with a complete line of plumbing goods and tinning supplies, has every equipment necessary for skillful and reliable work, and an expert in the trade himself he knows how to direct the competent services of those whom he employs.

Mr. Klein was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1862, a son of August and Henrietta (Peters) Klein. Like the usual German boys he attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age. At that time he chose the learning of a vocation, and going to Pottsdam apprenticed himself to learn the tinner's trade. He served out his apprenticeship until he was eighteen and during that time received only board and clothing for his work. He then spent two years as a journeyman, and at the age of twenty came to New York, worked at his trade in Cincinnati four years, spent a year in Dallas and Houston, Texas, was again in Cincinnati for a time, but in 1887 removed to Findlay, which was then acquiring prominence among Northwest Ohio cities as the center of a rapidly growing oil industry. There was a steady demand for all class of mechanical employment, and Mr. Klein took advantage of that condition and opened his tin shop and plumbing establishment. He soon had

the confidence of the trade, and grew into a large business. He moved his shop and headquarters to its present address in 1898.

In 1887, the year he came to Findlay, Mr. Klein married Miss Mary Troester, daughter of Fred and Margaret (Green) Troester. They have children already grown and some of them occupying independent positions in the world. August is twenty-seven years of age, is still unmarried and lives in Detroit, Michigan. Frances is the wife of William Koegel of Akron, Ohio. Alfred is twenty-three years of age. Fred, aged twenty, is employed by his father. Margaret, aged eighteen is attending high school. Politically Mr. Klein casts his vote independently.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER, M. D. Allen County was distinguished by two men of the name Samuel A. Baxter. The first was a prominent pioneer lawyer and business man, and the second was the late Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, who was regarded truly as a man of light and leading in the community for many years, and his useful career came to a close January 5, 1908.

His father, Samuel A. Baxter, was born in Washington County, Maryland, September 26, 1807, and was also a son of Samuel A. Baxter. The Baxters of Virginia and the Carolinas were of fine old English stock of colonial days, and contributed several names to their country's history, distinctive in the professions and in political life. The late Doctor Baxter owed to his honored ancestors a talent for public service and his deep sense of obligation to further the common good.

Samuel A. Baxter, Sr., learned the trade of hatter and furrier, and he became so skillful in the trade that a position sought him instead of his seeking a position. While buying a stock of goods for his employer in an eastern city, a hatter and furrier of Lancaster, Ohio, offered the young man the management of his business, and the acceptance of this offer was what brought Samuel A. Baxter to Ohio. On reaching Lancaster he took charge of the business and subsequently bought it. His ambitions were not satisfied with that line of work, and under the encouragement of former Governor William Medill he began the study of law, though still keeping up his business.

In 1838 he came to Lima, carrying his law books along with his hat boxes, and opened a hat store which he conducted though not without relaxation of purpose and interest in his law studies. He also attended a winter of lectures in Cincinnati.

Admitted to the bar in 1847, having already closed out his mercantile interests, he at once applied himself to the practice of law and gained distinction as an early member of the Lima bar. He also acquired a large amount of property and was noted for his generosity and public spirit. In 1833 Samuel A. Baxter married Nancy Mason and one of their three children was the late Dr. Samuel A. Baxter. The latter's mother died in 1862.

In a history of Allen County published about ten years ago Dr. Charles C. Miller, the editor, wrote a very sincere tribute and biographical sketch of the late Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, and from that article the following paragraphs are copied with no substantial change:

Born and largely educated in Lima, all his life a lover of his city and its people, no one claimed a higher place in the hearts of the people. Called again and again to posts of influence and trust, he was never found wanting. When the city had a business crisis or a great financial success, Doctor Baxter was always called on to aid in tiding over the one and in expressing the general good will of the other.

Blessed with a wise father and a devoted mother, plans were early matured for his medical education. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1863 and began practice in the army under a commission direct from the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war. He was commissioned by John Brough, governor of Ohio, to the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry commanded by Gen. Charles Grosvenor, a personal friend of Doctor Baxter from his youth. Later he served both as assistant and acting medical director of the Department of Georgia under Gen. James B. Steedman.

After the war Doctor Baxter began the active practice of medicine in Lima. It was hard work for a time. But fortune came to him in disguise. He was made health officer and was put in charge of all smallpox cases during the terrible scourge in Lima. He nursed the sick and buried the dead with his own hands. Smallpox then had a greater terror than the bubonic plague has now. So successfully did he perform his loathsome work that, upon the passing of the scourge, he found himself overwhelmed with business in Lima and for a radius of fifty miles about the city. He was called in counsel to adjoin-

ing towns, and was made surgeon for a number of railways. This success was soon followed by one as brilliant but in another line—that of the financier. He became interested in great enterprises, was secretary of the original gas company, then entered the banking business, establishing the City Bank of Lima, for a long time one of the most successful financial concerns in the Northwest; was president of the First National Bank, which institution he made substantial in every way. He managed the artificial and built the natural gas plants; was very influential in building the street car line; promoted and sold the Indiana & Ohio gas pipe line and secured the building of the car works, then consolidating these works with The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company, still one of the greatest of Lima's industries. The Lake Erie & Western shops, the Chicago & Erie and the Ohio Southern railroads were each secured for Lima through his aid and enthusiasm. But other fields of usefulness also commanded his time and money: The Young Men's Christian Association and Lima College, institutions of great credit to the city, were greatly aided by him. Every church built in Lima in the forty years before his death had been aided by his generosity. During his long business career he formed strong alliances in Bradford, England, Boston, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago. A few years before his death he retired from the banking business and formed a partnership with his sons, under the name Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, for the purpose of developing his properties in the West and for handling other extensive interests. He served the state as trustee of the state asylums for the insane at Dayton and Toledo, and the people of Lima elected him mayor of the city.

Doctor Baxter was a man of rare intellectual force, history being his favorite study. He was long recognized as the leading historian, not only of Lima but of the county. Credit was also given him by Doctor Miller, for much of the substantial value contained in the history of Allen County, which benefited greatly from his untiring labors as a chronologist and as a collector of the facts of local history.

At the conclusion of the sketch Doctor Miller appended the following individual tribute: "Samuel A. Baxter is a friend worth having. No man has ever exhibited the sweet amenities of life in a higher degree than he. So warm-hearted and generous—he has drawn men to him and held them through life with 'hooks of steel.' To him charity is a word of sweet and familiar sound. No snow ever fell too deep, no northern blast ever pierced too sharply to stay his helping hand. When old earth is wrapped in the icy bounds of the Frost King—and God's poor are suffering most—then Dr. Baxter's charity is most freely bestowed. In all the good work he has done, he was only regarded by himself as a plain individual in the general economy. With him charity began at home, where, surrounded by a sweet and companionable wife and happy children, he was more than a lord, but his charity did not end there. He took too broad a view of life to be selfish—he lived and still lives for all humanity. When his career is ended, truly may it be said that, 'Were all for whom he has done a kind act to bring but a blossom to his grave, he would sleep beneath a wilderness of flowers.'"

Doctor Baxter was married June 19, 1866, to Debora Ellison, who was born in Marlboro, Stark County, Ohio, May 28, 1845. She was there reared and educated, and is still living, making her home there. They had four sons; she has been prominent in charitable works and was first president of the board of Lima Hospital, and an active member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Baxter had four sons, whose histories follow.

Frank Ellison Baxter. A member of that well known Baxter family of Lima that has played so conspicuous a part in the professional, financial, business and civic affairs of the city, Frank Ellison Baxter is perhaps most widely known through his service as superintendent of banks under Governor Harmon's administration. He is now head of the firm of Baxter Bros., who conduct one of the largest automobile agencies at Lima.

Born in Lima July 30, 1868, Frank E. Baxter is a son of the late Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, one of Lima's distinguished citizens, who died January 5, 1908. The son after attending the public schools continued his education in Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, and then returned home to begin his business career as clerk in the First National Bank. Upon the organization of the Commercial Bank by his father and three brothers he accepted the place of cashier, and continued in that work until the bank was sold by the Baxter family in 1908. In April, 1909, he was appointed by Judson Harmon, then governor of Ohio,

as assistant superintendent of banks, and in July, 1910, was raised to the responsibilities of superintendent of banks in Ohio. He filled that office with distinction and credit until March 7, 1913. In 1913 Mr. Baxter and his brother organized the Baxter Bros., and established a large agency at Lima for dealing in automobiles and supplies.

Mr. Baxter is also vice-president of the company which publishes the Lima Republican-Gazette. He was one of the organizers of the Lima Club in 1894 and has served as director. He is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Shawnee Country Club.

On November 8, 1895, he married Miss Elma Burton, second daughter of Dr. Enos G. and Emma Burton of Lima. They have two children, Helen and Samuel Alexander.

Dow Alexander Baxter. Member of the prominent Baxter family of Lima, and associated with the Samuel A. Baxter Sons Company, Dow Alexander Baxter has for twenty years been actively identified with the oil industry both in Ohio and in various parts of the West.

He was born at Lima January 8, 1875, a son of Dr. Samuel A. Baxter. As a youth he attended the Orchard Lake Military Academy in Michigan, graduating in 1893, and was then a student in the University of Michigan until 1896. Returning home he took up the oil business at Lima, afterwards was in California and Oklahoma oil fields, and is now a prominent oil operator at Tulsa, Oklahoma. He served as second lieutenant of the Marine Corps in the Spanish-American war. He is a member of a Greek letter college fraternity; of the Lima Club, is a Knight Templar Mason, and an Elk. In February, 1902, he married Miss Eda Leonard, daughter of Jesse R. Leonard of Beaver, Pennsylvania.

Clement Samuel Baxter has been very actively identified with local business affairs at Lima for the past twenty years, and since March, 1914, has been in the automobile business in association with F. E. Baxter, in the firm of Baxter Brothers.

He was born at Lima October 31, 1876, a son of Dr. Samuel Baxter. After a high school education, in 1895 he became assistant cashier in the Commercial Bank of Lima, an institution owned by his father, brother and himself. In 1907 Clement S. Baxter and others bought the bank, in which he retained a partnership interest until it was sold to what is now the German-American Bank.

During 1905-09 Mr. Baxter served as city treasurer of Lima. He now gives all his time to the automobile business. He is an active member of the Lima Club and is a Knight Templar Mason. On January 24, 1900, he married Blanche Newman of Lima.

Fred Herbert Baxter, who is now associated with his brothers in the automobile business at Lima, is a son of the late Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, and was born at Lima November 29, 1885. He was educated in the public schools and also in a preparatory school, and at the University of Michigan. Since leaving college he has been in the affairs controlled and directed by members of the Baxter family, and especially in the automobile business. He is a member of the Shawnee Country Club.

William John Zopfi, M. D. For over a quarter of a century Dr. William John Zopfi has been engaged in medical practice at Findlay. He is one of the older generation of physicians and surgeons here and has witnessed and taken part in much of the development that has marked the city's progress, both as an interested citizen and as an enlightened man of medicine. Matters pertaining to the public health are vastly important and very often it is the watchful physician who, with no financial interest whatever, calls public attention to ills that prevail. Doctor Zopfi is widely known, both professionally and personally, and is highly esteemed.

William John Zopfi was born at Jeffersonville, New York, April 12, 1859, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Huber) Zopfi. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools. He prepared for college under a local physician and in 1886 entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, and was graduated with the class of 1889, having served as first assistant under Doctor Pryor at the Erie County Alms Hospital from 1887 to 1889.

Doctor Zopfi came to Findlay and embarked in the practice of his profession, subsequently taking courses in the Chicago Post Graduate, the Chicago, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and the Chicago and Philadelphia Polyclinic hospitals. He is a member of the Hancock County, the Ohio State, the North-

MR. AND MRS. ALBERT FOLLETT

western Ohio and the American Medical associations. He has always taken a good citizen's interest in public matters, voting independently. Doctor Zopfi belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ALBERT FOLLETT has given the best years of his long and active life to farming in Henry County. He and his good wife now live retired on a country place in section 2 of Liberty Township. They own 120 acres in sections 5 and 32 of the same township, and have all the comforts and means which they require for their declining years.

Though a resident of Ohio the greater part of his life Mr. Albert Follett was born in Bath, Wiltshire, England, April 18, 1847. He is of an old English family. His paternal grandparents spent all their lives in England and his grandfather was a mason by trade. The Folletts in the earlier generations were all Church of England people. James Follett, father of Albert, married Matilda Barber, a daughter of Edwin Barber. The Barbers were also Wiltshire people. In 1849 the Barber family came to the United States, locating at Milan in Erie County, Ohio, and there the wife of Edward Barber died soon afterward. He later removed to Wakeman in Huron County, and lived there until his death at the age of ninety-two. He was a cabinetmaker by trade. His father was a soldier in the Indian wars, and afterwards was killed while hunting wild beasts somewhere in Africa.

James Follett left England in 1849 with his brothers-in-law and came to Milan, Ohio, and after some months they all returned to New York to meet their wives and families. The mother of Albert Follett brought him in 1850 to the United States, crossing in a sailing vessel from Liverpool to New York and landing after a voyage of six weeks. The reunited families then came on west to Milan, where James Follett and his brother-in-law William Barber and John Whitman used their trades as masons and carpenters for much of the early construction work in that locality. In December, 1859, James Follett came to Henry County with his family. In the meantime a second child had been born, Sarah Jane, who subsequently became the wife of Joseph Stewart and spent her years in Eaton County, Michigan, where she died. On coming to Henry County James Follett bought forty acres of almost wild land in Liberty Township. There he entered upon the task of making a home, but did not live to see his ambitions realized. He died April 12, 1864, at the age of forty-eight. His widow, son and daughter, continued to live on the old homestead and by their good judgment and energy improved it and increased it by the purchase of eighty acres additional land. There the mother passed away October 14, 1887. She was born January 20, 1819.

Albert Follett after coming to Henry County and after the death of his father lived with his mother on the old home until his marriage. March 24, 1872, in Liberty Township he married Emma J. Parker. Mrs. Follett was born at Napoleon March 27, 1852, and was reared and received her early education in Henry County. Her parents were Alfred S. and Calista (Herkimer) Parker, both natives of New York State. Her mother was a daughter of Nicholas Herkimer, who in turn was a son of the famous General Herkimer, one of the historical characters of the Revolutionary war, and in whose honor Herkimer County, New York, was named. Albert Parker, father of Mrs. Follett, came to Ohio when a young man and was a canal boatman. He conducted boats along the Miami Canal during the early '40s and frequently passed and repassed through Henry County. He took boats all the way from Cincinnati to Toledo. He became interested in Henry County and eventually bought land in Harrison Township and after selling that purchased another farm in Liberty Township. He lived for some years in Napoleon, and while there his daughter Mrs. Follett was born. When she was two or three years of age her father bought a farm of 120 acres in sections 5 and 32 of Liberty Township. There her father lived until his death in February, 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years fourteen days. Her mother passed away in March, 1913, when lacking only two days of her ninety-third birthday. The Parkers were active members of the Christian Church and Mr. Parker was a strong republican.

Mrs. Follett is the only living child of her parents. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Follett lived on the old Follett homestead for nineteen years and they then moved to Michigan, where they lived twenty years. On returning to Ohio they moved to the Parker farm, which they occupied and managed until 1915. In that year they determined to retire and have since lived in a comfortable home near the Maumee River and on the banks of the canal.

Mr. and Mrs. Follett have reared a fine

family of children: Cora, born December 9, 1872, is the wife of Joseph A. Huff, and they now live in Northern Michigan, their children being Lewis, Bessie, Adelpha, Euresta, Herman (deceased), Russell, Earl, Verna, Eva, Mabel and Edith. Charles, the second of the family, was born November 7, 1875, and owns a good farm in Gratiot County, Michigan; he married Mrs. Eda (Fufalo) Strause, who by her former marriage had a daughter Melva, and by her second marriage has another daughter, Juanita. Alfred R., born November 3, 1878, was well educated in the public schools, as were the other children, and is now managing the old farm in Liberty Township; he married Anna Simlow, and their children are Arthur G., Irvin and Edna. Alta was born January 23, 1881, and died December 21, 1892. Lula B. was born June 19, 1883, and is the wife of Archie Woodman, living at Rockford, Illinois, their children being Glenn, Clarence, Clyde, Carl and Lee. Lena, born September 23, 1887, is the wife of Charles Lorah, who is an electrician at Fostoria, Ohio. Harry, born October 3, 1890, and lives in Lansing, Michigan, having married Lena Murle. Mr. Follett and his sons are all independent democrats.

Job Grafton Kimmell. The tide of newcomers which rushed over Findlay when it was the center of the Northwest Ohio oil industry brought to that city a young business man and for thirty years one of its most influential citizens. This is Job Grafton Kimmell, who is now senior partner of the firm operating the City Roller Mills. Mr. Kimmell during his residence in Findlay has been in various lines of business, and has been exceedingly prospered in his various efforts.

He has in his veins the blood of Holland, England and Ireland. His great-grandfather Kimmell came over from Holland in colonial days. The family lived in Pennsylvania and in that state at Berlin in Somerset County Job Grafton Kimmell was born in 1857, a son of John and Harriet (Brewster) Kimmell. His father had a large farm in Pennsylvania, and died there in 1860 when Job was three years of age. The mother survived him many years and passed away at Stoyestown also in Somerset County in 1902.

As the family was in rather prosperous circumstances, Job G. Kimmell had good advantages as a boy. He attended the public schools at Berlin, his birthplace, and at Stoyestown, and also attended the Normal College which stood on the old Pittsburg & Bedford Pike. On reaching the age of eighteen he began working for an uncle on a farm two years. A natural talent for mechanical workmanship was more or less a decisive factor in his early life as well as in later years. After some experimenting he found that he could produce one of the best made split hickory chairs which were then so familiar an article of furniture and had a steady demand in all parts of the country. The old split hickory chair is now almost relegated to the position of the spinning wheel, though there are some homes which still retain some of these articles of furniture. Mr. Kimmell then began making these chairs for the market, and sold them by the wagon load as far away from home as Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He put out an excellent product, and made considerable money. He was thrifty and saved it with an eye to the future.

His next venture was in the sawmill business at Fair Hope in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. He joined with a partner and they cut down 1,000 acres of standing timber and worked it up into merchantable lumber. Four years later Mr. Kimmell removed to Connellsville, Pennsylvania, and spent five years as an employe with the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Company.

When Mr. Kimmell came to Findlay in 1887 he found that town enjoying a phenomenal prosperity, and he opened a stock of men's furnishing goods on East Sandusky Street, now Main Street. After two years he sold the store and entered the grocery business at 324 West Main Street. Mr. Kimmell sold groceries in the city for twelve years, retiring in 1903. In 1904 he and William Gorrell bought an old abandoned mill, which had formerly been a prosperous concern but had not been in operation for some time. They introduced new machinery, reorganized and remodeled extensively, and started the manufacture of flour and various feed products. They soon had an established market for all they could turn out. In December, 1911, Mr. Loren Peters bought the interest of Mr. Gorrell, and Mr. Kimmell and Mr. Peters have been actively associated under the name City Roller Mills. They grind wheat, corn, and oats and ship the product of the mills all over Northwest Ohio, especially over a territory seventy-five miles in a radius around Findlay. They also ship to eastern points. Their principal brands of flour are "Pride of Findlay," "Golden Age," and "Buckeye."

Mr. Kimmell is a democrat in national politics, but exercises an independent vote in local matters. He belongs to the First Lutheran Church and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1880, while still struggling for a foothold in the field of success in Pennsylvania, he married Ellen Broadwater, daughter of Ephraim and Lydia (Tressler) Broadwater of Berlin, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kimmell has but one child, Charles Ephraim.

JEROME MILTON MARTIN is one of the notable business men of Northwest Ohio. As a small boy he was left an orphan. While growing up he had very limited advantages in the way of schooling. At a time when most boys are under the care of their parents and the comfortable situation of the home, he was working out as a farm hand. He was not only a hard worker but had an eye for opportunities and had the courage to accept an opportunity when he saw it. He did his first merchandising at the City of Napoleon, and many years ago came to McComb in Hancock County, where he has built up a splendid business, being now senior member of the general hardware firm of Martin & Weinland. They handle the largest and most complete stock of implements and hardware in that section of Hancock County.

Mr. Martin was born April 8, 1854, in the Village of Commercial Point south of Columbus in Pickaway County, Ohio. His parents were John L. and Elizabeth (Burnley) Martin. His father was also a merchant and died in 1861 and his mother died in 1855. Thus at the age of seven Mr. Martin was left an orphan. Until he was thirteen he lived with an uncle at Commercial Point, and in all that time did not have more than a year of schooling. Becoming a farm hand he worked hard for wages of $13 a month and saved nearly all of it.

He was still only a youth in years when he came to Northwest Ohio and used his capital to open a small stock of groceries at Napoleon. He remained there a year in business, and then acquired a knowledge of the carpenter's trade and for eight years was a partner in the firm of Parker & Martin, contractors and builders. This was a very successful business.

Mr. Martin has been a resident of McComb since 1888. In the purchase of an old established hardware business he was associated with Mr. E. F. Weinland, who was a tinner by trade and had worked with Mr. Martin at Napoleon on many contracts. Martin & Weinland were for eight years located on Main Street, and they then bought the property at the corner of Main and Todd streets, and in 1895 erected their present substantial quarters. That has been their location for more than twenty years, and the business is one of the landmarks of McComb and people come to their store to trade from many miles around the town.

Mr. Martin is also vice president and a director of the People's Bank of McComb and is a stockholder in the Farmers Development Company, which owns 200,000 acres of land in the State of New Mexico.

In 1879 Mr. Martin married Miss Clara Weaver, daughter of Philip and Caroline (Cole) Weaver of Henry County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have some very capable children. Ray Lindsay, the oldest, is a stockholder and is sales manager of the Simmons Hardware Company of Toledo, having gained his early knowledge of the hardware business with his father; he married Florence Whetstone of Findlay. Blanche, the oldest daughter, married Clyde Rockwell, and she died in 1906. Charles lives at McComb and is employed by his father; he married Lillian Oke. Boyd is connected with the First National Bank of Findlay. Sue is Mrs. F. L. Stoker, Mr. Stoker being assistant cashier of the People's Bank of McComb. Helen, the youngest child, is still at home.

In politics Mr. Martin is a stanch democrat. For six years he served as township treasurer and in 1888 was elected a member of the town council. His family belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, he is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Deshler, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Recently Mr. Martin built a substantial residence which is perhaps the finest home in that section of Hancock County.

A. C. COLE, of the firm of Buckley & Cole, proprietors of the Rexall Drug Store at McComb, is one of the enterprising and pushing young business men of Hancock County. He is making a success of his profession and business, has the regard and esteem of a large community, and has a very happy home. He was born in 1889 in Leipsic, Putnam County, Ohio, a son of Charles F. and Mary C. (George) Cole. His father is a well known business man of Putnam County and is manager of the Roberts Fine Clothing Company

at Leipsic. Mr. Cole is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather and two brothers came from the border of Scotland and settled in Vermont, and from that state came West and were among the early pioneers in Putnam County, Ohio, where they cleared up farms.

Mr. A. C. Cole gained his early education in the grammar and high schools of Leipsic, and then spent four years learning the practical side of the drug business in C. S. Buckley's store at Leipsic. That he might be the better equipped for the business of his choice he then entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he pursued the courses in pharmacy and chemistry and was graduated in 1912 as class president and with the honors of his class. He has the degree Ph. G. He was also a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity. After leaving college Mr. Cole spent some time traveling about the country, being located for short periods in Pittsburg and Wheeling, but in 1913 came to McComb, Ohio, and with Mr. Buckley, in whose store he had formerly worked at Leipsic, bought the drug business of Henney & Cooper at the present location. Mr. Cole now has active charge of this successful business and has a store which in point of equipment and service has few equals in Hancock County. He is the manager and half owner of the business, Mr. Buckley still remaining at Leipsic.

In 1915 he married Miss Eva McCreary, daughter of William and Ella McCreary of Byesville, Guernsey County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are very happy over the birth of their first child, Charles Phillips, who was born November 7, 1916. Mrs. Cole is also a registered pharmacist and is a graduate of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where she first met Mr. Cole. Mr. Cole is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Burt Hibbard, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose abilities have brought him a prominent position in the profession at Lima during the past dozen years, Dr. Burt Hibbard is also a citizen of thorough public spirit and with a willingness to devote his time and energies to affairs of public moment. He is now serving as president of the South Side Commercial Club of Lima, in addition to his large private practice.

Born at Lowell, Kansas, March 20, 1877, when he was eighteen months of age his mother Nancy A. (Davis) Hibbard moved to Indiana. Mr. Hibbard attended the high school at Fort Recovery and also the high school of Point Pleasant, West Virginia. When still little more than a boy in years he taught a year, and for two years was connected with the work of the oil fields. In 1896 he began the study of medicine at the University of Buffalo, New York, where he was graduated in 1900. He began his practice at Cridersville, Ohio, in May, 1900, but after another year (1903-4) of post graduate study at the University of Buffalo, he located in May, 1904, at Lima, and has since enjoyed a large general practice though specializing in internal medicine, and he is probably the most proficient in that particular line among the profession in Allen County. He is a member of the Allen County, the Ohio State and the Tri-State Medical societies.

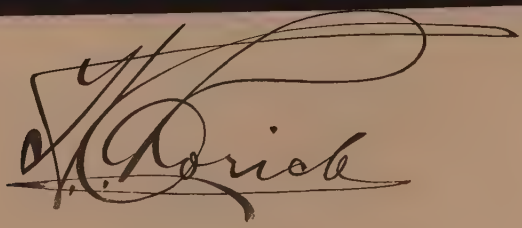
He also belongs to the Lima Chamber of Commerce, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World, also the American Insurance Union.

On June 19, 1901, Doctor Hibbard married Matilda Price of Buffalo, New York. They have one son, Harry Burt Hibbard, born August 1, 1907.

South Side Commercial Club of Lima. In order that the south side of Lima might have an organization adequate to advance the interests of that particular community and adequately represent its commercial and civic power, there was organized in 1913 the South Side Commercial Club. Some six or eight residents took an active part in the movement and the first officers were: Joseph Askin, president; John Hennon, vice president; and Lewis A. Gardner, secretary.

The officers of the club for 1916 and 1917 are: Dr. Burt Hibbard, president; John A. Mohr, vice president; and Lewis A. Gardner, secretary and treasurer.

All the people on the south side of Lima take an active interest in this organization and it has proved a means not only for social meetings but also for much effective work and the club has given special attention to improvements affecting not only the south side but the entire municipal community. There are three regular meetings each month, and on the second Friday there is an open meeting, while the third Friday is devoted to a lunch-



eon, and on the fourth Friday occurs the executive meeting.

HORTON C. RORICK, financier, large real estate owner and prominently identified with business and civic affairs of Toledo, is president of Spitzer, Rorick Trust & Savings Bank.

He was born December 16, 1866, on a farm near Morenci, Lenawee County, Michigan. His father, Casper Rorick, was president of the First National Bank of Morenci, Michigan, and of the Fayette State Savings Bank of Fayette, Ohio, prior to his death in 1910. His mother, Alice M. (Horton) Rorick, died in 1891. The first Rorick landed in New York about 1716, and two of the family fought in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather and brothers settled in New Jersey and New York, and later as pioneers of Lenawee County, Michigan, became prominent in affairs there. In the maternal line the Hortons came from Lincolnshire, England. Samuel Horton was a prominent and wealthy farmer of Lenawee County.

Horton C. Rorick was educated at Adrian College, where he graduated with honors of his class in June, 1890. Later he attended the University of Michigan two years, graduating in the law department in June, 1892. His early life was spent on a farm, and prior to starting to college at the age of nineteen he taught school two winters, his first term when only sixteen years of age. After graduating from the University of Michigan he moved to Toledo and opened a law office in the fall of 1892, and was engaged in the practice of law until January 1, 1902. He then became a member of the firm of Spitzer & Co., bankers, composed of Gen. Ceilan M. Spitzer, A. L. Spitzer and Horton C. Rorick. February 1, 1911, the firm name was changed to Spitzer-Rorick & Co., dealers in government, municipal and corporation bonds, with offices in New York, Boston, Toledo, Cincinnati, Chicago, Kansas City and Austin, Texas.

This house is probably the oldest municipal bond house in the United States, having been established in 1871, and is one of the largest, handling very large amounts of both United States and Canadian municipals, and having an international reputation.

November 1, 1911, Mr. Rorick organized the Spitzer-Rorick Trust and Savings Bank at Toledo, and Mr. Rorick has been its president since February, 1913. He owns the controlling interest in this company as well as the controlling interest in the private banking house of Spitzer, Rorick & Co., having been the active head in charge of the management of both institutions for several years, and it has been largely due to his ability and hard work that the firm has trebled its business under his direction and management.

At the time of giving up law and entering the banking business he had built up a large practice, representing several banks and savings institutions. In addition to the above, Mr. Rorick is a stockholder or director in several of the banks in Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan. He has been active in building up Toledo, having platted and improved some of the best residence sections, including "Rorick's Addition," "Rorick's Second Addition," and "Rorick's Third Addition," to Toledo, Ohio. At present his realty holdings are principally business property. He has never held political office, confining his time to the management of his large financial and real estate affairs. Mr. Rorick is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Country Club, Toledo Commerce Club, the Bankers' Club of New York City, and of the Masonic fraternity.

He was married on September 17, 1891, to Marie Edna Packard of Lenawee County, Michigan, who was born on December 7, 1868, and was a direct descendant of Samuel Packard, one of the earliest settlers in Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Rorick kept house at Ann Arbor for the following year, during which Mr. Rorick finished his course in the University of Michigan, and then moved to Toledo in the summer of 1892.

They have three children. The daughter, Alice Marie Rorick, born January 7, 1894, graduated at Mrs. Dow's School, Briarcliff Manor, near New York City. Her coming-out party shortly afterwards, in November, 1912, was said to be the finest ever given in Toledo. Her recent marriage in September 16, 1916, to Mr. Paul P. Prudden of Cummings, Prudden & Co., investment bankers of Toledo, New York and Chicago, was one of the prominent social events in Toledo society.

The Roricks also have two sons: Marvin Horton Rorick, born July 1, 1897, who just graduated from the Toledo High School and entered the University of Michigan in October, 1916; and Ceilan Herbert Rorick, born August 21, 1899. The Roricks are prominent in society in Toledo and are well known in New York.

CALVIN D. TODD, M. D., who represents one of the pioneer names of Hancock County, has

been a successful physician at McComb for a number of years and is a native of that town.

He was born January 27, 1878, a son of William and Eliza (Gault) Todd. His father was a soldier in Company D of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. Doctor Todd received his early education in the McComb High School, attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and for seven years was teacher of the eighth grade of the McComb Public School. His medical education was acquired in the Toledo Medical College, 1903-07. In the latter year he was given his degree M. D. While at Toledo he paid his expenses in college by teaching and acting as physical director at the Toledo Boys' Home and the Young Men's Christian Association. Having fitted himself for his profession he returned to McComb and has since been in active practice with offices in the Smith Block. It is noteworthy that his office is on land which his grandfather Benjamin Todd acquired when he first came to Hancock County. One of the principal streets of McComb is named Todd. The family is of Scotch and German ancestry.

Besides his successful practice he served as coroner of Hancock County for two terms, 1908 to 1912, is now president of the county board of education, and is treasurer of Pleasant Township. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Deshler, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World.

Robert Kennedy Davis has been a resident of Findlay since early boyhood, and has made his success in life in the city where he was known as a boy and through mature years of manhood. For a number of years he was in the drug business, but having a special liking and genius for the field of insurance, he took that up and has already developed a splendid business as district agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with territory in Hancock and adjoining counties. His offices are in the Ewing Building at Findlay.

Mr. Davis was born at Arlington, Ohio, August 23, 1875, a son of A. V. and Susannah (Welch) Davis. His parents were of Welsh and German stock. When he was twelve years of age his parents removed to Findlay, and he continued his education in the grammar schools there and also the high school. He was still a boy when he accepted a place as clerk in the J. C. Firmin Drug Store, and remained with that employer for seven years. He gained both a practical and theoretical knowledge of pharmacy, and in 1901 passed the State Board examination and was given a license as a registered pharmacist. With such capital as he had been able to save in the meantime he then formed a partnership with A. J. Julien under the name of Julien & Davis, and engaged in the drug business, buying out the old establishment of John A. Cheney. Later he bought his partner's interest and conducted the business alone until he sold out in 1915 to C. S. Ashbrook.

To men of exceptional qualifications there is no better business opened than the insurance field, and Mr. Davis has apparently all of those qualifications and in addition he finds the work exceedingly congenial. He has a large territory, has fine offices and a number of agents working under him.

He has also been a live wire in connection with Findlay's growth and upbuilding in recent years. He assisted in organizing and was first president for two years of the Findlay Business Men's Association, which is now the Findlay Commerce Club. He also served as president of the Findlay Young Men's Christian Association in 1911. Fraternally Mr. Davis is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Court Literary Society, is a republican and a member of the First Lutheran Church.

In 1902 he married Miss Carolyn Mae Renniger, daughter of William and Sarah Renniger of Findlay. They are the parents of three children: Ruthanna, born in 1904; Richard Carl, born in 1910; and Carolyn Elizabeth, born in 1912.

Clarence I. Moffitt. When Clarence I. Moffitt finished a course and was granted a diploma in the National Business College of Chicago, he did not have enough spare capital to buy a square meal. His education and training might have made some men scorn the humble tasks of the day laborer. Mr. Moffitt had no such pride to interfere with making the best of his opportunities. From Chicago he went to Florence, Wisconsin, and spent three months in the ranks of common labor.

After that he was promoted to assistant agent for the American Express Company.

With this experience and still practically without capital he returned to Findlay, Ohio, and again began looking for opportunities in the business field. He was willing to accept anything from the humblest clerkship to an executive office. The Bloomingdale Clothing Company did not immediately elect him president, but were satisfied to allow him to take his place on the payroll as a porter. In six years time he had promoted himself by hard work to the position of confidential man and head salesman. He then resigned from the Bloomingdale Clothing Company and went with the National Clothing Company in their branch store at Findlay. This company was a New York firm with branches in many cities. Mr. Moffitt took charge of the men's clothing department, and later for a year and a half was assistant buyer. The company finally assigned him to the management of the entire store, the largest store of its kind in Findlay. For 7½ years he managed the store, without any outside supervision, and he made the business pay as it never had paid before.

This store was burned out March 17, 1910. At that time Mr. Moffitt had about $6,200 of live capital but better than this had the good will of all the wholesale houses and his credit rating was A1. Thus he started for himself, and is now the sole owner and proprietor of the National Clothing Company, one of the largest mercantile firms of Hancock County.

It is evident that hard work has been an important factor in Mr. Moffitt's success. Another reason is undoubtedly the fact that he has considered no task beneath him, and he has a self respecting independent mind that is one of the most valuable assets of business or personal character. Mr. Moffitt has always been very systematic, and some of his commercial systems which he invented and copyrighted are now being employed in New York City houses. He has always been a firm believer in the principle of co-operation, and his employes have always benefited by the success of the entire business.

Mr. Moffitt was born on a farm twelve miles west of Findlay, in Blanchard Township, Hancock County, December 25, 1871. His parents were Rinaldo and Nancy Jane (McClish) Moffitt. The family came originally from Moffitt in Southeastern Scotland, and Mr. Moffitt is of Scotch-Irish descent. His first Moffitt ancestry settled in Charleston, South Carolina. His father was a farmer by occupation. The early education of Clarence I. Moffitt was secured in the country schools of Hancock County, in the preparatory school at Ada, Ohio, and then the course of the business college in Chicago, since which his career has already been traced.

Mr. Moffitt is a republican in national politics, but in local affairs is inclined to independence. He is a member of the Senate Literary Society, an associate member of the Up to Date Club, a member of the Church of Christ and superintendent of its Sunday school, and though he has no children of his own is a great lover of young people and is always willing to do much for them. In 1896 Mr. Moffitt married May B. Swartz, daughter of George H. and Vina (Downing) Swartz of Hancock County.

Outside of his personal business Mr. Moffitt is a director and stockholder in the Findlay-Toledo Tire Company, a stockholder in the Findlay Orchard Company, and in spite of the demands made upon him by business cares has always taken a public spirited interest in his home city. In the 1914 primary his many friends forced him on the ticket at the last moment as a candidate for mayor. He was defeated by only eighty-seven votes, and he made practically no effort to secure his nomination. For some time Mr. Moffitt served as treasurer of the Anti-Saloon League of Hancock County.

Robert T. Vance is an expert teacher of business methods. He has himself filled positions in the commercial field, he knows all the details of general commercial methods, but his great success in life has been the training and teaching of others, and hundreds of his former pupils have filled positions of responsibility in the business world.

In September, 1915, Mr. Vance established the Findlay Business Training School, which occupies the entire fourth floor of the Rawson Block. This school draws its pupils from all over Northwest Ohio. Mr. Vance himself is a graduate of the Chillicothe Business University, with the class of 1886. He is a thorough American, of Yankee stock and of Revolutionary ancestry.

The Findlay Business Training School teaches the Gregg system of shorthand and also touch typewriting. The course of instruction also includes bookkeeping, commercial law, business English, penmanship and mathematics. Eighty pupils were graduated at the last term. This school runs all the year

around, and diplomas from the institution count for a great deal with hard headed business men.

Mr. Vance married Miss Mabel Ash, daughter of John Ash of Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Vance is a graduate of the public schools of Fremont, Ohio, and of the Findlay College with the class of 1914. She taught in the public schools before her marriage. She is an adept as a shorthand artist and is in charge of the Gregg School of Shorthand.

This school won the gold medal in 1916, competing against all schools in Ohio teaching the Gregg system. The students also won the state banner in 1916 for the best results in commercial work. In the world competition in type artistry in 1916 this school won over all competitors in the Gregg system.

Mr. Vance's success as a commercial teacher is due to the fact that he has never deviated from the high standards which he set himself, and has worked hard to attain his ideal. At the opening of his school in Findlay he held a business show which attracted attention all over this section of Ohio. He exhibited all the short-cut successful methods in office machinery. His school quarters will bear favorable comparison with any in the country. The general counting room is 40 by 52 feet, large, airy and well lighted, with solid oak furnishing and plate glass partition. The room devoted to typewriting machines is 20 by 30 feet, and the general classroom is 40 by 20 feet.

Hiram Van Campen. In 1880, the year Hiram Van Campen was graduated from Tufts College in Massachusetts with the degree A. B., he came to Ohio and was employed the following year as principal of the high school at Findlay. He was then a young man of twenty-one and his ambition was firmly set upon a legal career. He read law, spent a year in the office of Whitely & Bope, was afterwards in the office of Henry Brown, and in 1882 was admitted to the bar at Columbus. He gained further experience in the office of Haynes & Potter at Toledo, and began private practice at Napoleon, Ohio, in the summer of 1883. Here he remained eleven years. In July, 1894, Mr. Van Campen removed to Toledo and practiced as junior in the firm of Parks & Van Campen until 1898. On the retirement of Mr. Parks from practice in Toledo, Mr. Van Campen continued there in practice by himself for about five years. In 1903 he suffered a breakdown in his health which made it necessary for him to retire from his professional duties for nearly four years. In 1905 he came to Findlay and in 1907 resumed practice in partnership with Mr. John D. Snyder. They have been associated ever since, and the firm of John D. Snyder and Hiram Van Campen with offices in the Ewing Building, has a practice, especially in corporation work, second to none among the law firms of Hancock County.

Hiram Van Campen was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, February 10, 1859, a son of Hiram and Dorinda (Hills) Van Campen. He comes of the old Dutch and Huguenot stock of the middle states, being eighth in lineal descent from Gerritt Jansen Van Campen, who came from Friesland, Holland, in 1640, and settled at Esopus, now Kingston, New York, and ninth in lineal descent from Nicholas Du Pui, a French Huguenot from Artois, France, who came to America in 1692 and settled in New York City. There were Van Campens who played a valiant part in the War of the Revolution. One of them a lineal ancestor, fell a victim in the noted Cherry Valley massacre during that war. Another member of the family, Nicholas, with his two sons Moses and Jacob were scalped by the Indians; another Moses Van Campen was a member of the convention that drafted the first constitution of New Jersey.

Mr. Van Campen grew up in Massachusetts and had liberal advantages of schools. He attended the common schools and high school at New Bedford, spent two years in Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Tufts College in 1880.

In 1893 he married Miss Flora B. Kimmel, daughter of George W. and Mary (Welsh) Kimmel, of Findlay. Politically Mr. Van Campen is a republican. For three years he was on the committee of bar examiners, having been appointed by the Supreme Court. He is a member of the Findlay Country Club, and the various Masonic bodies of Findlay, and is widely known among the members of his profession and the citizens generally throughout Northwest Ohio.

Malcolm Crockett and his family, residing in Monroe Township of Henry County, are people of the oldest New England lineage, and have the traditions and culture which are closely associated with that old American stock. Mrs. Crockett belongs to the Wheaton family, and both the Wheatons and Crocketts have furnished men and women of distinction

Malcolm Crockett.

to the arts, professions, industries, and whether living as pioneers on the frontier or in the populous centers of the older states, they have retained the essentials of a high-minded idealism and a love of the best things in life. Malcolm Crockett himself has many qualities which would have insured his success had he adopted a learned profession instead of the vocation of agriculture. He is a fluent talker, has sound ideas on nearly every subject that concerns men of these modern days, and is high minded and liberal. He has made a success of farming, and besides his own place in Monroe Township he has other lands in Henry County and some important investments in the coal district of Galia County, Ohio.

The Crockett generation represented in Henry County, Ohio, is part of the same original stock which produced the famous Davy Crockett, whose name and deeds are a part of America's cherished pioneer annals. The Crockett family lineage in New England goes back to 1750, when Nathaniel Crockett came from Ireland and located at Falmouth, Maine. He was the father of thirteen children. One of the youngest of them was Capt. James Crockett. He was born in Maine about 1790. He married Mary Haskell of Maine, whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. James Crockett was a seafaring man for thirty-five years and commanded a vessel out of one of the New England ports. In order to get his sons away from the fascination of the sea and its dangerous vocation he brought his family in 1832 to Ohio, locating in Seneca County. He was one of the pioneers there and cleared up and developed the farm on which he and his wife spent their last years. He was past three score and ten when he died. He was distinguished by great strength, sound natural ability, and being a skillful navigator, trained in the use of the compass and the sextant, he found no difficulty in mastering the essentials of surveying, and helped to lay out some of the early boundary lines in Seneca County. With all his manly qualities and acquaintance with the rough side of existence, he is recalled as exceedingly tender hearted. He and his wife were members of the Universalist Church, and politically he leaned toward the democratic party. Capt. James Crockett and wife had ten children.

The oldest of these was George, father of Malcolm. Others were Josiah, Edwin, Edward, Knott, Charles, Elmira, Amanda, Celia and Emma. Charles, Knott and Edwin all became soldiers in the Civil war. Charles was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Knott was killed at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, toward the close of the war. In that battle the color bearer of his regiment fell dying and Knott Crockett picked up the colors and was bravely carrying them forward, when a few moments later he was shot dead. Edwin was with Sheridan's army, and though shot in the forearm lived to return home, and subsequently went out to Idaho, where he died. He had been a California forty-niner, having crossed the plains when the trials and hardships of such a journey were indescribable, and he spent twelve years on the gold coast before returning to Ohio to enlist for the war.

George Crockett was born in Ash Point, Maine, in 1822. He grew up and received part of his education there and in Seneca County, and for a time he followed the profession which has been common to so many of the Crockett family, teaching. He married Eliza Bogart, who died soon afterward, and her only child also died in infancy. In 1848 George Crockett came with his brother-in-law, Judson Emery, to Henry County, Ohio, entering a half section of land in sections 30 and 31 in Damascus Township. Here he and Mr. Emery cleared up a farm from the wilderness. The family lived in the midst of the primitive circumstances and hardships of that day, and secured much of the meat for their table from the wild game that filled the forest. George Crockett built two log cabins and with some modifications and improvements this home served his purposes until his death, in 1871, at the age of forty-nine. He became one of the leading men of his township, and filled several local offices. He was a republican voter. Mrs. George Crockett is still living, eighty-eight years of age, and making her home among her children and relatives. The only physical impairment that has resulted from the years is partial deafness. She is a native of Maine, and taught school there during young womanhood, receiving for her services a dollar seventy-five cents a week. She is a member of the Universalist faith, as was Mr. George Crockett.

Malcolm Crockett was born in July, 1852, on the old homestead and in the old log cabin which his father had erected in Damascus Township. He wisely improved the opportunities of the local schools and had become well qualified for teaching before his father's death. That event threw on him further

responsibilities in looking after the farm and his widowed mother, and he applied himself right industriously to this work. As a youth and in early manhood he did much to clear up and develop the old farm, and in 1878 he bought 160 acres of wild and swampy land in Monroe Township, not far from the place on which he was born and reared. Mr. Crockett took hold of his new place with characteristic vigor and set the pace for many of the general improvements that have since taken place in that locality. He brought about the opening of the township line along the north boundary of his own farm, and aroused public sentiment for the building of roads, a general system of ditching and draining, and for forty years has stood in the vanguard of advance in every matter of public improvement. At every opportunity he has sought to raise the standards of the local schools. He and his wife are both active Methodists, and he has long been foremost in Sunday school work, serving both as a teacher and superintendent. He organized a very large Sunday school class and was its teacher for five years. For a number of years he served as trustee of the church.

In Henry County Mr. Malcolm Crockett married Miss Mary Wheaton. She was a graduate of the academy at Barre, Vermont, and had also attended college at Oberlin, Ohio. Mrs. Crockett was born in the town of Barre, Vermont, February 24, 1855. Barre, as is generally known, is the seat of the famous granite industry of Vermont, and the working of the granite deposits there was an important part of the Wheaton family activities, several of whom gained much wealth thereby. Mrs. Wheaton was reared in and around Barre, attended the public schools, and at the age of fourteen entered the Barre Acadmy, where she was graduated four years later. For ten terms she taught school in Vermont, Minnesota and Ohio. Since her marriage she has devoted herself to the making of a home and the rearing of her children, and has been a source of inspiration to the members of her own family and to her many friends in Henry County, on account of her thoroughly cultured mind and the wisdom with which she has guided her own life.

Her family lineage goes back to Benjamin Wheaton, who in 1744 at Leicester, Massachusetts, married Abigail, a daughter of John Lynde. Among their children was John Wheaton, who was married in 1770 to Phoebe Hubbard of Holden, Massachusetts. John and Phoebe Wheaton had five children. Pliny, the third son, was born in 1778. He married Patty Wheaton and settled on a farm near Lord's Mill in Vermont. Subsequently he removed to a farm in Barre Township, and there he died in 1869. He had been twice married and survived both wives. He was ninety-one when he passed away. Pliny Wheaton, during much of his lifetime, gathered crops from a thin soil that overlay a magnificent deposit of barre granite. Later quarries were opened on his farm, and quarrying was for many years the chief source of profit.

Oren Wheaton, son of Pliny and father of Mrs. Crockett, was born near Barre, Vermont, in 1812. He followed at different times the business of farming, stone cutting and quarrying. His was a very active life, though he died when only forty-nine years of age in 1861. He was married in Berlin, Vermont, in 1841, to Eliza Thompson. Her name also introduces another noted New England stock. She was born in Berlin, Vermont, in 1809, and died in 1891. Her brother, Daniel P. Thompson, was author of "The Green Mountain Boys," a book that was read by almost every American schoolboy a generation or so ago, and many other stories came from his facile pen. Charles M. Thompson, son of Daniel Thompson, the author, is now editor in chief of the Youth's Companion, a weekly journal which has formed a part of the literature of almost every American family at some time during the last half century. The members of the Wheaton family were of the Congregational faith, and were nearly all republicans.

Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Crockett have done much to make a fine home. Their farm of 160 acres lies in Section 1 of Monroe Township. There are substantial and well-arranged farm buildings, and while the farm throughout is conducted on a systematic and almost a factory basis of operation, there is no neglect of those conveniences and facilities which contribute to the comfort and well being of country dwellers. Mr. Crockett has his land all well drained, and keeps some very fine stock. He has made a specialty of the raising of seed corn and oats. He grows the Swedish select oats, and at a test at the Wisconsin Agricultural College the Swedish select proved the most satisfactory of thirty-six varieties tested. He raised the Gold standard learning seed corn.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Crockett do credit to their environment and the influence

and character of their parents. Alice, the oldest, is a graduate of Oberlin College and has been a successful educator in Ohio and Michigan and is now teaching near St. Louis, Missouri. Edith, also a graduate of Oberlin College, is now a teacher in Williams County, Ohio. Ann, a graduate of the Ypsilanti Normal School in Michigan, married Oren Emery of Green Springs, Ohio. George is living at home unmarried. Flora was educated at the Thomas Training School, and is a successful teacher at Roslyn, New York, where she instructs 600 children in her special department. Pliny, who has also received a thorough education, including the course of the agricultural department of the State University at Columbus, is now at home and applying his technical and theoretical knowledge to the operation of the old homestead farm.

Fred Tomlinson is secretary of the Toledo Real Estate Board. No organization means more to the legitimate real estate men of the city and to the larger interests as well. The board is a corporation organized under the state laws and composed of firms and individuals identified with real estate activities in Toledo and vicinity. The membership are pledged to support and maintain an honorable standard of business in real estate transactions and the board also works for the higher development of property in the city, and the promotion of a larger welfare by the use of actual statistical information and the encouragement of outside capital for investment. Altogether the board furnishes a statistical, advisory and clerical service which has proved indispensable not only to its membership but to the property owners of Toledo.

The officers of the board for 1916 were: William H. Moor, president; Edmund T. Collins, first vice president, and Clifford T. Hanson, second vice president; George E. Pomeroy, treasurer; and Fred Tomlinson, secretary.

Mr. Tomlinson was a newspaper man before entering the real estate business. He was born March 4, 1879, in Logansport, Indiana, a son of Daniel W. Tomlinson, now deceased. He grew up in Logansport, attended the public schools, and as a boy began learning the work of a newspaper office. He followed newspaper reporting for fourteen years. He still retains some connection with his old business as a member of The Leon H. Roberts Company, manufacturers of commercial catalogs and color printing in Toledo.

In 1912 Mr. Tomlinson engaged in the real estate business with the Irving B. Hiett Company, but after a year went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was advertising writer for the railroad commission. In 1914 he returned to Toledo and has since been active in real estate circles. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and in politics is a republican.

Stephen Decatur Crites. One of the most widely known citizens of Northwest Ohio is Stephen Decatur Crites, banker at Elida, and a former state senator. His has been a career stimulated and directed by definite purpose and high ideals. For many years he was a successful teacher, and since then he has played a varied part in business and civic affairs in Allen County.

He is now at the head of the Farmers Bank at Elida, which was first organized in September, 1903, as a private bank under the name S. D. Crites & Company. His personality and business integrity have been the chief factors in the growth and success of this prosperous institution.

Stephen Decatur Crites was born in German Township, Allen County, Ohio, November 28, 1847, a son of Jacob and Mary Jane (Cremean) Crites. The Crites family emigrated from Germany and settled in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, in 1740. Senator Crites' grandfather John Daniel Crites moved from Pennsylvania to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1811. Jacob Crites, one of his eight children, moved to Allen County in 1843. He was at that time twenty-one years of age, having been born October 19, 1822. Jacob Crites was a blacksmith by trade. His wife, Miss Cremean, was born in Allen County near Elida, Ohio, and her family came from Maryland to Ross County and settled on a farm on Hog Creek in Allen County in 1820, where they were among the earliest pioneers.

While growing up on a farm S. D. Crites attended the country schools, and afterwards finished a course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. For eighteen years he was actively engaged in school work. For one year he taught in Illinois, and in order to obtain a teacher's certificate he had to walk thirty miles to Dwight, where he attended teachers' institute, and back, and he possessed only fifteen dollars to keep him until he was paid his first term's wages. After returning from Illinois he taught school in the winter time and worked on the farm in the summer. He served as superintendent of the Elida

schools from 1870 to 1882 and many of his old pupils have a grateful recollection of his work as an instructor. After leaving school work he became a dealer in livestock and he also bought grain at the elevator at Elida for twenty years. His interests gradually extended, and for the past quarter of a century he has been recognized as one of the substantial factors in the business life of his section of Allen County.

For nine years he served as a justice of the peace and was also a member of the county board of school examiners for eleven years. Mr. Crites is a democrat, and it was on the ticket of that party that he was elected to the State Senate in 1902, and by re-election he served two terms. In the party conventions he was nominated by acclamation both times, and in the district comprising seven counties he was elected by a comfortable majority, and had a majority of 1,500 in his own county.

While a member of the senate Mr. Crites was vice chairman of the Agricultural, Insurance, Schools and School Lands committees, was chairman of the committee on Ditches and Drains and Roads and Highways, and a member of the committee on Public Works and Public Lands and Penitentiaries, Universities and Colleges, Banks and Building and Loan Associations. During his second term he exercised an even larger influence both on the floor of the senate and in the committee rooms, and during that term served on the roads and highways committee in addition to various others.

For a number of years he served on the local school board and on the village council. In Masonry he is the oldest member in point of service of Shawnee Commandery, Knights Templar, at Lima. He took his first degree in Masonry in 1872, and has been a member of the Knights Templar order since 1874. He is also a charter member of Toledo Consistory of the Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite and is affiliated with Lodge No. 818 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Elida, Ohio. For twenty years he was a member of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also led the choir for a long time. He is an enthusiastic amateur musician, and for a number of years was connected with the Elida Band. He is a charter member of the Allen County Historical Society.

Besides his varied interests as a banker and business man, Mr. Crites has a fine farm of 300 acres, and raises considerable blooded stock.

In October, 1876, he married Miss Emily M. Ditto. Their four living children are: Jessie Keren, wife of S. O. Morris, a Lima merchant; Mabel, wife of Abner Brenneman, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Elida; Zoe, wife of Phillip Schnabel, who is connected with the Solar Refining Company at Lima; and Grace Lenore, wife of Lee Hook, who is in the clothing business at Bradford, Miami County, Ohio.

Abner Brenneman. Cashier of the Farmers Bank of Elida, Abner Brenneman has had an active business career covering about fifteen years.

He was born June 12, 1882, a son of Noah E. and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Brenneman. Both parents were natives of Ohio, and his father was a farmer. Educated in the public schools, Abner Brenneman began his business experience as a clerk in a general store for four years, and for 7½ years was connected with the United States Express Company, beginning as a helper and finishing in the post of cashier of the local office. He was then for two years with a wholesale confectionery manufacturing company, and in 1913 became cashier of the Farmers Bank of Elida.

He is a democrat in politics, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is assistant Sunday school superintendent and treasurer and president of the Epworth League. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 14, 1906, Mr. Brenneman married Miss Mabel Crites, daughter of Stephen D. Crites of Elida. They have two children: James Robert and Helen Crites.

William M. Dean. Citizens of Lucas County who were especially interested in continued efficiency in the office of county recorder felt highly gratified with the success of William M. Dean's campaign for re-election in November, 1916. Mr. Dean has made a very capable record in the office, and he was returned for another term by a large plurality.

He has been a resident of Toledo for many years and was well known in railroad circles before he became a member of the official group in the courthouse.

He was born September 5, 1866, in Williams County, Ohio, a son of Michael and Mary (Scollard) Dean. His father who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, came alone to America in 1840, locating in Toledo, and he

was one of the early employes on the old Toledo Air Line Railway. He continued railroad work with home at Bryan, Ohio, but after several years returned to Toledo and followed railroading up to the time of his death which occurred November 30, Thanksgiving Day, 1911. Railroad men had a particular affection for this genial Irishman, but he was hardly less favorably known in other circles.

William M. Dean was the sixth in a family of nine children, six of whom are still living. His early education was acquired in Toledo, but when still a boy he began earning his own way. He was not ashamed to take any employment by which he could serve himself and serve others, and he did chores, worked in a sawmill for a time, was also a grocery clerk and first became identified with railroading as a laborer in the Lake Shore freight office. He remained there three years, then went to the freight department of the Clover Leaf System, where he also spent two years, and was then promoted to foreman of the freight warehouse of the Clover Leaf. Mr. Dean retained his position as foreman for twenty years. He resigned in order to accept appointment as county recorder of Lucas County, and after filling out the term of appointment he was elected for the unexpired term and his official duties now continue until 1919.

Mr. Dean has always been a democrat and active in the interests of his party. He is a member of the Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

Jacob N. Bick, whose offices are in the Nasby Building at Toledo, is one of the most extensive general contractors in Northwestern Ohio. Railroad work has been his specialty, and when business conditions favored railroad building he performed a number of very extensive contracts in that line.

Mr. Bick is the example of a boy who grows up in the country, seeks opportunities beyond the horizon of a farm, and by sheer force of will and energy attains the notable success in business and an influential place in the life of a large city.

He was born September 9, 1859, on a farm thirteen miles west of Toledo in Richfield Township of Lucas County. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Bettinger) Bick. His father, a native of Germany, came with friends to America when he was nine years of age. He lived for a time at Tiffin and later at Maumee, Ohio, and in early years worked at day labor. He finally acquired eighty acres of land in Richfield Township of Lucas County, and cleared it up, almost every acre of it. He was one of the early settlers in that district of the county, and lived there the balance of his life. His death occurred in 1886 when sixty-one years of age. In the meantime he had prospered, acquired 240 acres of well developed land, had money besides, and always took much interest in blooded stock. Of his nine children six are still living.

This opportunity should not pass without some further mention of the character of this worthy old timer of Northwest Ohio. Jacob Bick, Sr., could help himself, as the above account proves, but he also delighted in helping others. He had the complete confidence of his fellow citizens, was thoroughly well liked in his community, had no enemies that any one ever discovered, and his friends were bound to him with hoops of steel. Many of these friends are still living and delight to recall his worthy characteristics. In national politics he was a democrat. He was a liberal contributor to educational advancement and did all he could to bring new schools or improve old ones in his section of the county. He held the office of township trustee and that of treasurer for several years.

The fourth in his father's family of children, Jacob N. Bick spent his early life on a farm, and his first instruction was given him in a log schoolhouse, which he attended about three months every winter until he was fourteen years of age. After that his time was taken up with the duties of his father's farm. In 1878, having arrived at the age of nineteen, Mr. Bick came to Toledo. Realizing the need of a better equipment as a preparation for a business career he enrolled himself as a student in the Toledo Business College. He remained there three years, and worked to pay for his board. At the age of twenty-two he was clerk in a shoe store, and three years later he bought out the store and conducted it himself for two years. He then formed a partnership with N. P. Glann under the name of Bick & Glann, and expanded his interests from merchandising to general contracting. The firm took contracts for the building of stone roads, bridges, pavements and similar work. In 1892 the partnership was dissolved, and in 1893 Mr. Bick continued in business for himself. From local construction work he increased his facilities so as to handle contracts for railroad building and general railroad construction.

His first work in railroad building, in 1893,

was the construction of a road from Elkhart to Mishawaka, Indiana, known as the St. Joe Valley Railway. In 1894 Mr. Bick built the Toledo & Maumee Valley Railway from Toledo to Maumee by way of Perrysburg. It was the first electric interurban road in Ohio. Since that time as a railroad contractor he has built the following roads: Miami Valley Traction Railway; Toledo, Bowling Green Electric Line; Toledo, Monroe Electric and Monroe Piers; Toledo Terminal Belt Railway; Toledo, Angola and Western; Indianapolis Northern. from Peru to Indianapolis; Indiana Northern from Charleston to Mattoon, Illinois; the Marion to Wabash electric line in Indiana; the Ottawa Beach Railway with extension to Point Place; the Lake Shore Electric from Fremont to Sandusky; and the Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids.

In 1898 Mr. Bick took the contract to build up Bay View Park and reclaim forty acres of marsh land for the City of Toledo as preparation for the anticipated Ohio Centennial. In the past two years as a result of the war and general stagnation in business, very little capital has gone into the constructions of new railroads, and Mr. Bick has largely confined his service to the construction of sewer systems, stone roads, waterworks and similar municipal enterprises.

Mr. Bick has occupied office quarters in the Nasby Building since 1896. For all his strict attention to business Mr. Bick has not neglected the calls on his time and attention made by his home city and its various institutions. He has contributed liberally to charitable causes, is now president of the North Toledo Settlement and is a member of the Toledo Club, the Commerce Club and the National Union. In national politics he is a democrat and from time to time has taken much interest in local politics.

Mr. Bick owned one of the first automobiles in Toledo and was the first owner of a car to put it into practical use. He is perhaps as much of an enthusiast with his present high power car as he was over the old one cylinder which he urged about the city streets. He was formerly interested in the Toledo Motor Car Company. Among other business interests he has extended his investments to stone properties and farm lands.

When the business of the day is done Mr. Bick habitually seeks the quiet and happiness of his own fireside. His home is at 1050 Lincoln Avenue in Toledo. On May 10, 1886, he married Miss Margaret Langenderfer, who was one of a family of ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Langenderfer of Spencer Township, Lucas County. Mrs. Bick was educated in the district schools of Spencer Township, and is of German descent. To their marriage was born one son, Arthur, in the fall of 1887. He died when fourteen months of age.

Lyman Conrad. In 1883 a young man named Lyman Conrad, then practically unknown and with no special credentials beyond $2.50 of cash money in his pocket, arrived in Henry County. For a couple of years he did fairly well as a tenant farmer in Harrison Township. His next venture was to lease some land in Monroe Township, a mile west of Malinta. That was his home and the scene of his activities for fourteen years. He prospered, began laying up some capital, and more and more people came to recognize in him a man of sterling ability and of that kind of enterprise which succeeds in every undertaking, and especially in the management of a farm.

From these brief items it can be understood that Lyman Conrad, who is now recognized as one of the most successful and prosperous men of Richfield Township, had to start life at the bottom and has carved his destiny largely out of his own energies and character. On leaving his place in Monroe Township he bought eighty acres in Section 8 of Richfield Township. He cleared that up from the stumps and the woods. Selling it, he bought forty acres where his home now stands, in Section 6 of the same township. Later he bought eighty acres and still later forty acres in Section 7. These 160 acres comprise one body of land and constitute an ideal farm, not only in appearance and improvement, but in general productivity. Mr. Conrad has instituted a thorough system of drainage, having his laterals of drains four rods apart all over his fields. The land is thoroughly fenced, and he has buildings to correspond with his success as a farmer. His main barn is 40 by 64 feet, with a granary 14 by 20 feet, and his home is an attractive veneered cement block house of eight large rooms, and with ground dimensions 32 by 36 feet. It is covered with a slate roof. If there is any farmer in Henry County who raises finer crops of all the staple cereals than Mr. Conrad his name has escaped notice. Besides his fine farm, Mr. Conrad is also director and is president and was one of the organizers

MR. AND MRS. LYMAN CONRAD

four years ago of the Farmers Grain and Feed Company at Grelton.

Mr. Conrad was born in Clear Creek Township of Fairfield County, Ohio, October 27, 1853. It is no disparagement of his own energy and ability to say that he represents some of the strongest and best stock of pioneer Fairfield County families. His people came into Ohio from Pennsylvania and Maryland. His grandparents were Henry and Sarah (Walters) Conrad, both natives of Pennsylvania, and brought to Ohio more than a century ago their respective parents. Both the Conrad and Walters families located in Fairfield County, in Clear Creek Township. There they lived when the Indians were still numerous, when the forests were filled with game, and in order to get space for their limited first crops they had to cut and burn away some of the finest timber that Ohio ever grew. Henry Conrad and wife grew up in that community, were married there, and spent all the rest of their lives on the farm where they had begun housekeeping. Henry Conrad died at the age of ninety-two and his wife at eighty-five. They were active members of the Reformed Church. The church of that denomination was built on land given by Henry's father. Henry Conrad and wife were very thrifty people, and accumulated during their lifetime an estate of 500 acres. They also reared a large family, five sons and two daughters. Four of their sons showed their patriotism by service in the Union army during the Civil war. All the children grew up and married.

The eldest of the family was Ezra Conrad, who was born in Fairfield County about 1825. As a young man he learned the trade of carpenter and that was the source of his livelihood during his active career. He was very skillful. He could cut, hew, frame all the timbers into a house or barn, from the standing tree in the forest to the finished structure. He erected many of the substantial old homes and barns of Fairfield County. Ezra Conrad married Nancy Fasnacht, who was born in Fairfield County. Her father, Barney Fasnacht, was born in Maryland and was five years of age when his parents emigrated to Fairfield County, Ohio. His parents spent the rest of their lives in Fairfield County, and Barney grew up there and married Eva Kesler, daughter of Jonathan Kesler. The Keslers came from Pennsylvania. All these names which have been mentioned represent some of the most substantial pioneer peoples of Fairfield County. Every one of the families did their part as pioneers in clearing up the wilderness and in developing homes from log cabins to more substantial dwellings. Ezra Conrad and wife spent practically all their years in the county where they were born, and they died in Amanda Township, Ezra in 1910 and his wife in November, 1903. They now lie side by side in the old Conrad Cemetery, which was started by the great-grandfather of Lyman Conrad in Fairfield County. The Conrads and most of the families with which they were related belonged to the Reform Church, and politically the men gave their support to the whig and republican parties.

Lyman Conrad was the oldest son and the fourth child among twelve children, six sons and six daughters. Nine of these grew to adult age, eight of them married, and only one of those that married is now deceased.

In his native township and county Lyman Conrad married Miss Mary E. Doner, who was born there July 30, 1853, daughter of Henry and Mary A. (Lape) Doner. The Doners were also early settlers in Fairfield County, coming from Pennsylvania, while the Lapes were Virginia people. All of them in the different generations were farmers, and long life was one of the characteristics of these people. Henry Doner and wife lived to be quite old and died in Fairfield County.

While Lyman Conrad has much to be proud of in the way of his material achievements, there is even a greater source of satisfaction when he contemplates the fine family that have grown up under his roof. The oldest is Emanuel C., who was formerly a machinist, and now lives with his family in Monroe County, Michigan. He married Sylvia Reimond and has one son, Cloyce. Alva, unmarried, is a carpenter employed at Toledo. Oliver, who married but has no children, is an auditor in the offices of the Great Western Railway Company at San Francisco, California. Chauncey, who lives at the old home in Henry County, married Audrey Spangler. Lester, who is married and has a son, James, is a die sinker in the employ of the Dodge automobile factory in Detroit, Michigan. Cora married Jesse Spangler, who assists in running the Conrad farm. Harvey, who lives in Richfield Township, married Gale Eaton and has a daughter, Pauline. Blanche is still at home and unmarried. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grelton, while Mr. Conrad is a republican and has given public service on the school board.

JOSEPH ZIEGLER. Among the older firms in the business district of the City of Toledo, doubtless the best known as merchant tailors is that of Joseph Ziegler & Sons, at 627 Madison Avenue. Joseph Ziegler is a veteran tailor, learned the business in the old country, and has followed it in Toledo for fully forty years.

He was born in Alsace, now part of the German Empire, February 12, 1849. He was reared and educated there, served his apprenticeship in the thorough manner demanded of apprentices in the old country, and as a young man he was called upon for military service and did his part in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.

It was not long after the close of that struggle that he set out to make his fortune in the New World, and arrived in America alone in 1872. His first location was in Dayton, Ohio, but in a short time he removed to Lucas County and took up his permanent residence in the City of Toledo. His father followed him to America, and in 1885 located on a farm in Ohio, where he lived until his death about fourteen years ago.

Joseph Ziegler was the oldest in a family of six children. When he came to Toledo he possessed the skill acquired by many years of work as an apprentice and journeyman, and he also had the enterprise and business ability necessary to make him successful. He has had shops in different parts of the city, but for a number of years has had his store at 627 Madison Avenue. Some of the patrons who came to him in his first years in Toledo are still among his regular customers, and his ability to render real service has gained for him both friends and patrons in large numbers.

Mr. Ziegler is a member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in matters of politics is independent. He was married in 1873, the year after coming to Toledo, to Miss Mary Sayrine. They are the parents of eight children, and one of the sons is now actively associated with his father in the business.

W. L. VAIL is one of the prominent coal merchants of Toledo, being general manager of the Big Four Coal Company, a large wholesale and retail concern operating four yards in Toledo with main offices at 1102 Cherry Street.

Mr. Vail is a musician by profession, but turned from that work to the coal business about thirteen years ago. He was born at Findlay, Ohio, September 6, 1870, a son of C. P. and Elvira (Hughes) Vail. His father was born in Ohio and the ancestors of the Vail family originally came out of Germany. C. P. Vail is still living in Toledo at the age of seventy-three. He removed to that city about ten years ago. He was a machinist by trade, and continued to work until he retired about 1914. He is a socialist in politics and has taken considerable interest in the theoretical and practical side of socialism.

The only son of his parents, W. L. Vail attended the public schools of Ohio, and early manifested a talent and inclination for music. He spent three years completing his musical education at Boston, Massachusetts, and he made music his chief pursuit and means of a livelihood from the age of seventeen until he was thirty-five.

Mr. Vail then engaged in business as manager of the East Toledo Coal Company, but somewhat later he organized The Big Four Coal Company and has been its general manager from the start. Besides the large business handled by the company in Toledo its trade territory also includes much of the State of Ohio, the State of Indiana and western territory.

Mr. Vail is affiliated with Rubicon Lodge of Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Commandery, Knights Templar, Scottish Rite bodies, the Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Masonic Grotto, and the Toledo Chapter of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Toledo Mutual Protective Association, is a director of the Exchange Club, a member of the Toledo Commerce Club. In politics he is a republican, and without aspirations for office has shown much interest in the cause of good government. He belongs to the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Vail was married August 1, 1890, at Findlay, Ohio, to Miss Cora B. Hull, daughter of Mr. C. B. Hull of Mount Gilead, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Vail have one son, Earl C. Vail, who was born April 30, 1892, was educated in the Toledo public schools, and is now associated with his father in business in The Big Four Coal Company.

O. W. KIRCHENBAUER as a contractor and builder has added many of the substantial structures to the City of Toledo during the last fifteen or twenty years. He is capable,

reliable, expert in all departments of his work, and has built up a splendidly efficient organization for the handling of his contracts.

He was born January 19, 1875, at Monroe, Michigan, a son of John and Christina (Becker) Kirchenbauer. His father and mother were both natives of Germany and they came to America in 1873, accompanied by their family of one son and two daughters. Locating in Monroe, Michigan, John Kirchenbauer engaged in the business of gardening and followed that for about forty years, finally retiring from active work about six years ago. He was successful in his special line of business and also in his investment, and was the owner of considerable valuable property at Monroe. He still resides in Toledo, is in his sixty-ninth year, enjoys unusual health and is a very popular citizen of a family of six sons and two daughters, five are living, Mr. O. W. Kirchenbauer being the fourth in age. His father is a member of the Lutheran Church and is a very strong republican, having affiliated with that party as soon as he acquired the rights of an American voter.

O. W. Kirchenbauer left school at the age of fourteen in order to learn the trade which has been at the basis of his permanent business. He came to Toledo, served a long and thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and was a journeyman worker for several years before he began contracting on his own account. As a contractor he has put up some of the fine residences and flat buildings of the city, and a long list might be compiled of the buildings which he has erected since he entered the contracting field. For a number of years he had his offices in the Ohio Building, but for the past five years his headquarters have been in 1537 Nicholas Building.

Like his father he is a stanch republican, and is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge, No. 396 Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masons, and Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, Valley of Toledo Consistory, thirty-second degree, Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and O-Ton-Ta-La Grotto, No. 40. He is active in the Toledo Commerce Club, and also the Toledo Building Exchange, and now serving as vice president of that organization.

In June, 1895, at Toledo Mr. Kirchenbauer married Kate Blien. They have three children: Bertha, William, and Emma. Bertha is a graduate of the high school with the class of 1912, and the other children are still attending the public schools of Toledo.

Mark R. Alexander, a resident of Toledo for a number of years, is assistant secretary of the Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company and is one of a group of men connected with that industry who wield an important influence in the modern activities of this city.

Mr. Alexander is a native of England, born June 21, 1880, the youngest of the nine children of Alexander and Elizabeth (Briggs) Alexander. Five of the children are still living. His father, who was born in Scotland, spent many years as an active manufacturer in England, and is now living retired at the age of seventy-six.

Mr. Alexander was well educated, at first in the private schools and then in the Liverpool Institute. On finishing his education he came to America, landing at Montreal, and for a time was in the mining fields of British Columbia. He then located on a homestead in the Province of Saskatchewan, remained there three years, after which he took employment with one of the big ranchers of Western Canada, Charles Miles, who owned a ranch of 800 acres in Saskatchewan, and for 2½ years Mr. Alexander was employed as ranch manager on that large estate.

Leaving Western Canada, he came to the United States, and locating at Detroit, Michigan, was for a year clerk in the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway. Coming to Toledo he became connected with the Clover Leaf Railway as accountant and traveling auditor and filled that position six years. In 1913 he entered the service of the Owens Bottle Machine Company as accountant and cashier and in 1916 was promoted to his present place as assistant secretary of the Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the Episcopal Church, is independent in politics, belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, and the Toledo Museum of Art. On March 21, 1906, he married Miss Rubena Miles, daughter of Charles Miles, of Saskatchewan. They have one son, Miles Alexander, born November 29, 1913.

Richard B. Soncrant, whose wide experience in business affairs covers merchandising at various points in Northwestern Ohio, has been a resident of Toledo for a number of years and is head of the Soncrant Realty Company, with offices in the Spitzer Build-

ing. This is one of the high class realty firms of the city, and also handles insurance and loans.

Mr. Soncrant was born in Lucas County, July 27, 1845, a son of John B. and Matilda (Momeney) Soncrant. His father, who was born in 1814, was one of the most interesting pioneers of this section of the Middle West. A native of Montreal, Canada, his paternal ancestors having come from France, he moved to the United States about eighty years ago, locating in Monroe, Michigan. He spent many summers on the lakes as a sailor and the winters were spent in the woods in hunting and trapping. He had all the skill and art of the French coureur de bois of an earlier age, and he came to know every covert and haunt of wild game both in Southern Michigan and Northern Ohio. He lived for some time in Ottawa County on a farm, cultivating his fields in the summer and hunting in the winters. He then moved to Toledo, where he married, and afterwards followed his regular pursuits, and continued hunting until 1860. He then removed to Ottawa County, where he owned a farm, and lived on it until 1895, when he again returned to Lucas County and took up his residence with Samuel E. Soncrant, his son, living a retired life until his death in 1901. He was a devout and sincere Catholic and a democratic voter. His wife, who was born in 1819, died in 1904. Her people came from Scotland. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living.

Richard B. Soncrant, third in age, was reared in Ottawa County, attended the district schools there, and at the age of seventeen left home and made one of the hands of a sailing boat on the Great Lakes for thirteen consecutive seasons. After sailing before the mast for three seasons he was promoted to first mate.

In 1871 Mr. Soncrant married Miss Hetta Pierson. Seven children were born to their union, and the four now living are: Ora M.; Elsie M.; Eber R.; and Vida M., now Mrs. Fred Cranker.

After his marriage Mr. Soncrant lived in Lucas Point, Lucas County, where for four years he engaged in merchandising. He conducted a general store and then moved to Trowbridge, where he opened a branch establishment, and finally moved the stock of both stores to Clarksfield, in Huron County. He continued in business there nine months and then returned to Lucas Point, where he was again a merchant for a year and a half. He sold out his business and accepted the appointment of superintendent of the Ottawa County Infirmary in 1885, and managed that institution with unusual thoroughness and efficiency until 1896. In that year he embarked in the hotel business in Ottawa County, and continued that and other lines of activity until he came to Toledo in 1901, where he has since built up the large business now known as the Soncrant Realty Company.

Jacob Hornung. In certain sections of Northwest Ohio the first blows were struck in the forest and the first improvements were made by the sturdy people from the fatherland, constituting one of the early waves of emigration from Germany. One of these localities which has always retained many of the characteristics imposed by the first settlers is New Bavaria, in Pleasant Township of Henry County. The village of New Bavaria is in many respects a monument to the family of Hornung. The village was laid out on Hornung land, and it was the commercial enterprise and foresight of that family which gave the community much of its present prosperity.

The founder of the village was the father of Mr. Jacob Hornung, who still resides in New Bavaria and is a splendid specimen of the early German-American citizens. He is large and portly of physique, a man of broad ideas, has led a straightforward life and is one of the most highly respected and influential men of his county. Mr. Hornung owns a large amount of improved property in and around New Bavaria, and is now living retired in a fine home in that village.

His parents were Charles and Catherine (Desgranges) Hornung, the former a native of Bavaria and born May 16, 1823, and the latter a native of Prussia, born June 25, 1825. Charles Hornung was a son of Peter and Johanna Hornung, and Catherine Desgranges was a daughter of Christian and Catherine Desgranges.

It is well known that the bulk of German emigrants of the earlier time came to America during the late '40s. The Hornungs and Desgranges families were still earlier. The Hornung family came to the United States in 1837, spending fifty-four days on a sailing vessel from Havre to New York. They came directly west by such means of communication as were then in existence to Henry County, Ohio, locating in Pleasant Township.

The Desgranges family had arrived two years earlier and had also acquired a tract of government land in Pleasant Township. Peter Hornung secured his quarter section in Section 22, while Christian Desgranges located eighty acres in Section 26.

It would be difficult to picture adequately to the modern mind the condition of the country when these families arrived. Though Ohio had been a state of the Union for thirty-five years, Henry County had been left almost unsettled. The heavy woods stretched in almost unbroken line from one side of the county to the other. The river pursued its way through dense timber or stretches of impassable swamp. Many Indians still remained, pitching their camps in the woods or on the banks of the river, and the earlier highways had been broken out largely along the old Indian trails. As the work and influence of the white settler had made little headway, the woods were filled with wild game and wild animals of every description, and the streams abounded in fish. These were in fact the great resources of the early settlers. Without this abundance of wild meat many of the pioneers could not have lived from the meager crops which they raised from the soil. Scarcely a tree had been cut in Pleasant Township when these two thrifty German families arrived. There was no money in circulation, and in order to pay taxes the men and boys would set traps and go hunting for the fur-bearing animals, selling the pelts for enough currency to pay taxes and also to buy such provisions as could be found in the markets of that time. Every phase of the early pioneer story applies to the Hornung and Desgranges families in Henry County.

Their homes were along the Pleasant Ridge road leading from the east to Defiance. That road at the time was merely an Indian trail. Neither family had oxen or horses for several years, and in order to get the corn or wheat ground for making bread, some member of the family would put a sack of grain on his shoulder, walk the entire distance to the nearest mill, which was two miles north of Defiance and fourteen miles from the homes of these families in Pleasant Township. It required two days to get a grist ground and make the round trip. During the winter the river would be crossed on the ice, while in the summer the traveler was carried over in a canoe. The old miller was Brice Hilton. While there were plenty of Indians, they were not dangerous and were merely an inconvenience to the early settlers because of their well-known habits of idleness and love of strong drink. In return for something to eat or drink they were always willing to do anything they could for these German pioneers. Naturally social life had many limitations. When there was a death in the community, the funeral would be held in one of the log cabin homes or in a log schoolhouse, and every one in the entire community would attend, many of them driving in ox carts. In spite of the limitations and privations there is no doubt that these old pioneers enjoyed as much real happiness as people in this modern age.

Peter Hornung and his wife lived to advanced years, saw their land cleared up and developed, and their family of children happy and prosperous about them. In the early days of this section of Henry County there were both Protestant and Catholic families. There was no strict division into sects, but all went together and built a common or union church, usually consisting of a log cabin, and it was a number of years before separate denominations were organized. Finally the German Protestants united in the German Reform Church, and this has been the strongest denomination in that township ever since.

Charles Hornung and Catherine Desgranges were both children when brought to Henry County; they grew up in wilderness conditions, and in July, 1844, were married. They then settled on the old Hornung homestead, where Charles Hornung cared for his parents during the rest of their days. He was the youngest of the family, his older brother Peter having been killed by a falling tree, leaving a widow and a large family of children. His only sister Margaret married Henry Schall, member of a prominent Henry County family, elsewhere referred to. Charles Hornung succeeded to the old homestead farm, and became a man of great influence and prosperity. He died June 6, 1894, while his widow survived him until 1906, when she was eighty-one years of age. Both were members of the German Reformed Church, while Charles Hornung was independent in his political affiliations. He early established himself in business as a merchant, and in 1844, the year he married, became the first postmaster of New Bavaria. He owned the eighty acres on which New Bavaria was laid out, and his own business as merchant was the primary enterprise of that town. He named the town in honor of the fine old country from which he had come. Among other interests Charles

Hornung was for many years a manufacturer of pearl ash, and made tons and tons of this for the New York city market. He also manufactured lumber from the native timber, sawing up the walnut and white ash logs in great quantities, especially during the decade of the '60s. He became an extensive land owner and was for many years engaged in trading, buying and selling property. Anything that had to do with the progress of the community could rely upon him for his earnest and public-spirited support. For three terms he served as county commissioner, was on the school board many years, was assessor of the township, for several terms was trustee, and for years held the office of justice of the peace.

Charles and Catherine Hornung had the following children: Christian, Margaret, Jacob, Catherine, John H., Margaret, second of the name, Peter and Charles. Seven of them reached manhood and womanhood, and all of them married except Charles. The oldest of the family, Christian, who was born in 1845, has been twice married, was graduated in 1868 from Heidelberg College at Tiffin, and for nearly half a century has been a professor of mathematics. The sister Catherine is the widow of Henry Thomas and has two daughters and a son.

Mr. Jacob Hornung was born on the old homestead originally settled by his grandfather on November 25, 1848. His education came from such schools as were supported in the community at the time. By the time he was fourteen he was looking after the home farm, and he was its manager until 1872, when he bought and located on a farm of his own. He also bore an active part in the various affairs of his father, assisting in the manufacture and sale of pearl ash, in the mill and store, and from an early age has been accustomed to handle varied and important interests. In 1882 he established what was his chief business and one of the most important industries of the community. This was the stave mill at New Bavaria. At first he was associated in the industry with his father and brother John. In 1887 he became sole proprietor, but later took in his brother as a partner, and after 1894 again acquired the entire business. It was successfully conducted until 1913. During that time he manufactured millions of staves and also great quantities of native lumber. Mr. Hornung as a lumberman had the expertness due to long and through training, and also the splendid foresight and judgment which have characterized him in all his affairs. He bought and scaled every tree that was worked up in his mills, and as a timber estimator he had no superior in this section of the country.

For the past three years Mr. Hornung has lived retired. In Pleasant Township, on October 10, 1871, he married Miss Julia Sauer. Mrs. Hornung was born June 21, 1851, and they had a happy married life of over forty years until her death on January 15, 1913. She was reared and educated in Henry County, and was a daughter of Henry and Minnie (Hoefrichter) Sauer. Her parents were natives of Germany, and after their marriage came to America and were among the earliest pioneers of Henry County. They developed a farm from new land, and died when quite old. They were among the organizers of the German Reformed Church in Pleasant Township, and whether in making homes for themselves or their children, in supporting the church, or in any other community enterprise were always to be depended upon as honest and wholesome people. They were of Hesse-Darmstadt and Baden ancestry.

Mr. Jacob Hornung has manifested many of those public-spirited characteristics which were so prominent in his father. He is now a member of the County Board of Estimates, is a former trustee of the township, an office he filled three terms, and has been a candidate for county commissioner, his defeat being due to the fact that he is a member of the minority party in Henry County, being a republican.

Of his children, Charles, the oldest, now looks after the old homestead of 133 acres in Pleasant Township. He married Emma Jones, and their children are Herman, Arthur and Virgil. Rev. John Hornung was liberally educated, and for the past twelve years, since his graduation, has been pastor of Grace Reformed Church in Toledo. He married Martha Van Horne of Dayton, and their children are Dorothy D. and Robert J. Andrew J. is active manager of the Farmers Elevator at New Bavaria. He married Gertrude Wolf, and they have a son, Paul H. Albert H., who is unmarried and lives at home with his father. is an auctioneer. Ora C. received his education in Heidelberg College at Tiffin and the Oberlin Business College, is a practical and progressive young farmer and is still at home, unmarried. Ruth E., at home, completed her education in the Holgate High School. Mr. Hornung also has a foster daughter, his niece, Margaret C. E., who has lived

in the Hornung home since she was fourteen months old and is also a graduate of the Holgate High School.

EGBERT L. BRIGGS, who spent many years as a successful teacher, has found an even larger field of influence in work as an insurance man, and is now city manager at Toledo for The Prudential Insurance Company of America. His offices are in the Nicholas Building.

Mr. Briggs came to Toledo from Michigan, which is his native state. He was born December 27, 1855, at Macomb County, a son of Jerub Briggs. His father, who was born in New York State and died in 1894 had ten children, five of whom are still living. He was one of the early settlers of Macomb County, Michigan, acquiring his land direct from the Government and developing the farm which he has occupied for many years. He became one of the original republicans and was long a member of the Congregational Church.

Third in age in his father's family, Egbert L. Briggs had his early opportunities in the country district schools of Michigan, and in 1874 he graduated from the high school at Utica. He was a student in the University of Michigan, and for twenty-five consecutive years, excepting one, he taught school. The one year that broke his consecutive record he spent in college as a student. His school work was done in the villages and smaller cities of Michigan, and he was superintendent of the schools at Eaton Rapids, Grand Haven and Coldwater.

On leaving the schoolroom he took up the life insurance business, and as special agent of The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company he was located at Grand Rapids for two years. From there he removed to Detroit, and became a member of the firm of Briggs & Seelye, managers of The Prudential Insurance Company of America for Eastern Michigan. In 1903 he was made manager of The Prudential Company at Toledo, and did much to add to the business of the company in this district. Finally the work became a strain upon his health, and in order that he might be relieved of the necessities of agency organization he resigned as manager and became city manager, the office he holds today.

Mr. Briggs is a member of the Masonic Order in the Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, and has been very active in the Congregational Church. He has served as a deacon, as superintendent of Sunday School, and was president of the Toledo and Lucas County Sunday School Association four years. On December 23, 1884, in Michigan he married Miss Nellie Holmes. Their four children were: Helen C., deceased; Harriet A., a graduate of the University of Michigan; Lucile, Mrs. Paul B. Crandell; and Dorothy, who is still continuing her studies.

C. A. LANGLOTZ, who is a specialist in the printing business, with offices at 1438 Nicholas Building in Toledo, has spent the greater part of the fifteen years since he left college in work as a traveling salesman, and in that time has covered nearly every state in the West, having for a number of years had his headquarters on the Pacific Coast.

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1882, he is the older of two children of Clifton A. Langlotz. His father was born in New Jersey, spent the greater part of his active life in Trenton of that state and died in 1889.

After attending the public schools of Trenton, C. A. Langlotz entered the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1900. He soon afterward entered the employ of the American Multigraph Company, and was a traveling salesman in their service for eight years. His territory was on the Pacific Coast and he had charge of four branch offices, located at Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Diego, the main office being in San Francisco.

After leaving the Multigraph Company he returned to Cleveland, Ohio, was in business there a short time, then for a year or so was traveling representative of the Studebaker automobile and in 1913 came to Toledo and became identified with the Toledo Computing Scales Company. After six months he took charge of the printing department of the Owens Bottle Machine Company. After one year, in November, 1915, he was given this department as a separate business, under his direct management and control, and he now owns the plant and conducts the business under his own name. He supplies all kinds of high grade office and commercial printing, the output being used almost exclusively by the Owens Bottle Machine Company.

Mr. Langlotz is a republican, a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, and takes an active interest in civic affairs. In 1908 at Chicago, Illinois, he married Miss Maud Cole-

man, a daughter of Cyrus C. and Nettie (Arris) Coleman of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Langlotz have one child, Carol.

FORDYCE BELFORD, general referee in bankruptcy at Toledo, is a lawyer of wide experience and high standing in Northwest Ohio, and has been a member of the bar for a quarter of a century.

His father was also a lawyer, Irvin Belford by name, who for several years practiced his profession at Caldwell, but in 1883 came to Toledo where he continued in practice until 1891 when he was appointed clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio. He filled that office until his death in 1909. He was a native of Noble County, Ohio.

Fordyce Belford, oldest of the three children of his father, was born at Caldwell in Noble County, Ohio, April 25, 1868. He was well educated, attending the public schools of Caldwell and Toledo, and afterwards entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated bachelor of laws with the class of 1891. Admitted to the bar the same year, he began practice at Toledo, and soon gained a liberal clientage as a result of his diligent application and his thorough master of legal principles. It was in 1898 that he was appointed general referee in bankruptcy, an office he has now held for over eighteen years. He has jurisdiction over eleven of the counties of Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Belford is affiliated with Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo, is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, Inverness Club and also of the University of Michigan Club. His recreation he finds in the game of golf. Politically he is a stanch republican. On June 28, 1904, he married Miss Cecile Schneider.

CHARLES FRANKLIN SPRAGUE. A lawyer whose position is one of assured prominence and success in Northwest Ohio is Charles F. Sprague of Lima. Mr. Sprague is a native of this section of Ohio and has been in active practice at Lima for the past sixteen years.

He was born at Wapakoneta in Auglaize County, June 12, 1872. His parents were Sidney and Amanda Caroline (Ritchie) Sprague. They were quiet and substantial farming people, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Virginia.

Charles Franklin Sprague had rural surroundings as his environment during his boyhood, and refers gratefully to the fact that he was brought up in the country and on a farm. After his public school training he entered the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1896 and then continued until completing the law course and gaining his degree Bachelor of Laws in 1899. On being admitted to the bar he located at Lima and has since given his attention to a large and increasing general practice.

Mr. Sprague is now secretary and attorney of the Lima Home and Savings Association, an institution that employs a capital of $1,500,000. He is a member of the Allen County and State Bar association and is a Knight of Pythias.

He married Mabel Elizabeth Walters of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of George and Catherine Walters. Her father is a contractor. To their marriage have been born three children: Charles Walter, Lenore Amanda and Dorothy May.

THE LIMA HOME AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, which was organized in October, 1887, has had an unusually long career. It has always maintained the high standards of service which such associations are fundamentally supposed to furnish, and it is gratifying that the association has not only been able to carry out its essential purpose in providing funds for the building of homes, but has also enjoyed great financial prosperity at the same time.

The association had for its object the receiving of money from its members as well as depositors who are not members for the purpose of loaning it out to those desirous of building homes or making improvements on homes. At the close of business June 30, 1915, the assets of the association were $1,369,486.71. Its rate of increase in assets during the last twelve years has been almost $85,000 annually.

The first officers of the association were: President, Ira P. Carnes; vice president, E. J. McGuire; secretary, M. J. Sanford; treasurer, L. H. Kibby; attorney, M. A. Hoagland.

The first office was located in the Harper Block, and about a year later was removed to the second floor of the old postoffice building at the corner of High and Main streets. In the year 1902 the offices were removed to the west side of the Masonic Building, and Charles F. Sprague became its secretary. Here the offices remained until November,

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1906, at which time they were removed to their present quarters in the Masonic Building at the southwest corner of Elizabeth and High streets.

On the death of W. K. Boone, in 1913, C. H. Cory became its president and Joseph Potter its vice president, with Mr. Sprague still in office as secretary. In addition to the officers just named the present directors are H. W. Pears, R. W. Parmenter, R. T. Gregg and J. E. Morris.

GEORGE RICKER. The claim of George Ricker upon the good will and consideration of his fellow citizens in Henry County is based upon many years of effective work as an agriculturist, upon his record as a self-made man and upon his activity in promoting the welfare of his community. A life of industry and thrift has resulted in the accumulation of some of the finest farms and farming lands to be found anywhere in Henry County. Many interests engage his attention, and he is also one of the bankers of Holgate, and much of his substantial business as a farmer is now carried on by his sturdy sons.

The fine farm he now owns and occupies is on rural route No. 2 out of Holgate and was the place of his birth on July 15, 1858. About a year before his birth his people had located in Henry County. The Rickers arrived here in November, 1857, having come three years previously from Germany. George was the youngest child of his parents. It would be difficult to draw an adequate picture which could be appreciated by the present generation of Henry County as it existed when George Ricker was born. Pleasant Township had no roads. There were trails through the woods and over the swamps, and the sturdy pioneers had only made partial clearings here and there and had planted their first crops. The nearest neighbor to the Ricker home lived three or four miles away. The site of the village of Holgate was then an undistinguished spot in the general wilderness condition. The Ricker farm was within a mile of where the village now stands, being situated in Section 11 of Pleasant Township. When the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was built through Henry County George Ricker was old enough to haul and fell some of the first ties that were laid on the right of way. He also hauled the timber from which the first building was erected on the site of Holgate. His services were also commissioned to haul the first stock of groceries and merchandise that were sold at Holgate. He hauled these goods from Napoleon. All this occurred several years after the close of the Civil war. George Ricker bought and sold ties and delivered them to the contractors who were building the railway through Holgate that is now part of the Clover Leaf system. That road when first constructed was a narrow gauge line, but some years later its gauge was standardized.

From infancy to mature age George Ricker has lived on the beautiful farm that he now owns. Part of this farm was eighty acres which his father Peter and his uncle George had bought directly from the state. They paid $400 for the eighty acres. Each erected a log cabin, and they lived there with the environment of pioneers. Peter Ricker bought a second eighty acres for his son Peter, Jr., and paid $600 for it. He afterwards bought an eighty acres for his son George, and the purchase price of that was $1,300. All of it was exceedingly choice land, and there is probably not an acre of the entire tract which is worth less than $100. With what his father gave him George Ricker has emulated the example of the wise steward, who took his talent and increased it manyfold. He has bought land from time to time until his ownership now covers 400 acres. Nearly all of it is under cultivation, and it is divided as five distinct farms, each with its separate group of improvements and buildings. Thus there are half a dozen houses and substantial barns that reflect the thrifty ownership and enterprise of Mr. George Ricker. For many years this land has grown some of the finest crops of corn, wheat and oats and such other crops as beets, grass and clover have also been a material asset to the Ricker agricultural prosperity.

Mr. Ricker's father, Peter Ricker, was a carpenter by trade, having learned that occupation in Germany. After coming to America he was so poor that he had to secure a loan in order to buy the lumber to make the doors for his log cabin. He also walked about the country three days trying to borrow $10 from his neighbors in order to meet a few pressing bills and to defray the expenses of an expected visit from the stork. For all that he could find no one who was willing or able to help him. These items are mentioned because Peter Ricker possessed the energy and determination which never failed to raise a man above the level of poverty, and as a matter of fact long before his death he was noted as one of the wealthy men of Henry County.

He had neither ox nor horse to assist him in the heavy labor of transforming a wilderness into a farm, and his first home was in the swamp. The first winter in Henry County was spent in a log cabin that had no chinking between the logs, and the only source of heat was an old stove.

Mr. George Ricker cherishes as some of his most prized possessions two articles which belonged to his father and had special associations with the pioneer history of the family here. One of them is an old tool chest. His father brought the chest from Germany to this country, and besides the tools they stored the food which provisioned the family during its voyage across the ocean. The other article is one of the old-fashioned locks, whose bolt was turned by a key fully six inches long. This lock was put on the log cabin door of the Ricker family when they came to Henry County. Some dates found on the old tool chest indicate that the Ricker family started from Germany and landed in America in the year 1854.

The old log cabin home was supplemented by a frame house in 1870, and in 1903 Mr. George Ricker set that aside and replaced it with his splendid and commodious two-story, nine-room farm house. This house has a basement throughout, and in its conveniences and furnishings makes an ideal home whether for the country or for the city.

Peter Ricker, father of George Ricker, was born in Prussia, Germany, May 24, 1812. He died May 21, 1895. His wife was also named Ricker, but they were not related. Her Christian names were Anna Maria, and she was born in Prussia in March, 1819, and died November 13, 1895, about six months after her husband. Both passed away in the old frame house in which they had lived for twenty-five years. They had been married more than fifty years. Both were of Evangelical German families.

Peter Ricker and his family and his brother George and his family came together to the United States. They spent sixty days on the ocean between Bremen and New York City, and after coming to Ohio lived for several years in Seneca County before they moved to Henry County. Peter Ricker brought with him from Germany the following children: Peter, Kate, Elizabeth and Mary. Peter, Jr., has for many years lived as a retired farmer at Holgate, and is married, but has no children. Elizabeth, now seventy-three years of age, resides with his niece and is the widow of George Stevens, who was a soldier in the Civil war and was wounded during his service. Catherine died at the age of twenty-two, and she was engaged to be married at the time. Mary is the wife of Christian Memmer, and they are the parents of eleven children and reside in Defiance County, Ohio. Caroline is a daughter who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, and married Gottlieb Obermiller, and both are now deceased, two daughters surviving them.

Mr. George Ricker was first married in Williams County, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Myers. She was born in this country of German parents. To their union were born four children: Edward, who lives on one of his father's farms, married Alma Wolf and has children named Donald, Vivian and Margaret. Anna is the wife of Jacob Bower, and they also live on one of Mr. Ricker's fine farms, and have a son, Robert. Carl is active manager of the old Ricker homestead and married Margaret Engel. Clara is the wife of Nelson Wakeman, a machinist living at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and they have a daughter named Elizabeth.

For his second wife Mr. Ricker married, in Henry County, and in Flat Rock Township, Mrs. Barbara Rettig, widow of Peter Rettig. Peter Rettig, who died at the age of forty-one, was a brother of Michael Rettig, elsewhere referred to in this publication. Peter Rettig left one son, Arnold, who now lives in Detroit, Michigan, and has three children named Russell, Virginia M. and Georgia.

Mrs. Ricker, whose maiden name was Barbara Huber, was born in Flat Rock Township, Henry County, October 11, 1858, a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Schmidt) Huber. Her parents were both natives of Bavaria, Germany. Her paternal grandfather, Carl Huber, lost his wife in Germany, and some years later came to America. He was a noted character in Henry County, especially on account of his remarkable strength. He was one of the famous rail splitters of the early days and probably no one, regardless of age, could excel him in ability as a rail maker. He cut up thousands of the rails that were used in fencing many of the farms in Henry County in the early days. Though Lucifer matches had long been in use, this old German always used the flint and punk to light his old-fashioned German pipe. For all the hard work he did and the strenuous exertion he put forth as an early pioneer of Henry County, he attained the remarkable age of

ninety-four years and died at the home of his son, Charles Huber, the father of Mrs. Ricker. Charles Huber came to the United States and located in Crawford County, Ohio, at the age of twenty-five. He was born in 1823. He married in Crawford County and his wife had come to the United States when thirteen years of age. While they lived in Crawford County three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Huber. They then came to Flat Rock Township of Henry County, where Charles Huber died in 1900, and his widow in 1912 at the age of eighty-three. They were members of the Reformed Church. Mrs. Ricker was one of sixteen children, and of this large number thirteen grew to manhood and womanhood, twelve married, and eleven are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ricker by their marriage have one daughter, Rachel Marie, who was born October 6, 1904, and is now in the seventh grade of the public schools. The older members of this family belonged to the Reformed Church, but the children are members of the Presbyterian denomination. Mr. Ricker is a republican in politics, and throughout his career in Henry County has manifested a great interest in such improvements as good roads, good schools and everything that will promote the welfare of the community. For many years he served as an elder of his home church. He was one of the organizers of the Holgate Commercial Bank, and since organization has been president of that substantial institution.

James Joseph Weadock. In the twenty years since he was admitted to the bar, James J. Weadock has gained an enviable position as a lawyer at Lima, Ohio, and recently retired with great credit from the office of prosecuting attorney of Allen County. During the years of the present century his name has been associated with many of the movements undertaken in Lima as a progressive commercial and municipal center, and he is one of the truly representative lawyers of Northwestern Ohio.

His birth occurred in Lima, September 4, 1873. His parents were Dr. Thomas M. and Catherine A. (Gormley) Weadock. His father, who was born in Canada, came to Lima in 1871, and spent a long and active career as a physician.

James Joseph Weadock received his early education in the parochial schools of St. Rose Church at Lima, also attended the public schools in that city, and in 1894 graduated from Assumption College, at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada. He took his law course in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1896, and was soon afterwards admitted to the bar. Since then he has been an active member of the Allen County bar and is a member of the County Bar Association and the State Bar Association. In 1900 he became associated with Isaac S. Motter and W. L. Mackenzie, and in 1907, at the death of Mr. Motter, he and Mr. Mackenzie continued in the practice of law under the firm name of Mackenzie & Weadock. The firm is one of the strongest combinations of legal talent in Allen County.

Mr. Weadock's able service as prosecuting attorney of Allen County, to which office he was elected in November, 1910, on the democratic ticket was rendered from 1911 to 1915. He is an active member of the Catholic Church and is now choir director in St. Rose's Church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On June 24, 1903, he married Miss Mary A. Cunningham of Lima. Two children have been born: James J., Jr., and Mary Leonarda.

John O'Connor was founder of one of the best known families of Lima, and not only for that but also for his individual business career is entitled to the distinction of a permanent record in this publication.

He was born November 27, 1835, in Abbeyfeale, Limerick, Ireland, a son of Patrick and Margaret (McCoy) O'Connor. He acquired his education in Ireland and in 1847 emigrated to America and was first known at Lima as a capable mechanic employed in the shops of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, in which he was foreman for a number of years.

In 1865 John O'Connor engaged in the insurance business and established a general agency, which in time was developed as one of the largest in Northwest Ohio. Subsequently he took in his sons as partners and the firm was known as John O'Connor Sons Company, and after John O'Connor's death in 1900 the firm became O'Connor Brothers Company. The business is now carried on by a grandson, Francis P. O'Connor, and Mrs.

Anna O'Connor, widow of the late Daniel O'Connor.

John O'Connor served in the Lima city council fourteen years and for two terms was president of the council, and always took an interest in public enterprises. He was a democrat, a charter member of the Lima Club, and a communicant of St. Rose Catholic Church.

At Lima on May 29, 1858, he married Sarah O'Connell, who was born in Allen County, south of Lima, May 6, 1838. They became the parents of a large family of children whose names were John S., of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, Mrs. T. A. Collins, Patrick, Daniel F., Mary A., Sarah, Hannah, Rev. Joseph A. O'Connor, a beloved priest who died only a few years ago in Lima; James E., Elizabeth, Bernard E., Mrs. George Eckert and Mrs. Thomas W. Dillon.

Daniel F. O'Connor, one of the sons of John O'Connor in the course of his lifetime of fifty years acquired a firm and substantial place in the business, civic and social affairs of Lima.

He was born August 14, 1865, and died November 23, 1915. He received his education in the local parochial schools and later attended Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario, and Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. Early in his career he became associated with his father and brother, John S., in the insurance business, and after the death of John S. O'Connor Daniel purchased his interest and continued the business. Daniel O'Connor possessed all those qualities which make for a successful man. He was genial, progressive and popular both in business and social affairs. For many years he was an active member of the Knights of Columbus, belonged to the Lima Lodge of Elks, the Lima Club and the Knights of St. John, and was an influential member of St. Rose's Catholic Church. He also served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and among other business interests had connection with some oil development in other states.

Daniel F. O'Connor married Miss Anna Welsh. Mrs. O'Connor survives and is the mother of a number of children namely: Francis P., Sister Rosella, a Sister of Charity at Glendale, Cincinnati, Helen, Irene, Cecelia, Pauline, Joseph, Catherine, John S., Rose Ellen and Daniel F., Jr. The family reside in the fine old residence at the corner of Wayne and Washington streets in Lima.

Francis Patrick O'Connor, who had been the active manager in his father's stead for a number of months, before the latter's death, was born at Lima, September 18, 1892. He received his early education in the St. Rose Parochial School and in June, 1910, entered his father's office and has become a well experienced and capable business man and is well qualified to carry on the business established by his grandfather and conducted for so many years by his father. Francis P. O'Connor is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

MELVIN C. LIGHT. Depending largely upon his own exertions, Melvin C. Light came to Lima in 1907, educated himself for the law, and after several years of experience in private practice was recently elected to the office of city solicitor, which he is now filling with utmost competence and ability.

He was born in the Lightsville community of Darke County, Ohio, June 13, 1887, a son of T. J. and May C. (Akerman) Light. His father was at one time a merchant and also a manufacturer. Melvin C. Light acquired his early education in the public schools of Union City, Indiana, which is just across the state line and not for from his birthplace. He finished the high school course there. After coming to Lima he attended the Lima Business College, and in 1911 was graduated LL. B. from the law department of the Ohio State University. Since then he has been in active practice and is one of the well known younger members of the Allen County Bar Association. He was elected city solicitor of Lima in 1915, and took up his duties in that office in January, 1916. He is first lieutenant of Company C, Second Ohio Infantry, and has seen active Mexican border service since June 19, 1916.

Mr. Light is a member of the Wayfarers' Club, the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On September 11, 1912, he married Miss Cleo O'Hara of Lima. They have one son, Richard C., born January 17, 1914.

THOMAS R. HAMILTON. He whose name initiates this review is a native of the Buckeye State, a scion of sterling pioneer stock in this favored commonwealth of the Union, and is distinctively entitled to designation as one of the representative members of the bar of Northwest Ohio. He has been engaged in the

practice of his profession at Lima, the judicial center of Allen County, since 1894 and controls a large and important law business, in connection with which his success has been based upon technical ability as an advocate and counselor, close and loyal application and unequivocal personal popularity. Mr. Hamilton is retained as attorney for a number of representative corporations in Allen County, including the Harrod State Bank, besides which he is serving as solicitor for the Village of Harrod. He has appeared in connection with many important litigations in the various courts of this section of the state within the past score of years and has ever shown his deep appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of his exacting profession, of whose unwritten code of ethics he is a punctilious observer.

Thomas Roy Hamilton was born in Orange Township, Hancock County, Ohio, on the 26th of February, 1867, and is a son of Jonathan and Sarah Ann (Anderson) Hamilton, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Ohio, where they passed their entire lives and where the major part of the active career of the father was one of close and effective identification with the great basic industry of agriculture. He was one of the patriotic sons of the Buckeye State who gave loyal and valiant service as a soldier of the Union during the climacteric period of the Civil war. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Ninety-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he continued in active service until the close of the war, living up to the full tension of the great conflict and participating in many engagements, including a number of the important battles. Eventually his regiment, or the remnant thereof, became a part of the Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he continued in service until he was mustered out, in July, 1865, after having participated in the Grand Review of the victorious troops in the City of Washington.

Thomas R. Hamilton was reared to adult age in his native county, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period he entered the Northwestern Ohio Normal School, at Ada, Hardin County, an institution now known as the Ohio Northern University, and in the same he prosecuted not only studies of academic and scientific order but also completed the curriculum of the law department, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and from which he received the degree of bachelor of laws. He was admitted to the bar of his native state on the 4th of October, 1894. Virtually all of his collegiate expenses was defrayed through the returns from his effective service as a representative of the pedagogic profession. During intervals of each year from 1887 to 1894 Mr. Hamilton was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Allen County, four years having been devoted to services in the district schools and the remaining three having found him the successful and valued incumbent of the position of superintendent of the village schools of Beaver Dam, this county. While a student in the normal school at Ada Mr. Hamilton was a classmate and intimate friend of the present chief executive of the State of Ohio, Governor Willis, and they were associated in a specially close way in their work in chemistry, their loyal friendship having continued during the intervening quarter of a century.

From the time of his admission to the bar Mr. Hamilton has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in the City of Lima, where he has proved himself also a loyal and public-spirited citizen who maintains deep interest in all that touches the social, moral, educational and material welfare of the community. He and his wife are zealous members of the Church of Christ at Lima, and he is a member of its official board, besides which he is teacher of the men's class, comprising 100 members, in the Sunday-school. He is president of the Central Brotherhood organization in his home city, where he is affiliated also with the Sons of Veterans, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand.

At Lima Mr. Hamilton owns his attractive residence property and other real estate, and at Edgewater Park, at what is commonly known as "The Reservoir," in Mercer County, his resort property comprises thirty acres, well improved with cottages, this attractive resort being the summer home of himself and his family. The political allegiance of Mr. Hamilton is given to the republican party and he is an effective advocate of its principles and policies, though he has manifested no desire for political office.

On the 14th of August, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hamilton to Miss Leta McBride, who was born in Allen County where she was reared and educated. She died January 8, 1916. She was a daughter of

William and Lillie (Gates) McBride, who maintain their home at Beaver Dam, Allen County, where Mr. McBride is a successful manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton had two children, Ruth Ardella and Helen May, the former of whom is a graduate of the Lima High School and the latter of whom is still attending the public schools of this city. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Central Church of Christ, of which Mrs. Hamilton was also a member, and she was active in church work.

ORMAN P. KEPHART, who is now living retired from his active business as a farmer at Spencerville, represents one of the old and honored names of Allen County. It is noteworthy that the Kephart farm was first entered from the Government during the administration of President John Quincy Adams, more than ninety years ago.

Orman P. Kephart was born in Allen County, May 12, 1857, a son of Orman, Sr., and Amanda Ann (Hays) Kephart. The father was one of three children, Peter, Susan and Orman, and all of them spent most of their lives in Allen County. The original stock of the Kephart family came from Germany.

Mr. Kephart himself has made his success in farming pursuits and while a resident of Amanda Township took much part in local affairs, serving as treasurer. He is a member of the Amanda Baptist Church, being deacon and treasurer of that organization, and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias.

On November 18, 1880, Mr. Kephart married Miss Minnie M. Bailey, a native of Allen County and a daughter of the late John Noble Bailey, one of Allen County's most distinguished citizens, reference to whose life and activities will be found on other pages. Mrs. Kephart received a public school education, and both at home and in her community has made her influence count for good in many ways. She is the mother of six children. Ross C. is a prospering young farmer and married Minnie R. Carr. Hazel Louella is the wife of Sherman Ely, now sheriff of Allen County and residing at Lima. Ivy Forest lives at home. John Bailey is a popular young school teacher at Spencerville and married Heloise Rider. The two younger children, both at home, are Cecil Lillian and Mary Marjorie.

JOSEPH OPPENHEIM gave the world a new idea, created a new industry, and began the manufacture of a machine that lightened the burdens and increased the efficiency of agricultural operatives and before the idea and the business had reached the full fruition of his hopes and plans he was himself called away by death. His family have continued what he started, and today one of the largest industries of Northwest Ohio is owned and administered by the Oppenheim family.

A native of Germany, born at Kirchhunden, Westphalia, March 18, 1859, Joseph Oppenheim came to the United States at the age of nineteen in 1878. He was a son of Bernard and Wilhelmina (Berg) Oppenheim. His parents were merchants and land owners in Westphalia in the District of Kirchhunden. Joseph Oppenheim was one of eight children, five sons and three daughters.

His keen intellect and natural abilities were subjected to the refining process of a liberal education. He attended the gymnasium at Brilon, Germany, the university at Bonn, Germany, and the university at Innsbruck, Austria. On coming to the United States in 1878 he first located in Wisconsin and for three years continued his studies at St. Francis College in St. Francis that state. He became a teacher, and that vocation he followed until the last two years of his life. He taught school at various places, including Glandorf, and Freyburg, Ohio, New Albany, Indiana, Grand Rapids, Michigan, and Maria Stein, Ohio. Altogether he was a teacher for sixteen years.

While teaching he had opportunity at different times to follow his inclinations to experiment with various mechanical devices; and his inventive genius finally perfected a manure spreader with a "widespread" feature. He took out the first patents on a machine of this type, and in 1899 engaged in manufacturing, founding the New Idea Spreader Company at Maria Stein, Ohio. This business which he founded has subsequently been developed as one of the most successful industries in Ohio. It is much to be regretted that Joseph Oppenheim did not live to see its remarkable growth and success.

His death occurred at Maria Stein, Ohio, November 24, 1901, after an illness of six weeks of typhoid malaria. The entire family was afflicted with the same malady and the worry and strain of nursing them had overtaxed his system.

On other pages appears a brief article describing the New Idea Spreader Company. Joseph Oppenheim had more than a single

Joseph Oppenheimer

B. C. Offenheiser

talent. He was an accomplished musician, had specialized in piano and pipe organ. He was also a remarkable scholar, was conversant with four languages, and had read much of the literature of the world and was an excellent speaker. His broad experience as an educator had given him a mass of well digested information on school conditions in this country and abroad, and he was frequently heard with pleasure and profit at teachers' meetings and teachers institutes. In his spare time he indulged his fancy as a photographer and was an expert in that line. He did much portrait work and enlargings. In religion he was a Catholic.

Joseph Oppenheim was married at Glandorf, Ohio, August 29, 1883, to Miss Anna Mary Ellerbrock, daughter of Bernard and Mary (Schnipke) Ellerbrock. She was born in Putnam County, Ohio, and her father and mother lived on a farm in that county and for some years also operated a tile yard. The Ellerbrock Farm was two miles west of Glandorf in Greensburg Township.

Joseph Oppenheim was survived by six children, all of whom are now partners in the New Idea Spreader Company, and this immense business is entirely a family affair so far as the stockholding interests are concerned. The children are: Bernard C., mentioned elsewhere; Joseph A. Oppenheim, who married Anna McCoy of Celina, Ohio; Theodore and Justin Oppenheim; Wilhelmina, wife of Henry Synck of Coldwater, Ohio; Cecilia Sellhorst, wife of Bernard Sellhorst of Coldwater.

Bernard C. Oppenheim is a son of the late Joseph Oppenheim, inventor and founder of the New Idea Spreader Company of Coldwater, Ohio. Bernard C. was fifteen years of age when his father died and soon afterward assumed part of the business responsibilities of managing and developing the plant which his father had left with its substantial success not yet assured.

He was born at Freyburg, Ohio, December 27, 1886, and his early education was acquired by attending the public school at Maria Stein and also through private studies under the guidance of his father. He was thirteen years of age when his father first put to practical test the ideas he had developed in his invention of a manure spreader. At that time Bernard C. began working in his father's factory, and helped in whatever he could do in day time and performed office duties in the evening. Two years later his father died, and thus at the age of fifteen he was left in charge of the sales promotion and financial end of the New Idea Spreader Company. At that time the company had less than $25,000 behind it, and despite the excellence of the invention the business was hardly yet a "going concern." Young Oppenheim gave every hour of the day to hard labor in the plant, and for several years continued office work in the evenings.

In 1908 he had carried the business forward so that it justified establishing a new plant at Coldwater, Ohio. Mr. Oppenheim managed this plant, had charge of purchasing material needed there, and was in complete charge of the sales and financial department of the company organization. In 1912 the Maria Stein original plant was consolidated with the Coldwater plant, at which time Mr. Bernard Oppenheim gave up his responsibilities in connection with the purchasing department, and has since given his time to sales promoting and financing. He is owner of a one-sixth interest in the New Idea Spreader Company, whose aggregate business in 1916 reached $1,250,000 with net assets of nearly $1,000,000. As the financial management of this company has been Mr. Oppenheim's chief work, he deserves the greatest credit for the status of the company's business. Few men of thirty years can look back upon so much substantial achievement and few men so young have come into contact with the larger world of industry and affairs.

Mr. Oppenheim inherits some of the mechanical ability of his father, and has perfected a number of improvements on the machinery manufactured by the firm. Public spirit is also one of his characteristics much admired in the community of Coldwater and he has taken it upon himself to lend his aid to every movement which would assist in making Coldwater a town second to none in point of size in this part of the state. His civic work has been entirely disinterested, since he has no end to serve and is owner of no real estate except his own home. Naturally enough he has been extremely busy with his private affairs and has not been able to spare time for official duties.

Mr. Bernard Oppenheim has complete charge of the advertising put out by the New Idea Spreader Company. The partnership spends about $50,000 every year for publicity purposes. Few progressive farmers have failed to be attracted by the forceful presentation of the virtues and efficiency of the New Idea

spreaders, and a large part of the copy for the many advertisements which appear in farm and trade journals has been written by Mr. Oppenheim himself. He has developed some novel ideas in implement advertising. He has also written numerous articles of general interest to the implement trade, and these have been widely published. His business duties are such as to require much travel throughout the States and Canada. Thus while he had limited opportunities while a boy to attend school, he is in fact a man of rather liberal education, acquired partly through observation and partly through reading and contact with men and affairs. An excellent memory has served him well so that what he learns is thoroughly retained and assimilated. Mr. Oppenheim is said to own one of the finest collections of standard works of literature in his home county, and when his business hours are over his time is devoted unreservedly to his family and his library. He has erected a residence at Coldwater which exemplifies every ideal of comfort and cultured taste. Perhaps his chief recreation is motoring. He usually owns a couple of cars, and for business or pleasure makes many long trips, being his own chauffeur. A week at least every summer is devoted to a vacation. It is spent in the north at some lake, with his family, and at such times he indulges his favorite recreation of fishing. Mr. Oppenheim is an active member of the Catholic Church.

He was married at Coldwater, Ohio, June 28, 1910, to Miss Erma C. Rahe, daughter of Frank and Anna (Albers) Rahe. Her father, who died in 1900, was in early life a farmer and subsequently in the retail business at Cleveland and at Coldwater, Ohio, and for the last few years of his life had lived retired. Mr. and Mrs. Oppenheim have three children: Mildred Anna, Erwin Charles and Mary Alma Oppenheim.

New Idea Spreader Company. To the outside world the Town of Coldwater, Ohio, is best known as the home of the New Idea Spreader Company. It is through such an institution that community gains its most substantial prominence. A town as in the case of an individual is important on account of the work that it does. The New Idea Spreader Company manufactures products valued at over $1,500,000 a year. It is a large and flourishing business, and is doubly interesting not only because of its size and the worth of its output to the farming class of America, but also for the interesting personalities behind the business. Reference has already been made in these pages to Mr. Joseph Oppenheim, founder of the plant and creator of the original idea, and also to the present active heads of the business Bernard C. Oppenheim and Henry Synck.

The business was founded in 1899 at Maria Stein, Ohio. Its chief assets were the idea and the invention. The first plant was a frame building 30 by 45 feet, one story high. Here were manufactured the first manure spreaders under the patent obtained by Joseph Oppenheim. In 1901 the inventor died and his widow Anna Mary Oppenheim continued the business, but leaving its actual management to her oldest son Bernard C. and to Henry Synck, a young man in her employ who later married her oldest daughter Wilhelmina. In 1902 an addition was made to the plant and further additions came every year until in 1908, owing to the scarcity of labor and the inadequate shipping facilities of Maria Stein a second plant was built at Coldwater. Here, due to the superior shipping facilities and the larger supply of labor, the plant developed rapidly and profitably, and was gradually enlarged until in 1912 the Maria Stein plant was discontinued and the machinery removed to Coldwater. In 1916 the Coldwater plant covered 7½ acres, practically all under roof. With all that space further additions were necessary. Early in 1917 a nineteen-acre tract adjoining the old plant was purchased in order to provide for several new buildings.

The New Idea Spreader has been true to its name from the very start. It is radically different in construction from others which had been in use prior thereto. Its special feature is that it is a "widespread" machine. At first it inevitably encountered prejudice. Farmers are proverbially conservative and they were afraid to try something so completely different from the machines they had been accustomed to. However, the New Idea Spreader demonstrated its capacity for better work, and through vigorous salesmanship the trade was built up and increased until the New Idea Spreader became dominant and competitors were obliged to change their machines or cease business altogether. The first patents on the New Idea Spreader expired in the spring of 1917. Already several competitors have taken up the original plan, though now they are in the same position as the New Idea Company was at the beginning and have to combat what is now recognized

as the old and standard type. Then too the people who have bought and used the New Idea have come to appreciate the inventor's efforts and they remain loyal. New patents have been taken out on improvements so that the New Idea Spreader is still far ahead of the best competing machines.

In 1915 work was started on a new type mower, radically different from all others and the samples that have been placed have been pronounced successful by every test. Arrangements are now being made to produce a large number of sample machines in 1918, and plans being drafted for a large plant for the manufacture of this machine. It is fully covered by patents and its production means an immense increase in the volume of business done by the New Idea Spreader Company. Jobbers and dealers in all parts of the country are looking forward to the time when this new machine can be obtained in quantities.

The sales organization of the New Idea Spreader Company is one of the largest in the United States among implement manufacturers. It comprises branch houses at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Columbus, Ohio, Jackson, Michigan, Indianapolis, Indiana, Chicago, Illinois, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Omaha, Nebraska, Kansas City, Missouri, and St. Louis, Missouri. These branches have an organization of seventy-five traveling salesmen. Territory not handled from these branch houses is taken care of through jobbing connections. The trade in Canada is handled through an assembling plant at Guelph, Ontario, known as the New Idea Spreader Company, Limited, with a complete sales force under that office. Stock in this company is all owned by the parent house. An immense volume of business is required to sustain such an organization, and it all represents the cumulative efforts of seventeen years since Joseph Oppenheim manufactured his first machine.

The head office of the sales department is at Coldwater, Ohio, and is managed by Mr. B. C. Oppenheim. This department also has charge of the financing, collecting and advertising—in short the general sales promotion and finance. B. C. Oppenheim is senior male member of the family partnership, and others who are his active associates include his brother Joseph A. Oppenheim, who acts as treasurer; C. A. Mallenix, assistant sales manager; August H. Bernard, chief clerk; Joseph Willhoff, in charge of the shipping department, assisted by Al Harting and J. Schlegel.

The manufacturing department is under Henry Synck, and comprises purchasing, designing and factory management. He is assisted by Ben Sellhorst as production manager; Theodore Oppenheim as efficiency manager; Otto Geise as power plant manager; Bruce Rollman as experiment department manager; and Al A. Mueller as assistant purchasing agent.

When Joseph Oppenheim commenced this business he had less than $3,000 to invest. At first the prospect was not encouraging. At his death his widow received $3,000 life insurance and she courageously placed this amount at the disposal of the business. It was a remarkable instance of business courage on the part of a woman who had no other source of income. The results justified her confidence. After her death in 1909 the business was continued by her six children with B. C. Oppenheim and Henry Synck as managers. Constant progress was made and the net assets of the firm on November 1, 1916, were over $1,000,000 with total sales for that year of $1,250,000. Each successive year since 1905 has shown an increase over the preceding one, some years as much as 75 per cent and it is the aim of the sales department to make an increase every year. Large sums of money are spent every year for publicity advertising, and the name of the product "New Idea" and the abbreviation of the company title "Nisco" are known wherever agricultural implements are used. Both names carry a registered trade mark.

The business is owned by the six Oppenheim heirs: B. C. Oppenheim, Joseph A. Oppenheim, Theodore Oppenheim, Justin Oppenheim, Wilhelmina Oppenheim Synck and Cecelia Oppenheim Sellhorst, who also own all the stock in the Canadian corporation.

The plant at Coldwater is one of the largest in Northwest Ohio. It is new and modern, of the latest type of construction, and the buildings have the saw-tooth roof type, while the machinery is largely of special design for this special line of construction. A sprinkler system with sufficient water supply to guard against disastrous fires. The plant also owns an individual gas well on the premises to insure a cheap supply of fuel for the furnaces. The power plant in addition to furnishing power for the factory supplies electricity for the Town of Coldwater and for the municipal water plant, and is thus in the nature of a public utility and a matter of economy to the entire community.

Isaac Bryant Post. One of the strong, upright, and useful pioneers of Allen County was called to his reward by death on September 20, 1915. Isaac Bryant Post had for more than half a century found a varied work and service in the Spencerville community and while the exact scope and power of his life could not be accurately defined, it helps in a suggestive way to understand what and who he was by saying that he was at different times a farmer, school teacher and music teacher, banker and business man, and had also rendered creditable service as an officer in the Union army during the Civil war.

He was the sixth in a family of eight children, his brothers and sisters being Asher, Martha, Bryant, Leonidas Hamline, Adam Clark, Charles Graham and Harvey. Of all these he was the last survivor and had attained the age of seventy-eight years two months and twenty-nine days, when death called him. He was born at Shelby, Richland County, Ohio, June 21, 1837. His parents were Charles C. and Elizabeth Post.

A name that deserves special mention in the history of Northwest Ohio was Charles C. Post, who came to Ohio when the state was young, having been born and reared in Pennsylvania, and he settled in Wyandotte County, which was then on the frontier. There he lived for some years in the midst of the Indians, built a grist mill for grinding their corn, and on account of the justice with which he dealt with the red men became a power and held responsible commission from the Government in dealing with the Indians. In 1841, four years after the birth of Isaac B. Post, he removed to Allen County and settled on the old Post farm, three miles east of Spencerville. Besides clearing up and cultivating his land he built the first mill in Amanda Township, known as the Post Mill.

It was on his father's farm and around the old Post Mill that Isaac B. Post spent his early youth. He attended the public schools of Amanda Township, and for a number of years he taught in the district schools of Allen County. It is said that one of the schoolhouses in which he taught, a little log building, is still standing on the Lima Pike about three miles east of Spencerville. He was about twenty-four years of age when his career as a soldier began. He enlisted in the three months service in 1861, in Company E of the Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, and when his time expired he re-enlisted for three years in Company C of the Thirty-second Regiment. He and his regiment were captured at Harper's Ferry, but after his exchange he served as second lieutenant of his company in the Army of the Tennessee, and was with Grant when Vicksburg was captured, and for meritorious services was promoted to captain. At the close of the war he was commissioned major, filling the position of division inspector. Having devoted himself for nearly four years to the work of preserving the Union, Major Post returned to Amanda Township, and applied himself again to school teaching and also to the activities of farming. In 1883 with Henry Wasson he opened a private bank in Spencerville. Mr. Wasson retired in a few years, and after that Major Post directed the affairs of what is now the Citizens Bank, as cashier and president, for many years, and for the last twelve years of his life gave up all business interests except as president of the bank, and was finally obliged to resign even the responsibilities of that office.

He was a successful man in a business way, and used his success to promote the enlargement and growth of an entire community. He erected a number of buildings in Spencerville, and for years was one of the most liberal contributors to the local Methodist Church, being on the building committee when the present edifice was erected.

In October, 1874, Isaac B. Post married Miss Emma E. Berry of Van Wert County. Their only son is Ira B. Post.

Ira B. Post, son of the late Isaac Bryant Post, was born in Allen County, October 14, 1875. He had a public school education, entered his father's bank at an early age, was promoted to the responsibilities of cashier, and since his father's death has been both cashier and president. The two vice presidents of this institution are J. R. Welch and J. L. Cochran. The Citizens Bank is one of the solid financial institutions in Allen County. It has a capital of $30,000, surplus of $5,000, and undivided profits of $12,600, while its aggregate deposits are about $425,000.

Ira B. Post is an active member of the Masonic Order. In 1899 he married Miss Ida Robbins of Spencerville, daughter of Simon and Orphalina Robbins, her father having been an early merchant in Allen County. To their union have been born two sons: Stanley B. and Howard L.

Raymond Rutherford Kennedy is a lawyer at Spencerville, Allen County, is a former

member of the State Legislature, and has made his professional and civic activities count for a large measure of public benefit in Northwest Ohio.

Born at Spencerville, October 12, 1875, educated in the public schools, he took his law course in the Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1899. Since then he has been in active practice and has brought his ability to bear in promoting and directing several business organizations in Allen County. He is secretary and attorney for the Spencerville Home and Savings Association and is a director of the Spencerville Telephone Company.

The Spencerville Home and Savings Association was organized in 1887, and its authorized capital is $1,000,000, with resources of $100,000. The first secretary was S. L. Ashton, the first president J. M. Bond, the first vice president R. H. Harbison, and the first attorney J. N. Bailey. The officers in 1916 are: D. M. Conner, president; J. M. Beard, vice president; and R. R. Kennedy, who has been secretary and attorney since 1900. It is noteworthy that this company has not made a foreclosure during the past seventeen years. It pays 5 per cent interest on deposits, and has a large amount of money loaned on good security. The company has its own building, 20 by 60 feet, and it was newly equipped in 1916 with vaults and other furniture necessary to the ready conduct of business.

The Biederman Manufacturing Company of Spencerville, in which Mr. Kennedy is attorney and a member of the executive committee, was organized in 1909 with a capital of $10,000 and has built up a large business in the manufacture of kitchen cabinets and interior woodwork. The first officers were: L. Y. Cochran, president; A. C. Henry, secretary; and S. F. Biederman, manager. In 1911 the capital was increased to $25,000 and in 1913 to $50,000. In 1909 the company employed only six persons, while thirty-five are now on the payroll. A large plant has grown up in Spencerville, and in 1914 the company erected a 60 by 180 foot factory building, and there are two other buildings, one 60 by 60 and the other 18 by 64. The executive officers for 1916 are: J. H. Wright, president; G. L. Haas, secretary and treasurer; and C. Louth, vice president.

Mr. Kennedy held an appointive position in the State Senate in 1898, and was elected and served two terms in the House of Representatives, from 1911 to 1914 inclusive. While a member of the Legislature he was author of the first private bank law under the new constitutional amendment. This law was passed in 1913.

Mr. Kennedy is a son of Claude M. and Handia J. (Washburn) Kennedy. His father, who followed farming as his regular vocation, came to Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1852 from Pennsylvania. At one time he served as trustee of Spencer Township in Allen County. While in the Legislature Mr. Kennedy secured the passage of the Fort Amanda Historical Association Bill providing for a monument and park, and has since been a trustee of the association. He is himself a direct descendant of Anne Russell, the first child born at Fort Amanda, and who married Charles C. Marshall, and later she married Samuel Washburn. Mr. Kennedy's mother was the daughter of Thomas A. Washburn, and is thus a direct descendant of that historic personage of old Fort Amanda.

For a number of years Mr. Kennedy has been active in the Ohio state military, served as private in Company F of the Second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, was promoted to lieutenant of Company F, and resigned that position to become captain in the quartermaster's department. For three years, 1901-02-03, he served as clerk of the school board at Spencerville. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Kennedy married Susan K. Dunnathan, who was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1877, a daughter of John H. and Mary A. Dunnathan. Her father was at one time a county commissioner in Auglaize County, and for several terms was mayor of Spencerville, and also filled the office of justice of the peace.

Rev. Marcellus Bunyan Fuller. With a record of twenty-five years' service in the Cincinnati Central and West Ohio Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Marcellus B. Fuller, now of Lima, is regarded as one of the ablest ministers of his denomination in the state. He has been an indefatigable worker, and has the breadth of mind, the judgment and experience, as well as spiritual devotion, required for real leadership in any movement.

He was born at Troy, Miami County, Ohio, June 12, 1868, a son of Robert and Eliza (Robinson) Fuller. His father was an Ohio

farmer. Doctor Fuller was liberally educated. He finished the grammar school course at the age of fourteen and the high school course at Troy at eighteen. For the following three years he was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated in 1890, and then entered the Boston Theological Seminary.

His successive posts as a minister have been at: Manchester, Adams County, Ohio, two years; Georgetown, Brown County, three years; First Methodist Episcopal Church of Urbana, five years; Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Cincinnati, five years; Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Dayton five years. On October 1, 1912, he came to Lima and has since been pastor of Trinity Church. He opened the fine Trinity Church and dedicated it, and raised $50,000 to pay its indebtedness. In the seventeen years of his ministry he has not missed a single Sunday in receiving members, and his pastorates in the different places in Ohio have all been fruitful of large results, both in membership and in material growth. On Palm Sunday during the past five years he has received into his church a hundred or more members each year.

He has the degree of Doctor of Divinity, given him both by Moore's Hill College in Indiana and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. In 1915 he was elected a delegate to the general conference of the church, which was held in Saratoga, New York, in May, 1916. He is a trustee of the Ohio Northern University and a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity.

On September 9, 1891, Doctor Fuller married Gertrude McKnight of Troy, Ohio, daughter of John K. and Medora (Clark) McKnight. Her father was a merchant at Troy. To their union have been born three sons, but the first born died in infancy; Glenn Vincent, who was born March 8, 1894, graduated from the Ohio State University with the class of 1916; Mark A., born February 22, 1897, is now in the sophomore class of the Ohio State University.

Charles Herman Clark, M. D. Now superintendent and physician in charge of the Lima State Hospital for the Insane, Doctor Clark is regarded as one of the foremost authorities on mental and nervous diseases and administrative detail of management of the hospitals for the insane in the state. He has had a long and thorough experience, and for over twenty years has been associated in one capacity or another with hospitals for the insane in this state and elsewhere.

His father Chambers K. Clark was also a prominent physician and during the Civil war served as assistant surgeon of the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The mother was Mary E. Hendrix. Both father and son were born in Champaign County, Ohio. Dr. Charles Herman Clark was born July 30, 1866, and was liberally educated in preparation for his professional career. After the public schools he attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, studied medicine under a preceptor, and on March 9, 1893, graduated M. D. from the Starling Medical College of Columbus. Almost immediately he became associated with the work which has kept him busily engaged all subsequent years and has brought him numerous distinctions associated with his name.

For one year he was house physician in St. Francis Hospital at Columbus. He then was first assistant in the opening of the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics at Gallipolis. He remained there four years, following which for one year he was assistant in the Columbus State Hospital. For eighteen months he was assistant physician in the Massillon State Hospital, and then went to Washington, D. C., where for seven years he was connected with the Government Hospital for the Insane, as assistant six years and for one year as clinical director.

Returning to Ohio, Doctor Clark became superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Cleveland, and filled that post seven years. On September 15, 1914, he was transferred to the Lima State Hospital for the Insane as superintendent and physician in charge.

Doctor Clark is a member of the American Medico-Psychological Society, and belongs to the Allen County and Ohio State Medical societies. In 1915 he was chairman of the section on nervous and mental diseases of the Ohio State Society.

Doctor Clark is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite and Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Lima Club, the Shawnee Country Club and the Rotary Club. On October 19, 1901, at Massillon, Ohio, he married Cora E. Taggart. Her father Isaac M. Taggart is a prominent banker of that city. Doctor and Mrs. Clark have one child, Elizabeth.

William Roush, M. D. of Lima began his professional career twenty-five years ago, was

F. A. Jennings

a general practitioner in the early part of his experience, but has more and more devoted his time and attention to surgery, and is now recognized as one of the foremost in that profession in Northwest Ohio.

Doctor Roush is a native of Allen County, having been born on a farm nine miles west of Lima, December 6, 1864. His parents were Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Holtzapple) Roush. Both were natives of Pennsylvania and both are now deceased. They were married in Pennsylvania, but in March, 1848, moved to Allen County, Ohio. Jacob Roush was a poor man when he came to this section of Ohio and it was as a result of many years of hard work and constant exercise of thrift that he prospered and liberally provided for his home and his own wants in his later years. On coming to Allen County he took up a homestead of eighty acres and also bought forty acres, giving him a farm 120 acres in extent. He was a democrat in politics and he and his wife were members of the Christian Union Church. They were the parents of ten children. The four now living are: Nettie, wife of James Cremean of Muncie, Indiana; Charles, who is in the concrete business in Alabama; Doctor William; Ida, wife of E. C. Hopkins a farmer in Trumbull County, Ohio.

With the environment of the country during his youth, William Roush was impelled by an ambition to make the best of his talents and opportunities, and besides the advantages which his father could give him he also sought by his own earnings and efforts a liberal education. He attended the district schools near the old farm, also the Elida public schools, and had some courses in the Normal College at Ada. For four years he was a teacher, and with the earnings from that work he entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, where he was graduated M. D. March 6, 1891. Two and a half years he spent in practice at Elida, and then 13½ years at Spencerville. In 1908 Doctor Roush removed to Lima, and from that city as headquarters his name and reputation as a surgeon have become widespread. He confines his attention entirely to surgery. At different times he has served as a member of the hospital staff. He is now president of the Allen County Medical Society, belongs to the State and Northwestern Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and through his achievements in the field of surgery is a member of the American College of Surgeons, membership in which organization is limited to men who have definite achievements and special qualifications in the surgical branch of the profession. Doctor Roush has taken several special courses in Baltimore, Cincinnati and Chicago, and for the past thirteen years has spent some time every year visiting the clinics and otherwise enjoying the superb advantages offered by the great Mayo institution at Rochester, Minnesota.

In June, 1894, he married Miss Nevada Wright, a native of Highland County, Ohio. They have four children: Gerald, who is employed by the Gramm Bernstine Company at Lima; Richard, who died when eighteen years of age; Lucile and Mary, both in school. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Roush has passed all the chairs of the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A democrat in politics, he served as a member of the pension examining board during Cleveland's second administration.

Frank A. Jennings. The Jennings family came to Henry County about 1850. They were among the true pioneers, since they found the land on which they settled absolutely uncleared and never touched by the plow. They cleared the woods, drained the swamps, built homes, suffered the privations and hardships of early life, and for more than sixty-five years it has been a family name of unblemished honor and integrity. Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Jennings are now living retired in the Village of McClure, both have spent nearly all their lives in this county, and are kindly people with a record for honesty, temperance and good citizenship.

Mr. Jennings' grandparents came from Pennsylvania about the time they were married and settled as pioneers near Tiffin in Seneca County, Ohio. The grandfather died there when about seventy years of age, a sufferer from cancer. His widow outlived him many years and died at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Laura Miley at Wauseon, Ohio, and was then in very advanced years. She was a member of the United Brethren Church and the grandfather was a whig in politics. They had six sons and six daughters. Two are still living: Mrs. Susan Monson of Tiffin, Ohio, and Mrs. Sarah Harmon of Harrison Township, Henry County, both of whom are now in advanced years. Justin Jennings, father

of Frank A., was born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1822, and grew up as a farmer boy. He was married in his native county to Catherine Powell, who was born there and was a few years younger than her husband. Her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth Powell, were natives of Pennsylvania and were also early settlers in Seneca County. Later they removed to Grand Rapids in Wood County and there died when quite old. The Powells were also United Brethren Church people and Mr. Powell was an active class leader and local preacher and his son Andrew became a prominent minister of the church.

After his marriage Justin Jennings and wife lived for several years in Seneca County. Their son Henry was born there and died in infancy, and also a daughter Melissa, who was a small child when the family came to Henry County. This breaking up of home ties in Seneca County and the transfer of their possessions to Henry County, was accomplished in the dead of winter over rough and icy roads, and with wagons drawn by ox teams. Justin Jennings secured 160 acres of wild land in section 16 of Damascus Township. The conditions he had to face would have discouraged a less determined and capable pioneer. Much of the land was swampy. He and his wife lived in a log cabin for several years. He not only had to clear the timbers, but also drain the land, fenced it and most of this heavy labor he did unaided. Some years later he erected a substantial brick and frame house, and it was in that house that Frank A. Jennings was born. Other improvements came with passing years, and Justin Jennings lived to see himself surrounded by much prosperity. He finally retired to Grand Rapids in Wood County, but planned to return to the old homestead. His wife died at Grand Rapids of apoplexy at the age of sixty-five. Justin Jennings then returned home and died June 2, 1900, at the age of seventy-two. He and his wife were active members of the United Brethren Church, his wife having been reared in that faith, and joining the church in mature years. They helped organize the first church in their locality. He was also active in politics, a republican, and served as township treasurer for many years.

Emma E., the first of Justin Jennings' children born in Henry County, is the wife of D. L. Warner of Liberty Center, and all their children are now married. John S., a farmer in Saginaw County, Michigan, is married and has a son Clyde, also married. The next in age is Mr. Frank A. Jennings. Andrew B., who lives on a farm in Damascus Township married Toy Cromwell and has three sons and five daughters. Elizabeth is the wife of R. C. Sabin, lives on a farm near Ludington, Michigan, and has two sons. Thomas is a farmer in Wood County, Ohio, has been twice married and has children by both wives. George W., who lives in Grand Rapids, Ohio, has two sons. Perry H., a tenant farmer in Henry County in Napoleon Township, has two living sons.

Frank A. Jennings was born in Damascus Township at the old homestead and in the then new brick house on April 11, 1858. He grew up on the farm, received his education in the local schools and has given the best years of his life to the cultivation of the soil.

In his native township he married Mary Reid. She was born on Turkey Foot Creek in that township August 8, 1856, a daughter of Thomas and Elmira (Crockett) Reid. Her father was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1823 and married his first wife in his native land. She died in Scotland, and of her three children, James and Jessie are both deceased, while Thomas came with his father to the United States. Thomas Reid after coming to America located in Seneca County where he met and married Miss Crockett, who was a native of the State of Maine. They located on a wild farm in Damascus Township, and Mr. Reid lived to clear it up and add another good farm to Henry County. He was a hard worker, and continued to improve and purchase more land until his large farm comprised 320 acres, improved with excellent buildings. He died there in 1877, and his second wife survived him about twenty years. He had been reared in the Presbyterian faith while his wife was a Universalist. In politics he was a republican. Besides Mrs. Jennings the children of the Reid family are given brief record as follows: Knott and Mattie were twins, the latter dying at the age of three years. Knott lives on the old homestead and by his marriage to Emma Pratt has four sons, Guy, Mathew, Maurice and Arthur. William Reid, who owns part of the old farm, married Jennie Fast and has three living children, Ethel, John M. and Alice, and Thomas and Ruth now deceased. Charles, who also has part of the old Reid Farm, married Myrtie Meyers and has children named Glen, Eva and Grace. Edwin Reid, a farmer in Damascus Township, first married Bertha Shepard, who left him one child, Bruce, and his second wife was Ada Tussing, who died without children. Agnes

married Irvin Meyers, a farmer of Damascus Township, and their children are Nellie, Jessie, Warren, Corrinne and Martha.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings after their marriage started out to farm rented land, and he subsequently bought forty acres, then traded it for sixty acres, added twenty acres by purchase, and after some years sold that place and bought a farm of ninety-nine acres in Harrison Township. That was the home of his prosperous years until January, 1915, when Mr. Jennings sold out and retired to a comfortable home situated on a tract of 3½ acres along North Street in the Village of McClure.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings have been active members for thirty years of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a republican. They have reared three children, and all are now well established in homes of their own. James, who was educated at Angola, Indiana, and in the college at Ada, Ohio, spent some years as a teacher, but is now in business at Litchfield, Michigan; he married Lucile Curtis, who was a native of Michigan and was a student in the college at Angola, Indiana; they have a daughter Constance L. Catherine Jennings, who also secured a good education, was a teacher until her marriage to Robert Notestine, a dairy farmer now located near Petoskey, Michigan; they have one son, Robert Stanley. Frances, who graduated with the highest honors from the Liberty Center High School, married Homer E. Welson, who is also a graduate of Liberty Center High School and afterwards taught, and they live on a dairy farm in Liberty Township of Henry County, and have a daughter Roberta A.

W. L. Neville, M. D. Continuously since pioneer times the name Neville has been associated with the practice of medicine in Northwest Ohio. Dr. W. L. Neville has been a leader in the profession for over twenty-five years, and his father before him practiced fully half a century. Dr. W. L. Neville has been a resident of Lima since 1906, and has his offices in the Holland Block.

He was born at St. John in Auglaize County, Ohio, September 14, 1867, a son of John S. and Mary J. (Dinehart) Neville, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio, and both now deceased. The paternal grandfather Samuel Neville was born in Virginia, brought his family to Ohio in 1837, and followed the trade of sadler. The maternal grandfather Conrad Dinehart arrived in Ohio when a young man and spent the rest of his days in this state. John S. Neville came to Logan County, Ohio, in 1837, afterwards studied medicine and did the greater part of his practice at St. John and Roundhead. He was a pioneer doctor, and in the early days carried most of his medicines in his saddle bags as he rode about the country taking his professional skill to his patients who lived in widely separated homes and many miles from his own home. He practically wore himself out in service of his patients, but kept up the practice for more than fifty years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a radical prohibitionist. He and his wife had two children. The daughter M. Belle, who died at the age of forty-nine, was the wife of the late Capt. Henry J. May, of the Regular United States Army.

Dr. W. L. Neville spent most of his boyhood at Roundhead in Hardin County. He attended school there and also the Ohio Normal University at Ada. His first means of making himself useful and serviceable in the world were as a school teacher. He taught two years and then entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated M. D. in 1891. Doctor Neville practiced at Roundhead, Ohio, for fifteen years, and built up a large patronage in that village and over an extensive surrounding territory. In 1906 he removed to a still larger field at Lima and has enjoyed a successful business from the start. He was a partner of Dr. Charles Collins until the latter's death a year later, and since then has looked after an individual practice.

Doctor Neville was a member of the commission for building the Lima State Hospital, having been appointed by Governor James M. Cox. He is a member in good standing of the County, State, Northwest Ohio and Tri-State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order in the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery, Consistory and Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member of the Lima Club, is a democrat in politics, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Neville was married in 1892 to Dora North. Mrs. Neville was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, daughter of Orin North, a farmer. Two children have been born to their marriage: Carl H., now a student in Cincinnati University; and Wesley Jr., who is in a public school at Lima.

THOMAS KNOX, D. D. One of the strongest organizations in Northwest Ohio is the Market Street Presbyterian Church of Lima, which has over 1,000 members, and has both the resources and efficiency of a great organization working for the welfare of the community. The pastor of this church since 1912 has been Dr. Thomas Knox, whose active services in the Presbyterian ministry cover a period of twenty-five years. During that time he has been connected with various prominent churches in metropolitan centers.

His people were the solid Scotch Irish Presbyterians of North Ireland. Doctor Knox was born near Belfast, Ireland, a son of Thomas and Mary (Wallace) Knox. His grandfather was also Thomas Knox and spent his life as a farmer in Northern Ireland. The maternal grandfather Robert Wallace was born in Ireland, lived there all his life, and was a man of exceptionally strong character and of keen intelligence. Thomas and Mary Knox came to the United States late in life, settled at Jersey City, New Jersey, and died there. The father was a man of good education, became a republican after taking his American citizenship, and he and his wife were active in the Presbyterian Church. He was a farmer by occupation. There were nine children.

Dr. Thomas Knox was educated in the schools of Ireland, and after coming to the United States filled the position of cashier in a manufacturing establishment in New York City for five years. He educated himself along the broader lines, and in 1892 graduated from the Union Theological Seminary of New York City. He spent altogether about fifteen years at different places in Illinois and some of his first work was done in the Union Mission Church of Chicago. In 1902 he became pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian Church at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, and remained in that pastorate for ten years. Then in October, 1912, he came to Lima to the Market Street Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Knox married Elizabeth Marshall, of Chicago. She was born in Scotland fifteen miles from Glasgow, was educated in her native country and later graduated from the Englewood High School of Chicago. Her parents Robert and Susan Marshall settled in Chicago after coming to America and her father for many years was foreman in the building department and is now retired on a pension. Mrs. Knox was a woman of fine ability and culture and was in many ways a co-operating factor with Doctor Knox in his work. She taught in Sunday schools and was also a worker in the Young Women's Christian Association and other organizations. Mrs. Knox died February 23, 1916. There were two children. Mary Wallace Knox has recently entered Northwestern University at Chicago. John Marshall Knox is a student in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio.

Doctor Knox is affiliated with the Lima Lodge No. 205 F. and A. M., has also taken the Scottish Rite degrees at Cincinnati, and throughout his ministry has proved a vigorous factor in the moral and social movements of the various cities in which he has lived. He has sought for the best interests of Lima since becoming pastor and has neglected none of those duties which are a part of good citizenship. In politics he is a republican.

GEORGE R. MELL, D. D. of Lima, has had a a long and active career as an educator, minister of the Christian Church, farmer and business man. He has been a worker all his life, and has sought to the limit of his strength and opportunity to give a worthy service as he passed through the world. He has done a great deal of good and is one of the most widely known men in Northwest Ohio.

He belongs to the pioneer element in Allen County. He was born on a farm 7½ miles north of Lima September 17, 1853, and grew up in a country district. He largely educated himself, since his father did not give him a dollar after he was fifteen years of age. He has been in church work either as a layman or a minister since early youth. Though he is now practically retired, he preaches at a church at Brock in Darke County, and also has charge of the property at Lima belonging to Defiance College. He still owns the old home farm of eighty acres. That farm has an interesting record. It has never been out of the Mell name or ownership since it came direct from the Government, and only three deeds have been recorded on it. No mortgage has ever been laid against the land.

Mr. Mell is a son of John C. and Catherine (Jones) Mell. His grandfather George Mell was a native of Virginia, came to Ohio as a boy, lived in Warren County until 1833, and then took his three sons to Allen County. The first marriage license issued in Putnam County, Ohio, was to permit George Mell to marry his second wife. He located in that section of Putnam County that is now Allen County, and he operated the first saw and

grist mill in Sugar Tree Township of Allen County. He was a soldier of the War of 1812. George Mell was of English and Welsh descent. Mr. Mell's maternal grandfather was Rowland Jones, a native of Wales, who came to Ohio in 1827, locating in Butler County, and in 1835 in Allen County, where he took up land from the Government. He spent his life as a farmer and was a man of strong religious inclinations and the first Sunday school in Sugar Tree Township was organized in his house.

John C. Mell, father of Rev. Mr. Mell, was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1823, and died February 13, 1901. His wife was born in Wales in 1825 and died March 18, 1892. They were married in Allen County November 6, 1852. Their six children were: George R.; Margaret M., who married C. H. Parish, both now deceased; Sarah J. Mell, who lives with her brother George; Ann Eliza, who died in infancy; John E., who was born April 25, 1863, and died in 1904; Peter T., a contractor at Lima. John C. Mell was a member of the Christian Church and his wife belonged to the Welsh Congregational Church. She united with that church at Gomer, Ohio, when ten years of age. John C. Mell also took an active part in local affairs as a democrat. For twenty-one years he served as a justice of the peace and for fifteen years township clerk. In early life he followed school teaching and later became a successful farmer.

George R. Mell after the advantages of country schools secured the rest of his education in the intervals of hard work for his support. He attended, nearly one school year, the Ohio Northern University at Ada, spent a year at Antioch College, and took three years selected work at the National Normal University of Lebanon. Altogether he was a school teacher and a student in these various institutions for nearly eleven years, and he also took correspondence courses in the East. He had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred on him in year 1914 by the Milton University of Baltimore, Maryland.

He began his ministerial labors with the Northwest Ohio Conference as a licensed exhorter on November 5, 1880. He was ordained after passing the requisites of the Conference on October 9, 1881. The ordaining committee were G. B. Garner, Michael Marts, and E. H. Umphress. His first church was Bethlehem Church in Allen County and he preached there while a student. For three years he was in charge of the church at Arthur in Paulding County, and at three different times had pastorates in Montgomery County covering a period of fourteen years. He also held various churches in Allen and adjoining county. His individual church membership has been with the West Cairo Christian Church for forty-nine years. For twenty-five years he was a member of the board of examinations and was assistant secretary of the Conference for ten years and secretary fifteen years. He has been a member of the Conference Committee since he was ordained and has been a member of the publication committee on the Conference.

On March 23, 1882, Mr. Mell married Alice A. Ford. She was born in Allen County and died January 27, 1889. On November 5, 1891, he married Mrs. Ida Thompson. She was born in Covington, Ohio, and died January 28, 1913. Mr. Mell was married February 24, 1915 to Josephine R. Richeson. Mrs. Mell was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, a daughter of John T. and Sarah Lieuellen Richeson. Both her parents were born near Wilmington, Ohio, and her father was reared in Auglaize County. In the Richeson family were six children and the four now living are: Dr. Carrie A. Richeson, who for more than twenty-five years practiced medicine and surgery at Bellefontaine, Ohio; Mrs. Mell; Martha R., wife of E. C. Couch, a machinist at Defiance; and John Lloyd, who is connected with the Big Four Railway Company at Indianapolis. Mrs. Mell's father was a Methodist and by trade a brickmaker.

Mr. Mell is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled the various chairs in the Encampment and at four different times was high priest. Politically he is a prohibitionist and has been actively identified with that cause all his life.

V. H. Hay, M. D. Though Doctor Hay has been in practice at Lima only a short time, his work has given him a high degree of favor and standing in the community, and on November 7, 1916, the choice of the people of the county fell upon him for the office of coroner.

Doctor Hay was born at Monroeville, Indiana, September 24, 1889, a son of W. H. and Lucinda (Krick) Hay. His father was born in Mercer County, Ohio, in 1864 and died in 1910, and his mother was a native of Allen County, Indiana, where she was born in 1869. She is still living and she and her husband were married in Allen County, Indiana. W.

H. Hay was a farmer and also did considerable business in the buying of horses. He was an active democrat, filled the various chairs in the lodge of Odd Fellows, and was also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife were Lutherans.

Doctor Hay, the only child of his parents, was reared in Monroeville, Indiana, graduated from the high school there in 1907, and soon fixed his ambition upon the medical profession. In 1908 he entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated M. D. in 1912. He also had one year of opportunity and experience as an interne in St. Francis Hospital. With this preparation he came to Lima and has already built up a good general practice as a physician and surgeon.

Doctor Hay is unmarried. He is a member of the Allen County, the Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and in politics is a democrat. He is also affiliated with Lima Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Scott Wilkins. To know Scott Wilkins of Lima is to know one of the most interesting young men of Northwest Ohio. Measured by the "goods standard" which is so frequently applied to success in life, he is now to be rated among the successful men, though he has risen to that position from the humblest of day labor. He knows all sorts and conditions of men. He is familiar with the worker and the toiler, and what he has seen and experienced has made him an ardent socialist, and he is one of the recognized leaders of that party in the State of Ohio. In 1914 he was his party's nominee for the office of governor.

In spite of the length and breadth of experience Scott Wilkins is still young. He has barely passed his thirty-fifth birthday. He was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, June 17, 1881, a son of James R. and Sarah (Longwith) Wilkins. His grandfather Reuben Wilkins was a native of Virginia and an early settler of Auglaize County. The maternal grandfather Cyrus Longwith was of Virginia parentage and had five brothers who fought as Union soldiers in the Civil war, one of whom, James, died in Libby Prison. Both James R. and his wife Sarah Wilkins were natives of Auglaize County. He was born in 1848 and died in February, 1915, and his wife was born in 1852 and is still living. James Wilkins was a farmer. In younger years he suffered much from ill health, but finally accumulated a place of sixty acres and lived his last years in prosperous circumstances. He was a democrat in politics. His wife was a devout member of the United Brethren Church, and he furnished the ground and helped build one of the churches of that denomination in their neighborhood. There were three children: Charles, who occupies the old home farm; Scott; and Ferd, who lives with his brother on the homestead. Scott Wilkins had only a district school education. At the age of fourteen he began working in the woolen mills at St. Mary's, and afterwards was employed in a machine shop during the summer months while he attended school in winter. At the age of sixteen he went out to Kansas, found work as porter in a hotel, and afterwards was advanced to the responsibilities of night clerk. In the fall of the same year he returned home and entered the high school, but after two months illness compelled him to leave. The next season was spent working among the farmers, and he again went West and made a hand in the wheat harvest. From the harvest fields he went to St. Louis and became a laborer in a car foundry. One of the early experiences which made a strong impression upon his mind came at the age of eighteen, when he was arrested at Springfield, Ohio. At the time he was expecting a job as a ditcher at $1.25 a day. However, he was penniless, and was spending the night sleeping on the Fair Grounds as a common vagabond. After his arrest he was released through his acquaintance with a local hotel man. In early years as well as later Mr. Wilkins has shown a prompt willingness to take any work which would earn him an honest dollar and he has a thorough sympathy and fellowship with the toiling masses.

He also knows what army life is like. He enlisted in the Second United States Regulars at Springfield, Illinois, and spent two years eight months in the service. For one year eight months of the time he was stationed at Fort Thomas, and another year was spent in the Philippines. After leaving the army he came home by way of San Francisco, and was next engaged with a gang of men doing railroad construction work on the famous cut-off through the Salt Lake. From there he returned to St. Marys, Ohio, and after a correspondence course for the civil service he was appointed city letter carrier in St. Marys. He held that post for a number of years. Out of his wages he not only supported his family but paid for a home in that city. In the

Wm H Battles
Clara E Battles

meantime, as a result of his studies and observations of political problems, he became allied with the socialist movement. He was nominated for the office of mayor on that ticket, and was elected and served one term, giving a most creditable administration of the municipal government of St. Marys. At the end of his term he refused a renomination.

Using his home property which he had paid for, Mr. Wilkins then engaged in the real estate business, and in that has more than made good and is regarded as one of the keenest judges of real estate values in Northwest Ohio. He has handled an extensive business in both Auglaize and Allen counties and now has important business connections in Toledo. At the present time he is putting up a three-story business block at Lima to cost $18,000.

In 1905 Mr. Wilkins married Anna May Garner, whose maiden name was Stevely. She was born in Auglaize County. Mrs. Wilkins is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. Until he took up socialism Mr. Wilkins was a republican. Besides the honor paid him by his party in nominating him for governor in 1914, he has served almost continuously on the state executive committee and on the national committee for a number of years. Mr. Wilkins spends most of his time in Lima, and he also holds a residence at Wapakoneta.

William H. Battles. When a man as he progresses through life gains a competence of material goods, provides well for his family, lives honorably and uprightly before his fellow men, his career is properly accounted a success. All that William H. Battles has done and those who know him and appreciate his hearty fellowship, his good nature and love of wholesome merriment, know that he has accepted even the hard and bitter experiences of life with a light heart and with a courageous outlook upon the future.

Mr. Battles was born in Erie County, Ohio, August 31, 1859. His grandparents Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Crane) Battles were natives of Pennsylvania, where they spent their lives. Nathaniel was a merchant. They died when quite old, and were the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up and married. Two are now living, John P. Battles and his sister Anna, wife of George Smith, who live in Huron County, Ohio, on a farm and have a son and daughter.

John P. Battles, father of William H., was born in Pennsylvania, grew up on the farm there, and when a young man moved to Oxford Township in Erie County. There he married Miss Catherine McCann. She was born in New York State of Scotch parentage. When she was a child her parents came to Erie County and they lived out their lives in that section. After his marriage John P. Battles continued to live in Erie County for some years, but when William was twelve years of age the family went to Plain Township of Wood County. There John P. Battles played the part of the real pioneer, clearing up a farm from the wilderness. His first home there was a house of plain boards, but in time he surrounded himself with all the comforts and added to his prosperity came also the esteem of the community. Mrs. John Battles died there twenty-one years ago at the age of seventy-two years. Since then Mr. John Battles has lived with his children, and for several years has made his home with William H. Battles. He is now ninety-three years of age. In spite of the weight of years he is active and vigorous, gets out and works every day, rises before breakfast and feeds the stock, and reads his newspaper without the aid of glasses and eats three meals every day. Truly he has mastered the art of attaining a green and smiling old age. It is a token of admiration as well as esteem when he is called on every hand "Daddy Battles." He has voted the republican ticket through so many campaigns that he can hardly recall them, and still keeps up with current events. His wife was an active member of the Congregational Church. There were four children. George died at the age of ten years. Edward, who lives in Toledo, has been twice married and has a son by his first wife. The third child is William H. Bert died after his marriage, leaving a daughter Kate, who has been twice married and has one son.

William H. Battles came to manhood on the old farm in Plain Township in Wood County. He lived in Grand Rapids, Ohio, for some time, was a farmer there for twelve years, and then came to Henry County and bought forty acres near Grelton in Damascus Township. Still later he bought forty-six acres more in section 4 and then thirty-nine acres in section 6. All of this land is highly improved. On his forty-six acres he has good farm buildings, and his own home is on section 31 in Damascus Township. His improvements at once classify him as one of the most progressive farmer citizens of Henry County. His barn is 40 by 60 feet with 20-foot posts

and a shed 15 by 45 feet. All the buildings are painted white with green trimmings. His home is a modern twelve-room house. Mr. Battles takes the greater pride in this farm on account of the fact that he cleared up the fields from the forest.

In 1884 he married Mrs. Clara E. (Shidler) Croninger. Mrs. Battles was born in Seneca County, Ohio, October 5, 1859, and was reared there and in Wood County. Her first husband was Willis Croninger of Henry County, a son of Leonard Croninger. Willis died when about twenty-two years of age, leaving one son, Willis, Jr., who was born in 1881. Willis Croninger, Jr., is now a thrifty farmer in Richfield Township, and by his marriage to Martha Zook of Harrison Township has three children, Reba, Clara and Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Battles have three children. Harley F., who now lives in Paradise, Oregon, married Blanche Croninger, and their three children are named Ila, William, Jr., and Harold. The daughter Nellie finished the course of the public schools and is still at home. The third child, Alverda, died October 26, 1916, aged thirteen years.

Isaac Snively Motter. In the death of Isaac S. Motter on March 21, 1907, Lima and Allen County lost one of its foremost attorneys and citizens. He was a man of thorough attainments in his profession, had the industry and the other qualifications which make for success, and earned a reputation that was not confined to his home city. Mr. Motter was born at Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland, January 19, 1852, and was just in the prime of life and his powers when death took him away. His parents were Isaac and Mary (Snively) Motter, the former a native of Emmetsburg, Maryland, and the latter born near Greencastle, Pennsylvania. Isaac Motter Sr. was a tanner, but subsequently sold that business and moved to the farm where he spent the rest of his years and which has been the family homestead for several generations.

Isaac S. Motter grew up in a good home, had a private tutor to look after his early training, and finally entered Roanoke College at Salem, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree Master of Arts. His law studies were directed by Colonel Schley, an uncle of the great American admiral at the Battle of Santiago Bay. Colonel Schley had his offices at Hagerstown, Maryland. Mr. Motter himself practiced for several years in Hagerstown, but on May 1, 1881, identified himself with the City of Lima and practiced there continuously for a quarter of a century. He was senior member of the firm of Motter, McKinzie & Wedock, and not only built up a splendid private clientage but was also active in local affairs. He served six years as prosecuting attorney of Allen County. He was a democrat and he and his wife were members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Lima, while in fraternal matters he was a Mason and Odd Fellow. He was the first president of the library here, and held the office until his death.

On November 18, 1886, Mr. Motter married Harriet Amelia Meiley. Mrs. Motter is the daughter of John H. and Catherine (Fisher) Meiley, her father born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and her mother on a farm near Quincy, Pennsylvania. They were married at Mansfield, Ohio, and on October 7, 1844, John Meiley located at Lima. For a time he was in the foundry business with Senator John Sherman at Mansfield, and afterward had a weaving establishment, and in later years followed the same line at Lima. His brother Samuel Meiley was the originator of a machine for weaving carpets, and the two brothers were associated in business manufacturing carpets and coverlets. John Meiley retired from the firm about 1850 and some years later he was elected to the office of clerk of county court. He made a splendid success in business, though he started life as a poor man. He was a democrat, a member of the Masonic Order, and he and his wife were Lutherans, his wife being a charter member of Zion's Church. Mr. and Mrs. Meiley had nine children, the only survivor being Mrs. Motter. George Meiley, her brother, was a prominent and well known attorney of Lima, and died about 1894.

Mrs. Motter has one son, Benjamin Snively Motter, who is now a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. Mrs. Motter grew up in Lima, attended some of the early public schools, and for years has been actively identified with the cause of the Lutheran Church in that city.

C. L. Steer, M. D. A physician and surgeon whose work has brought him very favorable consideration in Lima during the past seven years is Dr. C. L. Steer, a graduate of Northwestern University Medical School in Chicago, and who came to Lima with a very broad and thorough training. He is a man of the highest standing in his profession and is also a popular citizen in the community.

Doctor Steer is a native of Ohio, born in Belmont County October 11, 1877. His parents were L. B. and Hannah (Penrose) Steer. The paternal grandfather was Israel Steer, who moved from Pennsylvania to Belmont County, Ohio, in early days. The maternal grandfather Richard Penrose was a pioneer settler in Morgan County, Ohio, and was a devout Quaker. L. B. Steer was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in September, 1844, and is still living. He was married in Morgan County to Miss Penrose who was born at Pennsville in that county in 1842. She died in October, 1907. L. B. Steer followed farming until quite recently and is now retired. He and his family are all active members of the Friends Church and in politics he has favored the republican party. L. B. Steer and wife were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are still living: W. J., a farmer in North Dakota; R. A., a farmer, living in Belmont County, Ohio; Dr. C. L. Steer; Emma R., who lives with her brother on the farm; Mary, whose home is in California, the widow of Roan Bodenhamer; Phoebe E., wife of Mr. Gaskill, their home being in New Jersey; Horace W., on a farm in Belmont County; Jason P., who lives in California and is now taking a course in the Bible Institute in that state; and Grace Alma, wife of Mr. Smith, a farmer in Harrison County, Ohio.

Doctor Steer spent his early life on a farm, and his literary education was largely under the direction of schools maintained by the Friends Church. For a time he attended the Friends Boarding School at Barnsville, and then spent a year in Oberlin College. Doctor Steer was graduated from the medical department of Northwestern University at Chicago on June 4, 1908, and as a further preparation before taking up active practice was for a year connected with Hackley Hospital at Muskegon, Michigan. On July 30, 1909, he established his home in Lima and bought out the practice of an older physician. With that as his start, he has acquired by his own skillful service a large business, and has prospered from the beginning.

Dr. Steer was married in 1912 to Miss Mary Vandeven, a native of Lima, daughter of William Vandeven, a railroad man of that city. They have one child, Evelyn Marie, now two years of age.

Doctor Steer is a member of the Allen County and State Medical societies, the American Medical Association and the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association. He is also affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, belongs to the Lima Club, and in politics is a republican. In 1916 he was a candidate on the republican ticket for the office of coroner, but was defeated in the general democratic landslide in Ohio.

WALTER B. RICHIE. For more than forty years a member of the Allen County bar, and also prominent as a banker, Walter B. Richie is a native of Northwest Ohio and was born in Van Wert County January 24, 1851, a son of John and Sarah (Eaton) Richie, who were farming people.

Reared on a farm, with an education in the district schools, he was soon led away from the country to prepare himself for a professional career.

Admitted to the bar April 2, 1875, Mr. Richie has now for more than forty years practiced steadily, though his ability has also enabled him to acquire substantial business interests. For many years he was senior of the firm of Richie & Richie which controlled a large and representative practice and he has also been president of the First National Bank of Lima. He takes much interest in fraternal affairs, being affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a democrat.

Mrs. Richie before her marriage was Catherine Eaton, a daughter of Reason B. Eaton of Bucyrus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Richie are members of the Presbyterian Church.

EMMET E. FISHER. Now giving all his time to his duties as county recorder of Allen County, with home at Lima, Mr. Fisher has had a long and successful career in that city, and while always prominent in local politics has for the greater length of time been identified with business affairs. His family has lived in Northwest Ohio since pioneer days, and three generations have done their part and contributed their lives and influence to the improvement of material and social conditions in this section of the state.

Mr. Fisher was born at Lima August 27, 1866, a son of James M. and Rachel (Nash) Fisher. His grandfather Emanuel Fisher was born in Perry County, Ohio, early in the last century, and was a pioneer settler in Allen County, where he served as one of the first county treasurers. He was always active in politics, and a citizen of more than ordinary

prominence. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Fisher was John Nash, also a pioneer of Allen County. James M. Fisher was born in Perry County, Ohio, but removed to Allen County with his parents when he was quite young. He acquired his education partly in Perry and partly in Allen County, and after attaining his majority he engaged in a manufacturing business at Lafayette, Ohio. Financial troubles overwhelmed him, but after 1872 he made a fresh start and succeeded in recouping himself before his death which occurred in 1915. For nearly thirty years he was associated in business with John Wheeler. He excelled as a penman, and was often employed for special work in the courthouse. He always took an active part in democratic circles, and was one of the trusted citizens of the county. He and his family were members of the Lutheran Church. His wife was born in Allen County, Ohio, in 1846 and is still living. They were married at Lafayette, Ohio, in 1865. Their three children were: Emmet E., J. E., a lather and builder at Lima; and W. C., a merchant at St. Marys, Ohio.

After getting his education in the public schools of Lima, Emmet E. Fisher started out as a grocery clerk. Having manifested much interest from youth in politics, he also spent four years as money order clerk in the postoffice. For over twenty-four years Mr. Fisher was bookkeeper and office man for William Tigner & Company, and had many of the responsibilities of that large and well known cigar manufacturers at Lima. From his work there he was again called into practical politics, and in November, 1914, was elected county recorder. He was installed in office in September, 1915, and in November, 1916, was again elected, the people of the county showing their marked approval of his administration and the care and efficiency with which he handled all the records and matters entrusted to his official care.

In 1895 Mr. Fisher married Minta Roberts. She was born in Allen County, a daughter of F. M. Roberts, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of three children: Harold who completed his education in the high school and also took a commercial college course, is now stenographer in his father's office in the courthouse. Margaret is a graduate of the Lima High School with the class of 1915, and has specialized in music. Grace is still a student in high school. The family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and Mr. Fisher is affiliated with the Protective Home Circle.

Hon. Calvin S. Brice. Of those citizens of Northwest Ohio whose names came to have great significance in national affairs, one of the most prominent was the late Calvin Stewart Brice, who died at New York December 15, 1898. However, he had maintained his home and legal residence at Lima until his death, although his interests were widely diversified, and he was a lawyer, railroad manager and political leader of national reputation.

He was born at Denmark, Ohio, September 17, 1845. His father, William Kirkpatrick Brice, was a Presbyterian minister and his mother was a woman of much intellectual force and charm of character. In 1848 the family removed to Columbus Grove in Putnam County, where Calvin Brice lived to the age of thirteen under the home care of his mother and the scholarly instruction of his father. He then entered the preparatory academy of Miami University at Oxford, but his studies were interrupted in 1861 by the Civil war.

He enlisted in Captain Dodd's University Company, and was stationed at Camp Jackson at the state capital. In the fall he returned to college, but in the next year enlisted in what became Company A of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry. His captain was Prof. R. W. McFarland, one of the most noted mathematicians in the United States. The summer of 1862 was spent in the Campaign of West Virginia, and returning to Miami University he was graduated in June, 1863. About that time he identified himself with Lima, where he was first known as a teacher and also as an employe in the auditor's office. He again returned to the war in July, 1864, at the head of a company which he had recruited, and he served as captain of Company E, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during some of the notable campaigns in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and the Carolinas until the end of the war. He received promotion to lieutenant colonel but was never mustered in with that rank.

In the fall of 1865, after the war, Mr. Brice entered the law school of the University of Michigan, and in the following year was admitted to practice. His first partnership was with James Irvine at Lima, and for a dozen years he was a local lawyer of marked ability and prominence.

However, his energy soon became absorbed in the promotion of railways, and he was let into that field as a member of the legal department of the old Lake Erie & Louisville Railroad. He became a stockholder in that road, subsequently known as the Lake Erie & Western, and was active in its development. He also carried through successfully the great Nickel Plate enterprise, and that brought him wealth and a station of prominence more than statewide. For years he was prominently connected with numerous other railroads and his name is of special significance in connection with the railroad development of the South. At Lima he organized and managed the Gas Light Company; reorganized and assumed the controlling interest in the First National Bank of Lima, and was also identified with the Chase National Bank of New York and a leading spirit and director of the Southern Trust Company.

No doubt he accomplished his greatest work as a business man, though to many people his name has a more familiar association with the title of Senator Brice. He was an active democrat, conspicuous in the party for many years, and was very prominent in the National Convention of 1888 and in the following year became chairman of the democratic national committee. When his party came into power in Ohio he was elected as the logical choice for United States senator and took his seat in the Senate in 1891, serving until 1897, and he lived only about a year after he left the Senate. He was a member of the steering committee of his party in the Senate, and bore a very active part in national affairs during the decade of the '90s, when the democrats were in power in the National Legislature.

On the campus of his alma mater, Miami University, one of the buildings is known as Brice Hall, which was named in his honor as an alumnus and trustee and as a generous donor to that school. He was vice president of the Ohio Society in New York, and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity was a member until his death. He was also a member of the Manhattan, Lotus, Athletic and other clubs of New York City.

In 1869 Mr. Brice married Catherine Olivia Meiley. At the time of his death he was survived by five children, three sons and two daughters.

In a former History of Allen County Dr. Charles C. Miller, the editor, presented an interesting biography of Mr. Brice, and from his article are taken several paragraphs that will afford a better estimate as to his character and an appropriate conclusion for this sketch.

"During Li Hung Chang's visit to the United States he spent his time asking questions—all kinds of questions. He found in Calvin S. Brice a man who could answer a larger percentage of his questions than anybody else. In fact, Senator Brice was probably the best informed man, not only in a general way, but as to particular localities, of any man in the country. Even places that he had never visited he had informed himself about. Li Hung Chang took a great fancy to Senator Brice and sought his company on every possible occasion. Being impressed with the railroad development of this country, he sought to interest Senator Brice and did so, the result being that the senator started out to organize a syndicate to be composed of fifty persons, each of whom should subscribe $5,000 for the purpose of a preliminary survey for a railroad in China. The senator did not crowd the subscription question nor did he allot places in the syndicate until after many times the number of men to form the syndicate had indicated a desire to join. It probably represented the most wealth of any syndicate that was ever organized in this or any other country, embracing a number of London and Paris bankers as well as the leading financial interests of this country. In a word, it was a syndicate exactly to his liking and choosing. Its formation gave him as great pleasure as any one thing of the later years of his life and its prompt carrying into completion was prevented first by the death of Senator Brice and later by the death of Li Hung Chang. In the proposition he had Li Hung Chang's endorsement and hearty support and had both lived there would have been no halting in the early completion of this great enterprise in China. At the time of his death he had quite fully matured plans for a seaboard outlet for the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, diverging at Bluffton over the Northern Ohio, via Akron and Youngstown to the East.

"Mr. Brice commenced life a poor boy, with only a sound constitution, an active, incisive mind, and genuine brand of American grit. He knew the value of an education, and he obtained it. He was not an orator, but no man ever put more common sense or business energy in a five-minute talk; and in thirty minutes at a meeting of railroad directors he would transact business involving the expenditure of millions. He never failed to answer a letter and to answer it promptly—punctual-

ity and directness were rules of his life. When the writer of this sketch once asked him to aid a young man in the South who was struggling to a legal competency, but one question was asked, 'Is he honest?' Upon receiving a strong affirmative answer, Mr. Brice turned to his stenographer, and in one sentence directed work for the young man which gave him a legal prominence which he enjoys today.

"Mr. Brice never forgot a friend, and in this may be seen the main element of his success. He had no time or desire to punish an enemy, if he had one. When urged not to recognize a man who had vigorously opposed him in a political convention, Mr. Brice replied, 'Life is too short,' and the gentleman was accorded the same courtesy as any other man in the convention. He had the power of self-control to a remarkable degree, and when he turned from his office to his home, or his friends, business care was put aside, and there environed by the love of family in his palatial home, he was delighted by the grace of culture, and the beauty of art, and there his friends were also welcome."

Aaron A. Ballmer. Since the beginning of settlement in Henry County many worthy families have expended their best energies in producing the results now seen on every hand —the making of farms out of the wilderness, the building of roads, the founding of schools and churches, and the development of towns and cities, commerce and transportation, and all the other factors that enter into a populous and highly civilized community. Of the older families who are still represented in the county hardly any antedate in point of settlement the Ballmers, who are of substantial Swiss stock and have been here fully seventy years.

It was in 1845 that a family party, comprising ten or twelve, set out from Switzerland, crossing the ocean in sailing vessels, and after forty days landed in New York City. From there they came on to Fairfield County, Ohio, but in 1846 they arrived as a family in Richfield Township of Henry County. Their first home was on section 1. The land was covered with brush and timber, much of it swampy and undrained. There were no roads except trails, and there were few houses in the county at the time that boasted of more conveniences than the typical log cabins of the pioneer days.

The head of the family when it came to America was John Jacob Ballmer, Sr. He and his good wife spent their last years in Henry County, and died before they reached the age of sixty. The last of their children to die was Margaret, wife of Jacob Haas, residing on a farm in Wood County. She died March 26, 1917, aged seventy-five years. Most of the other children lived to grow up and marry, and two of the sons, August and Aaron, were soldiers in the Civil war. August fell before a hostile bullet, while Aaron sustained physical injuries by his service from which he died not long after his return from the war, leaving a widow and two children.

John Jacob Ballmer, Jr., was born in Switzerland September 11, 1827, and was eighteen years of age when he came to America. He was the eldest child in the family. He was able to do a man's part in the clearing up of the old homestead in Henry County, and in 1853 he married and set up a home for himself. His wife was Barbara C. Maier, who was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, in 1834. When she was four years of age she came with her parents, Gottlieb and Barbara (Goodyear) Maier, to the United States and to Henry County. However, the Maier family lived for a time in Fairfield County and then settled in Damascus Township of Henry County, where they cleared up a substantial farm and improved it with good buildings. Gottlieb Maier died in 1885, just six days short of his eighty-fifth birthday. His widow died five years later, when eighty-seven. They were members of the Reformed Church. Mrs. John J. Ballmer is still living, at the age of eighty-two, and makes her home with her youngest daughter, Mrs. Nelson McClure. She is a member of the Lutheran Church. John J. Ballmer, Jr., was an active and successful farmer, and followed his vocation until he retired in 1892 to McClure, where he died in 1900. He was a good citizen, always ready to join with his neighbors in carrying out any local improvements, such as the building of a church, the maintenance of a school or the improving of a road. He was a democrat, and filled for years such offices as township clerk and justice of the peace. His religion was that of the Lutheran Church.

Aaron A. Ballmer, who was born in Richfield Township, Henry County, November 11, 1860, was one of eight children. The oldest, Mary A., is the wife of Martin Miller, and lives in Damascus Township on a farm, and is the mother of eight children. Charles lives in Toledo. Doctor Emil, who died December 20, 1916, was a physician of high standing at Columbus Grove. He was married and left

MR. AND MRS. AARON A. BALLMER

two sons. August, who has a garage at Loma, Colorado, is married and has two sons. Jacob is a gifted student and educator, was for fifteen years connected with the Detroit High School and is now at Oak Harbor, Ohio, near Toledo, and is happily married and has two sons and one daughter. Frank, who lives in Detroit, has two sons and a daughter still living. Bertha married William Nelson, who is a pharmacist and general merchant at McClure, Ohio, and they have seven sons.

While a boy growing up on the old homestead in Richfield Township, Aaron A. Ballmer made the best use of his opportunities to get an education in the local schools, and he also applied himself vigorously to such tasks as were assigned him on the home farm. Thus when he arrived at manhood he was well equipped for the career which he had marked out for himself in the world, and for the past thirty-five years, since 1881, has been one of the practical and progressive farmers of the county. His homestead comprises 100 acres of some of the best land in Henry County, and he has shown a great deal of thrift and ability in managing the resources of the soil and in keeping his improvements up to date and in line with the most advanced progress in farming methods. He raises not only good crops but some stock. Among the improvements on his farm is a substantial barn 34 by 40 feet, and a modern home with such conveniences as bath and hot and cold water and lighted by acetelyne.

Mr. Ballmer was married in Putnam County, Ohio, to Miss Barbara Sutter, who was born there April 21, 1863. Her parents were Henry and Margaret (Wahl) Sutter. Her father, a native of Switzerland, came to the United States in 1844 and was married in Putnam County, Ohio. He lived for a number of years in Fairfield County, and died at the age of fifty-seven. His widow, still active at the age of seventy-four, resides at Leipsic, Ohio.

Mr. Ballmer is a democratic voter, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. He and his wife have worked hard not only to gain a home for themselves, but also to furnish a proper environment and advantages for their growing children. Their oldest child, Maude, is the wife of George Fister, a farmer in Richfield Township. Anthon, aged twenty-eight, was educated in the public schools, and married Gladys Nulton, of Richfield Township, who died at the age of twenty-three, leaving one daughter, Evelyn G., who was born April 9, 1914. Elmer, Ruby and Claribel Mae are all at home, the youngest still pursuing her studies.

Lillian Minerva Bailey Colt, the youngest daughter of the late John Noble Bailey, pioneer banker and business man of Spencerville, was born in Spencerville and has spent her life in that fine old community.

On April 11, 1900, she married Burt Henry Colt, who was born near Waterford, Pennsylvania, and who died March 15, 1916, when forty-four years of age. He was reared on a farm, was educated in Waterford Academy, and came in 1899 to Spencerville and engaged with the Supply Company. Mr. Colt was a leading oil operator in the Ohio fields and was manager of the National Supply Company at Spencerville. For two years he served as chairman of the board of public improvements of Spencerville. He was a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Colt have three children: Andrew Bailey, John Mack and Bert Howard. Mrs. Colt is a member of the Methodist Church.

Herman D. Rehberg. Through the enterprise of certain individuals, industries were founded many years since on the fertile islands lying in Lake Erie, on the coast of Ohio, which have become vastly important and from which large revenues are realized by the landowners. Perhaps no one man deserves more credit for much of the prosperity now existing on Middle Bass Island, than the late William Rehberg, who not only was one of the first permanent settlers but is distinguished as the pioneer grape grower, setting out the first vines on Middle Bass. This was not only the foundation stone of his own fortune but of an industry that now profitably engages, during the season, the activities of the majority of the permanent residents. His only son, Herman D. Rehberg, is one of the substantial and representative men of Middle Bass at the present time.

William Rehberg, locally known as "Count" Rehberg, and quite possibly deserving the title, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany. The name of his father was John Rehberg. Prior to coming to the United States, in 1854, William Rehberg had become a skilled gun and locksmith and for some time he continued work at his trade at McCutchinville, Ohio, where he lived for a period, and at Cedar Point, but it is probable that this kind of work was done as a recreation in those

days, because it was of such superior mechanism and such fine finish that considerable time must have been consumed in completing such artistic work as shown by the samples that are carefully preserved by his son. One of these is a particularly heavy rifle, beautifully inlaid with silver, originally completed with a flint lock but later changed to more modern form. It was ordered by an Indian chief but the latter never appeared with sufficient money to pay for it and fortunately it never left Mr. Rehberg's possession. That he did not give constant attention to his trade is inferred because he so soon became identified with other undertakings in the new land in which he had decided to make his home.

First, Mr. Rehberg made trips among the islands and ere long went into the fishing business at Cedar Point. At that time Middle Bass Island was owned by Mr. Rivera and it was from this capitalist that William Rehberg purchased fifty acres on the western part of Middle Bass, known as Sugar Point, on account of the groves of sugar maples growing there. This tract of fifty acres was the first purchase of land made by any settler on Middle Bass. Mr. Rehberg brought his family with him and their residence was established on January 19, 1858.

Later, in partnership with Andrew Wehrle, George Cowell and John Lutes, he purchased the whole of the island comprising about 850 acres, but he retained his original purchase of fifty acres as his homestead. One object in locating here was because of the fine fishing facilities and as soon as well established he started a fishery of his own, continuing the industry as a private enterprise for many years and giving employment to a number of men.

The purchase of the island proved an excellent business investment for the discovery had been made that the soil and climate of these islands was extremely suitable for fruit growing, particularly for grape culture, and in a comparatively short time the owners of the whole of Middle Bass were able to dispose of the land profitably in small tracts of ten, fifteen and twenty acres, for vineyard purposes. On his own tract Mr. Rehberg made the first experiment on the island, bearing abundantly, some from the very roots that Mr. Rehberg planted with such hope some fifty years ago. His success gave great encouragement to others and soon the grape growing industry was well founded. In 1869 he erected the first wine cellar on the island and started pressing his own grapes, producing a product that carried his name favorably all over this section, making at that time from 10,000 to 20,000 gallons annually. He continued in the business until within a few years of his death when he and son practically discontinued the pressing of grapes.

When Mr. Rehberg built his wine cellar he erected a public hall above it, but soon found it inadequate and enlarged it in 1875 and put up the present commodious building with modern facilities in 1874. When the Toledo & Lake Erie Fishing & Boating Association was organized, he gave them land on Sugar Point for their clubhouse site, and later, when it became a popular resort for the families of the club members, he divided several acres there and sold lots for cottages to individuals, thus making the present Middle Bass Club location the exclusive territory it now is. He was deeply interested in everything that advanced the good name and prosperity of these islands. A democrat in politics, he took part in all local matters because of his public spirit, and he served on the school board and was the first trustee of Middle Bass.

In family life William Rehberg measured up to every standard and happiness ever prevailed in the domestic circle. Three children of the five born reached maturity, they being: Mary, who is the widow of John Runkel, of Middle Bass; Herman D.; and Ida, who is the widow of August Schmidt, of Sandusky, Ohio.

When the Rehbergs came first to the island it was so thickly wooded that no space was large enough on which to erect a cottage and Mr. Rehberg was obliged to cut down twenty-two trees before he could get a spot large enough on which to build his cabin. On this place his wife died in 1897 and his death followed in 1899 and they were laid to rest on the home grounds on Middle Bass in his family vault. He was a member of the Order of Druids, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the advanced branches of Masonry, was already honored with the thirty-second degree and had he lived one year longer, would have received the unusual thirty-third degree.

Herman D. Rehberg was born in Sandusky, Ohio, June 2, 1857. During his father's life he was closely associated with him and at the age of seventeen years was practically in charge of the hall his father had erected. Since his father's death he has continued the vineyard but has done comparatively little wine pressing, disposing of the grapes from

his eighteen-acre vineyard as they are picked. In 1893 he bought the homestead and grows other fruit than grapes and raises general farm crops on a part of the land.

In 1882 Mr. Rehberg was married to Miss Pauline Hoover, of Port Clinton, Ohio. In 1884 he purchased a 10-acre orange grove on Drayton Island, situated in the St. John's River, Florida, but has reduced his acreage in this fruit to six acres, having lost considerably in the venture when the unprecedented "freeze" killed so many of the orange-growers' trees. Politically he is a democrat and has served on the board of education and in other public offices. He is a man of wide business experience and keeps thoroughly informed not only of outside markets but of doings and conditions all over the United States, having visited almost every interesting section at one time or another during the winter seasons. He visited California in 1882, before he married. An echo of Civil war days may be found in the family history. The father of Mr. Rehberg and his sister Mary were passengers of the Philo Parsons at the time the vessel was captured, when the plot formed to liberate the Confederate prisoners held on Johnson's Island, came so near success. No injury was incurred by either Mr. Rehberg or his daughter.

CHARLES E. GORDON, part proprietor and manager of "Gordon's," one of the oldest ladies' wear and cloak and suit houses of Hancock County, has inherited much of the business genius of his father, the late Israel Gordon.

The capacity of the late Israel Gordon for commercial enterprise amounted practically to genius. His was not a spectacular career so much as it was a success won by early self denial and unremitting energies, and a steady climb, often against adversities and over obstacles, to the pinnacle of merchandising prosperity. He was a native of Russia, emigrated to America at the age of fourteen, and though a stranger in a strange land he at once began selling goods as a pack peddler. His first location was near Bolivar, New York. He worked hard and long, was thrifty of his earnings, and finally accumulated a modest capital. That together with such credit as he could obtain from the wholesale merchants, he used to open a store at Bolivar. Hardly had the stock of goods been displayed before the building caught fire and burned down, and as there was no insurance he found his savings swept away and owing a debt of $1,300.

Undispirited by this heavy calamity, Israel Gordon came to Findlay, Ohio, thirty-one years ago. He opened a stock of general dry goods in the Kimmel Building. From the start he was successful. After five years in the first location he had advanced so far as to purchase the block now called Gordon's Block, across the street from the present location of the business which bears his name. There he continued actively as a merchant until his death in 1912. In the meantime his enterprise had also been extended by the establishment of a branch store at Upper Sandusky, but after a short time he discontinued it. Israel Gordon married Etta Weiner, who is now living in New York City. The children were: Nathan B., an attorney at Cleveland; William H., a physician at the University Hospital in Ann Arbor, Michigan; Charles E., a merchant; Richard E., a student in Columbia University at New York City; and Lillian R. and Blanch E., who are students in the Benjamin Dean School at New York City.

Mr. Charles E. Gordon, though only twenty-four years of age, has made a splendid record as administrator of the store and business established by his father, and his future is a bright outlook. The Gordon business now has branch stores at Lima and Piqua, Ohio, and Mr. Gordon plans a gradual extension of the business to include many such stores. In fact he regards as his trade territory the entire northwestern section of Ohio.

He was reared and educated in Findlay, attending the grammar and high schools. He is unmarried, is independent in politics, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

MINER ALBERT ATMUR. As an active member of the Allen County bar for nearly a quarter of a century, Miner Albert Atmur wields an influence at Lima that only men of strength and character can exercise in a community. He comes of Revolutionary stock on both sides of the family, and is a direct descendant of the English Marshall family of which Chief Justice John Marshall was the illustrious head, and is connected with the old and honored Berkley, Marshall and Newman families of Virginia, and descends from Capt. John Marshall, who came to America in 1650. The Berkley family once owned the property on which is now situated Arlington Cemetery, at Washington, D. C.

The original English spelling of the Atmur name was Atmore, but succeeding generations have adopted its present form. Marshall Atmur, the father of Miner A., was born near Bridgeport, Harrison County, Virginia, November 29, 1828, of English, Irish and Highland Scotch ancestors. He came from Virginia to Ohio, settling first in Champaign County in 1834 and in Allen County in 1848, where he passed the rest of his active life in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Atmur, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hoffman, was born in York County, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1833, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Gotwald) Hoffman.

Miner Albert Atmur received his early education in the public schools, this being supplemented by special courses, and after reading law in the office of James O. Ohler, was admitted to the Ohio bar, March 6, 1890. For 2½ years thereafter he was engaged in representing the holders of leases on oil and gas properties in Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, as an attorney, and in 1892 returned to Lima, and formed a partnership with James O. Ohler in the practice of law. This association continued until 1895, when Mr. Atmur became justice of the peace, for the City of Lima, a position which he held for six years, and during that time acted also as United States commissioner for the Northern District of Ohio.

Mr. Atmur is a progressive republican, holds membership in the Allen County Bar Association, the Allen County Historical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason. He was born on a farm in Allen County, November 23, 1865, and was married at Lima, August 17, 1893, to Miss Henrietta Mary Hageman, daughter of Joseph and Henrietta A. C. Hageman, formerly of Putnam County, Ohio. They have one son, Loren Miner, born December 14, 1900, who is attending the Lima High School.

Edward Warren Misamore, M. D. His work as a physician has made Edward Warren Misamore well known in several parts of Northwest Ohio. He is now enjoying a successful practice at Findlay. He is a man of high ideals in the profession, and not only has the experience but the native accomplishments and the thorough training which are the prerequisites of large success in this branch of professional service.

He was born in Delaware Township of Hancock County May 28, 1877, a son of Michael and Harriet (Greer) Misamore. His father was a farmer in Hancock County. As a boy Doctor Misamore attended the Mount Blanchard common and high schools and spent four years of his early career as a teacher in the public schools of Hancock, Henry and Wyandot counties.

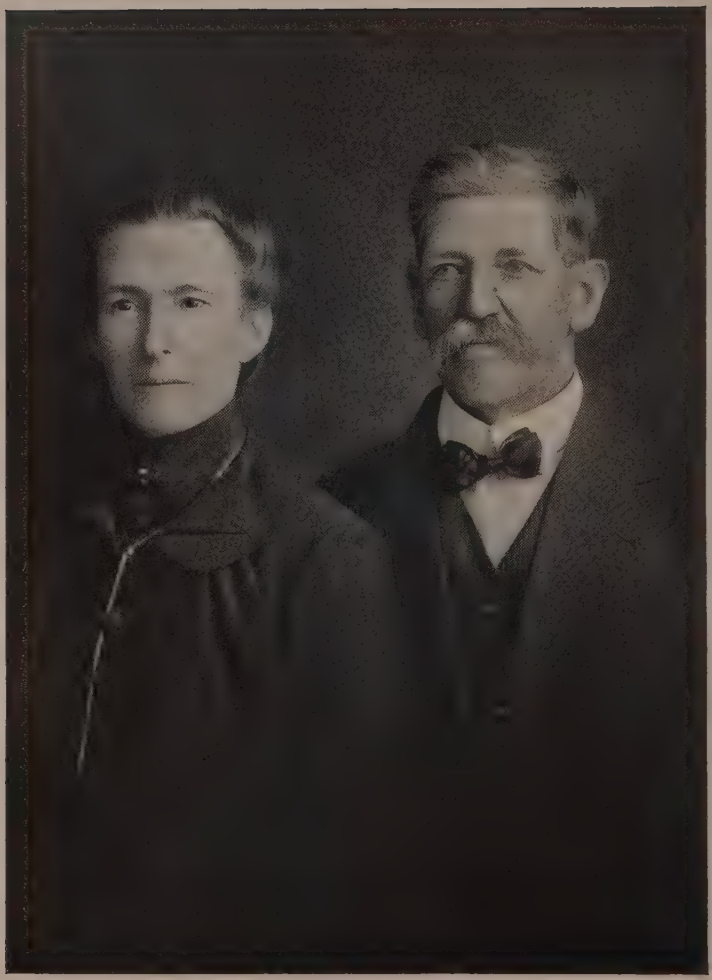
In 1902 he entered the Ohio Medical College at Columbus and remained there until he graduated M. D. with the class of 1906. For the following eight years he was in successful practice at Cygnet, in Wood County, Ohio, and while there was appointed and served two years as coroner.

In 1914 Doctor Misamore gave up his profitable business in Wood County and spent a year in post-graduate studies. Six months of this time were spent in the Ohio State University at Columbus, with special attention to surgery and diagnosis, and the balance of the time at John Hopkins University in Baltimore. On October 23, 1915, he located at Findlay, and in this larger city his talents have already gained wide appreciation. He is now physician to the board of health of Findlay. Politically he is an independent republican and fraternally is identified with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In October, 1906, he married Alta Jackson, daughter of Daniel Jackson. Mrs. Misamore died in May, 1907. In 1912 he married Mary Myers, daughter of Samuel and Laura Myers of Cygnet, Ohio. Her father was a successful merchant of Cygnet. Doctor and Mrs. Misamore have one son, Darwin, born in May, 1914.

Oliver Henry Saunders, M. D., began the practice of medicine twenty-five years ago, and since 1900 has been in the enjoyment of a large practice and much prestige as a physician and surgeon at Findlay.

In ancestry he represents the English Puritan and the Pennsylvania German stock. He was born at Benton Ridge, Ohio, March 22, 1864, a son of Thomas J. and Hannah Lucretia (Ballard) Saunders. He made the best of his early advantages, and at the age of sixteen was qualified to teach in a country school. For nine years he was one of the ablest teachers in Hancock County. He was not content to follow in the beaten track of that profession, but instituted many reforms and methods to stimulate the interest and co-operation of



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his pupils, and thus did a great work among the schools where he was employed. He seldom resorted to punishment, and his almost invariable rule was kindness and courtesy in the treatment of his pupils, all of whom became his fast and loyal friends.

In 1877 the Saunders family moved to Findlay, and Doctor Saunders there began the study of medicine under Doctor Galloway, whose pupil he remained three years. In 1888 he entered the Ohio Medical College, and in 1891 was graduated M. D. from the University at Cincinnati.

After two years of practice with his former preceptor Doctor Galloway he went to West Independence, Ohio, and remained there eight years. Since 1900 he has lived in Findlay.

Doctor Saunders is thoroughly devoted to his profession, but is equally so to his family, friends and the pleasures of outdoor life. He is a great lover of flowers, and is also an ardent fisherman. He has a cottage at Green Lake, Michigan, and spends a part of every year there.

In 1892 he married Anna E. Winbigler, whose father was a minister in Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Saunders have a son Ralph, who was born in 1893 and is now a senior in the medical department of the Ohio State University. They also have a daughter Marie Lucretia, born in 1899, and now a student in the Findlay High School. Doctor Saunders served as a member of the Findlay Board of Education from 1901 to December, 1911, and for four years of that time was secretary of the board. He is affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOSEPH H. BISHOP has been for many years and still is one of the high pressure farmers of Northwest Ohio, a man whose success in life is based upon substantial and unusual achievements in his fields and in the prompt and efficient handling of the multitude of duties which are part of a farmer's life.

Mr. Bishop is a champion grower of the great native American crop which the Indians introduced to the knowledge of Europeans—"the golden corn within whose yellow heart there is of health and strength for all the nations." What Mr. Bishop has done in this line is in a fair way of duplication and enlargement by his industrious and sturdy sons, three of whom have been successively prize winners in the boys' corn crop contest and have had a chance to see the capital of the United States and enlarge their vision of the true value and meaning of agriculture by trips granted them as prizes to Washington, District of Columbia, where they attended as delegates the King Corn Convention. One of his sons obtained the phenomenal yield of 119 bushels to a single acre. These boy corn growers when they attend the convention at Washington are objects of special interest in the national city and have many favors shown them, usually being received by the President. One of Mr. Bishop's sons was a successful contestant in the year 1913, another came along with the prize exhibit in 1914, while the third son was a prize winner for 1916.

The homestead and the center of the Bishop family activities is on section 36 of Marion Township in Henry County. Mr. Bishop is the owner of 320 acres of some of the finest land to be found in Northwest Ohio. It is nearly all improved and drained, and the 320 acres is divided into two complete farms, each with a set of buildings including modern and substantial houses and barns. He also has eighty acres in Bartlow Township of the same county, and that is a completely equipped farm by itself. Mr. Bishop not only grows the finest corn in Henry County but produces all the other cereals. As a general farmer he has likewise kept improving his stock, and while the chief factor in his success has undoubtedly been experience he has always shown a willingness to learn from others and is a scientific farmer in the best sense of that term. His fame as a corn grower has spread over several states. His corn has taken local prizes in state and county fairs, and his exhibit was awarded a gold prize at the Omaha Exhibition in 1899.

Mr. Bishop has lived in Marion Township since before the close of the Civil war and grew to maturity on the farm he now owns. He was born in Crawford County, Ohio, September 14, 1859, and was a child when his parents removed to Henry County and secured their farm on the Ridge Road, one of the most noted thoroughfares in Northwest Ohio. His parents, Joseph and Eliza (Cole) Bishop, were born in Ohio, and were married in Crawford County where eight of their nine children were born. Joseph Bishop had about eighteen acres of land in Crawford County and in order to provide more generous opportunities and privileges for his children he traded that land, with some additional cash, for 160 acres in Henry County. He was a man of sturdy mold and after the conflict with

pioneer conditions which took his energies for a number of years he lived in the enjoyment of a substantial success and prosperity, and attained long life. He was eighty-seven when he died March 18, 1911, having been born January 1, 1823, in Ashland County. He went with his parents to Crawford County when he was thirteen years of age. His wife died in Henry County March 31, 1901. She was reared a member of the Methodist Church, while he was a Lutheran, and at the time of their death they were members of the Evangelical Church. Joseph Bishop was a democrat and had served as town trustee.

Joseph H. Bishop was the second in a family of three sons and six daughters. Two of the daughters died after they married, leaving children, while the other seven are still alive, all of them farming people, and all but one have children.

Joseph H. Bishop was married in Putnam County, Ohio, twenty-seven years ago to Miss Nancy Casteel. She was born in that county June 22, 1868, and was reared and educated there and was a teacher before her marriage. Her parents were Andrew and Margaret (Sterrett) Casteel, both natives of Licking County where they were married, but soon afterwards moved to Putnam County and acquired a tract of land in a wild part of Liberty Township. Her father Andrew Casteel is still living on his old farm in Putnam County, past eighty-three years of age, and is up and doing in spite of his years. His wife died there in November, 1906. Andrew Casteel was a loyal soldier in an Ohio regiment, enlisting from Licking County, and though in the army for four years and a participant in many hard fought battles came out without a scratch.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are not yet old people, have the promise of many useful years before them, and are now in a position to enjoy their well earned success and share their experience with their children. Their oldest child, Minnie, was graduated from the Deshler High School, taught school for five years, and is now the wife of Harry H. Townsend, who is president of an oil and gas company at Leipsic, Ohio. Orlo E., who is twenty-four years of age, has had a grade school education, and is now living on his father's farm in Bartlow Township. He married Shella Hoskins, of Putnam County. Orlo was the winner of the 1913 corn contest, and was the first of the sons to enjoy the pleasure of a trip to Washington as a delegate to corn convention. Ina E., the next of the children, was educated in the high school and married Alfred S. Warren of Putnam County. They now live on her grandfather's old homestead and are the parents of three children, Serge, Evelyn Elizabeth and Joseph. Amos C., now past twenty years of age, is still at home with his father and was the winner of the corn contest in 1914. Wyly G., aged eighteen, was the prize winner for 1916. Homer M., the youngest, is fifteen years of age, is still in school, and is also looking forward to the distinctions which his brothers have won as sturdy and able young agriculturists. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Bishop is a democrat.

George Emerson Harper, D. D. S., now one of the leading dentists of Findlay, has been actively identified with his profession for more than fifteen years and is also well known in Northwest Ohio as a newspaper publisher.

He was born in Jackson County, Ohio, in what is known as the Hanging Rock Iron Region, October 12, 1870. His parents were J. Charles and Mary Jane Harper. His father, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was a school teacher by profession and served long and faithfully as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. He was corporal for a time, and was finally appointed captain of a company in a negro regiment. His death occurred at Colton, Ohio, December 21, 1893, and the widowed mother is now living at Wellston.

One of a family of eight children, and born in a log cabin, Doctor Harper received his early training in the public schools of Liberty and then entered the Colton Normal School at Colton, training himself for educational work. Receiving his teacher's certificate in 1892, he taught two years in Pike County and also had charge of the ninth grade of the Central Public School at Wellston.

He began the study of dentistry under Doctor Fitzpatrick, with whom he remained five months, and in 1896 entered the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1899. For eleven years Doctor Harper had his office and enjoyed a large clientage at Forest in Hardin County, Ohio. From there he came to Findlay in August, 1910, and his prestige as an able dentist followed him to the larger city where he now has a large practice.

For many years Doctor Harper has been actively identified with newspaper work. In 1900 he bought the Advertiser at Forest, and in 1914 bought the Review and consolidated

the two papers under the present name Forest Review and Advertiser, of which he is now sole proprietor. Doctor Harper is known among his associates as a very hard worker. He is independent in politics, a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Findlay, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

AUGUST FREDERICK WILLIAM GOHLKE is a successful young business man of Findlay, and has marched through difficulties and handicaps to his present position. He is now member of the firm of Evans & Gohlke, general grocers, at 315 North Main Street.

Though his life since early childhood has been spent in America, Mr. Gohlke was born in Stettin, Prussia, in 1888, a son of William and Mary (Wilke) Gohlke. His father was a wagon maker in Germany and made many vehicles of that kind almost entirely by hand. When the son August F. was four years of age the family came to America, locating at once in Findlay. Here the father assisted in building the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway.

Mr. Gohlke grew up in Findlay and was in public school until fourteen years of age. He was then stricken with a severe illness which left him practically an invalid for four years. As soon as he was able to work he became clerk in the grocery house of Karst, Wise & Company. He spent three years with that firm and then continued clerking until he had gone the rounds of nearly all the better known grocers of the city. He remained from a year to three years in each place, and all the time he was thriftily saving his money and improving his experience with a view to engaging in business for himself.

His opportunity came when he and Carl Smith opened a grocery store under the name Smith & Gohlke. This firm enjoyed a prosperous business from the start and in April, 1916, Mr. E. W. Evans bought the interests of Smith and the firm has since been Evans & Gohlke.

Mr. Gohlke is an independent republican, and is a member of the German Lutheran Church, in which his father served as deacon for twelve years. He is a member of Findlay Lodge, No. 227, Free and Accepted Masons.

HENRY ANDREW KILMER. The Gordon Lumber Company of Oak Harbor is one of the largest and most vigorous enterprises of the kind in Northwest Ohio outside of Toledo. It is the outgrowth of the early enterprise of Washington Gordon, who many years ago established the first sawmill in Oak Harbor. Subsequently the business was conducted as W. Gordon & Company, while in 1903 it was incorporated as The Gordon Lumber Company, and this in turn in 1907 was succeeded by The Gordon Lumber, Basket & Manufacturing Company. In 1916 the company sold the manufacturing end of the business and resumed its former name of The Gordon Lumber Company.

When Mr. Gorgon first established the sawmills he employed them for sawing up the enormous quantities of hardwood timber which came off the lands of Northwest Ohio as they were being cleared up for agricultural purposes. Only a comparatively small area of such timber still remains in this section of the state. Much of the products of the old mills were shipped to eastern markets and to points along the Great Lakes, and the business was chiefly of a wholesale character. Today The Gordon Lumber Company is exclusively retail and supplies lumber and builders' material in its various forms to a large and increasing trade. The company also handles both anthracite and bituminous coal, and that is now a valuable adjunct to the other interests. The company maintains yards at Oak Harbor, Limestone, Swanton, and Fremont the main offices being at Oak Harbor. It has a capital stock of $150,000, and officers are: William Gordon, president; Charles Roose, vice president; F. A. Kilmer, secretary and treasurer; H. A. Kilmer, general manager.

For a number of years Henry Andrew Kilmer supplied much of the practical sense and skill and business enthusiasm to the growth and development of this prominent industry, and at the same time he has fitted himself into much of the civic life of Oak Harbor. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1862, he is a son of Henry and Kunigunde (Schuchhart) Kilmer. His father was a painter and decorator by trade. Henry A. Kilmer was educated in the public and parochial schools. For a time he operated a drug store at Williston, Ohio. In 1887 he established his home in Oak Harbor, and for three years was in the drug business. In 1890 he entered the employ of W. Gordon as manager of the sawmills. These mills were then sawing up great quantities of timber used in railway construction work. The Gordon mills sawed the white pine used by the Nickel Plate Railway along its route as far west as Chicago, and also the

timbers for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Wheeling & Lake Erie road.

For two terms Mr. Kilmer served as town and township clerk and has served for a number of years as member of the city council. He is an active democrat in politics and in 1904 was a delegate to the national convention of that party.

On November 17, 1887, at Oak Harbor he married Miss Nora Gordon, a daughter of Washington Gordon and a sister of Congressman Gordon of Cleveland. They are the parents of three children. William Frederick is a traveling lumber salesman. Lawrence Otto is with the lumber company at Oak Harbor. Evangeline Florence is now a student in the Thomas Normal Training School of Detroit. Mr. Kilmer is a trustee of St. John's Lutheran Church, of which his family are members. He was elected treasurer of the Ohio Association of Retail Lumber Dealers at the convention held at Cedar Point in June, 1916.

Frederick August Kilmer, brother of Henry A. and secretary and treasurer of the Gordon Lumber Company, has likewise had an extensive business experience. Born in Cleveland, March 31, 1866, he was educated in the public and parochial schools, and for ten years was a clerk and bookkeeper with the Standard Oil Company. He then became assistant cashier of the Lorain Street Savings Bank of Cleveland, remained with that institution nine years, and in 1898 became identified with W. Gordon & Company at Oak Harbor, and on the reorganization of that concern under its present title became secretary and treasurer.

His name is likewise familiar in public affairs at Oak Harbor, and since its organization he has been president of the Oak Harbor Public Library. On September 5, 1894, he married Florence May Towson of Cleveland. She died April 19, 1916. They had one son, Franklin Towson, now in school.

Otto Henry Kilmer, the youngest of the three brothers, is manager of the Oak Harbor Basket Company. He was born in Cleveland, January 3, 1869. He secured an education from the same sources as his brothers, and then learned the machinist trade. For twenty-three years he was one of the skilled employees of the Union Steel Screw Company of Cleveland, but in 1907, on the organization of the Gordon Lumber, Basket & Manufacturing Company he came to Oak Harbor as superintendent of its mill department. In 1916 when the basket factory was sold to the Oak Harbor Basket Company, he became manager of that business.

On October 8, 1906, he married Miss Christine Horn of Amherst, Ohio. They have four children: Catherine Horn, Florence Gertrude, Ruth Christine and Robert Jason.

GEORGE W. SKELDING is commissioner of inspection of the City of Toledo. It is a position of the heaviest responsibility and is one that is vitally related to the welfare and well being of every citizen. Mr. Skelding has unusual qualifications for the post, since he is a builder by trade, and for a number of years was associated with his father in the contracting and building business.

Mr. Skelding was born in Toledo, April 2, 1879, a son of T. W. Skelding, who is now retired at the age of sixty-eight years, but spent the greater part of his active life as a contractor and builder. He was the father of two sons and one daughter.

George W. Skelding was educated in the public schools of Toledo, and after leaving high school he learned the trade of carpenter. From that time forward he was associated with his father in the contracting and building business until June 12, 1914, when he accepted his present post of responsibility as chief building inspector for the city government.

He is active as a republican, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but gives all the energy and skill at his disposition to the duties of his office. Mr. Skelding married Miss Tula Vosburgh, daughter of Martin Vosburgh of Toledo. They have five children: Martin, Chester, Robert, Clara and Paul.

FRED RICKENBERG. During his lifetime of more than fifty years spent in Henry County, Fred Rickenberg has found success in the truest sense of that term. He has a splendid farm, enjoys the esteem of his fellow men, and has taken a public spirited share in the social and civic life of his community.

He was born on the farm where he now resides in section 5 of Napoleon Township in 1865. He grew up there, attended the local schools, and is now the prosperous owner of a place of 166 acres in one tract. He first bought the old homestead of forty acres which his father had cleared up from the wilderness, and subsequently he purchased the 126 acres adjoining. Mr. Rickenburg also has a farm of 77 acres in Defiance County, located

Harry W. Buckley

in section 1 of Richland Township. This farm is run by his son, and is also equipped with a good set of farm buildings.

By trade Mr. Rickenberg might be called a blacksmith. He has a shop on his farm which is now employed for the repair of his own implements and machinery. For twenty-three years he conducted a smithy as a convenience to the entire neighborhood, and made that shop a center to which all the farmers for miles around brought their tools and implements for repairing and dressing. As a farmer Mr. Rickenberg has made a success in growing all kinds of cereals and keeps excellent livestock.

His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Mordits) Rickenberg. Both were born in Hanover, Germany, and six months after their marriage they set out on a sailing vessel from Hamburg and after a voyage of eight weeks arrived in Baltimore. From there they came on to Henry County where so many of their fellow countrymen had already located, and began life in a log cabin in the woods of Napoleon Township. Henry Rickenberg had to borrow $25 in order to get to America. He was a carpenter by trade, but spent most of his career as a farmer, and in the course of many years worked out a commendable success. His death occurred in 1909 when past eighty-one years of age, and his widow passed away in 1913 aged seventy-six. Both were active members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and politically he was a democrat. In their family were four children: Henry, who is a farmer in Monroe Township of Henry County and is married and has a family; George, who died after his marriage leaving children; one that died in infancy; and Fred.

Mr. Fred Rickenberg was married in 1888 to Miss Ida Barnes. She died and was buried on her tenth wedding anniversary. The children that survive her are Emma, Carl, William, Albert and Fred. In his home township Mr. Rickenberg married for his second wife Dora Helberge, who was born and reared in Henry County, and she died at the birth of her first child, Edward, who is now five years of age and is a very promising youth. The mother of this child died at the age of thirty-six. For his present wife Mr. Rickenberg married Mrs. Emma Dachenhause, widow of Fred Dachenhouse. Mrs. Rickenberg is a daughter of Louis Bockelman. She has no children by either of her marriages.

Mr. Rickenberg and family are active members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and he formerly served it as an official. For two years he was township trustee, and his business interests also extend to the Napoleon Stock and Grain Company, which was organized July 15, 1913, and of which he is secretary and treasurer. For some years he was also a director of the Henry County Agricultural Association.

HARRY W. BUCKLEY is not one of the old residents of Deshler, having been in that city only thirteen years, but in those qualities which are often described by the phrase "live wire" and in aggressive business enterprise and public spirit he has become a most decisive factor in local welfare.

Mr. Buckley is president and general manager of the Buckley Cigar Box Company, manufacturers of cigar boxes and packing cases. This company has a large plant on Vine street and the business is one of the most important in the thriving little industrial center of Deshler. The company was incorporated October 9, 1912, with a capital stock of $10,000. Mr. Buckley is president and general manager, his brother, C. S. Buckley, is vice president, and A. A. Buller is secretary and treasurer. In 1917 they also incorporated another company with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, Charles S. Buckley being its president and general manager, while Harry W. Buckley is vice president. This company is incorporated for $15,000. In the two plants are employed over fifty workmen. The business has had a rapid increase and at the present time the output averages 4,000 cigar boxes and packing cases in a single day. The boxes are used by some of the largest cigar manufacturers in the Middle West. The Deisel-Weimer Company at Lima uses the Buckley cigar boxes for two of their large plants, and sometimes three. The raw material for the manufacture of the boxes and cases comes chiefly from the states of Missouri and Alabama. The enterprise has a history of only a few years, but its growth has been almost phenomenal in that time.

Mr. Harry W. Buckley is also president of the Rentschler Company of Deshler. This company was incorporated eight years ago with a capital stock of $16,000. Edward H. Rentschler is general manager, and Mr. Andred A. Buller secretary and treasurer. Mr. Buller is a resident of Toledo.

The Buckley brothers are both registered

pharmacists and both received their technical training in this line in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. Harry Buckley took his degree in 1901 while Charles S. is a registered pharmacist of twenty-seven years standing. Charles S. Buckley was a druggist in three different localities, Leipsic, McComb and at Findlay, Ohio. Harry W. Buckley was for eight years engaged in the drug business at Deshler.

Mr. Buckley was born at Leipsic, Ohio, May 11, 1880, and has had a very strenuous career for so young a man. He was educated in the local public schools and the high school, and subsequently went to Findlay, Ohio. While there he enlisted in the regular United States army and saw three years of service as acting hospital steward. One year he spent in Alaska in the Skagway district. At the end of his three years he was discharged in the State of Washington. He next removed to Toledo, where he was connected with the large drug house of Newcomers of that city. For a time he was in the Medical department of the Ohio National Guard under Dr. D. W. Eiford. In April, 1904, he came to Deshler and entered the drug business. He subsequently became connected with the furniture company, and besides the business activities already enumerated was a stockholder of the Deshler State Bank, where he was active for four years. He is a Knight Templar Mason, affiliated with the commandery at Findlay, and with the Chapter and Blue Lodge at Deshler. He also belongs to the Consistory of Scottish Rite at Toledo and Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine in that city. He is an official member of Deshler Lodge No. 617, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Buckley is now serving as president and treasurer of the city corporation of Deshler and is in his second term.

He was married in Toledo to Miss Lena Croner. Mrs. Buckley was born and reared in Pennsylvania of an old Pennsylvania family. She is a graduate of the high school at Pemberville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Buckley have one son, Harry William Jr., now five years old. Both are active members of the Rebekah Lodge, in which Mrs. Buckley is past noble grand. Mr. Buckley, as is fitting, is a leader in the Booster Club of Deshler, and that club is honored by the membership of such a live and enterprising man.

William T. Davies, whose place of business is at 604 Main Street on the east side of Toledo, has been handling groceries at that stand for upwards of thirty years. He is one of the oldest business men of that locality of the city and has one of the finest stores of its kind in Toledo.

Mr. Davies is a native of Ohio, having been born at Mineral Ridge in Trumbull County, July 19, 1865. His parents D. T. and Martha Davies were born and reared and married in Wales, and in 1862 came to America with their one daughter. They had a family altogether of twelve children, ten of whom are still living. The father located in Trumbull County, was a merchant there, and afterwards for twenty-five years was superintendent and manager of the rolling mills at Youngstown. In 1888 he removed to Toledo and took charge of the shipping department in a rolling mill in this city. He then devoted some of his time assisting his son in the grocery business, and his death occurred at Toledo in 1908. A thorough business man, he was a worker almost until the time of his death. He was a faithful and devout member of the Congregational Church, in which he always took an active interest. He was affiliated with Lodge No. 572 of the Masonic Order.

William T. Davies was the first child born to his parents after they came to America. Most of his early youth was spent in Youngstown, where he attended the grammar and high schools. At the age of sixteen he left school to begin work in the rolling mills and had experience in different departments until he was twenty-one years of age. He learned the grocery trade by clerking in a store at Youngstown for three years. On coming to Toledo in 1888 Mr. Davies embarked in the retail grocery business at 604 Main Street, where he has remained steadily ever since. His place of business is a landmark in that section of the city and the people there associate the store with reliable merchandise and a complete service. Mr. Davies is a republican in politics. In many ways he has used his influence to promote the public welfare and has always shown an intelligent interest in public affairs. He was a member of the city waterworks board one term. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 572 and also with the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knight Templar Commandery and has filled various chairs in these orders. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He married Miss Louisa M.

McCrea, and they have two children, Martha and Ruth.

ERNEST IRVING ANTRIM, of Van Wert, is one of Northwest Ohio's notable literary men, and literary work and literary interests have shared his time jointly with the management of important financial affairs at Van Wert. Though he himself has no military record, he has always been interested in military affairs, and this is perhaps due in a measure at least to the fact that each of his ancestors for the preceding three generations saw service in the first three great wars in which our nation was engaged. His great-grandfather John Antrim was a soldier in the American Revolution from 1777 until the close of that struggle. His grandfather Jacob Antrim was engaged in the War of 1812. Jacob Antrim was a minister in the United Brethren Church, and married a daughter of Bishop Zeller of the same church. Jacob Antrim was author of the early hymn book of the church.

Ernest Irving Antrim was born at Germantown, Ohio, February 21, 1869, a son of Francis Titus and Mary Ann Antrim. His father saw active service as a Union soldier during the Civil war.

There are few men in Northwest Ohio who have had such superior scholastic advantages as Mr. Antrim. He is entitled to write three degrees after his name, Bachelor of Arts, which he received from DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, in 1889; Master of Arts, awarded him by Boston University at Boston, Massachusetts in 1890; and Doctor of Philosophy, which he acquired in 1897, at Goettingen University at Goettingen, Germany.

For about five years he was actively engaged in educational work as a teacher and taught in the Wyoming University at Laramie and in Belmont College, College Hill, Cincinnati. For the past seventeen years his time has been divided between his financial activities in bank and investments and his literary work. Mr. Antrim is co-author of "The County Library," published in 1914, and author of "Fifty Million Strong," published in 1916, besides a number of articles on various themes of current and historical interest.

Some years ago Mr. Antrim organized the Farmers and Citizens Savings Bank at Germantown, Ohio, and is now vice president and director of the Van Wert National Bank at Van Wert and also does an extensive business in land investment. He is a trustee of both the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association of Van Wert County. In politics he is a republican and in 1912 was delegate from Van Wert County to the Fourth Ohio Constitutional Convention. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and the Trewnaw Club of Van Wert. He has long been prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in May, 1916, was a delegate to the General Conference of the church, being one of the ten laymen selected from the West Ohio Conference.

On October 17, 1899, at Van Wert he married Saida May Brumback, daughter of John Sanford and Ellen (Purmort) Brumback. John S. Brumback was one of the most distinguished citizens of Van Wert County, was president of the Van Wert National Bank, was founder and president of the Central Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company at Van Wert, and gave to his home city and county the Brumback Library at Van Wert.

JOHN SANFORD BRUMBACK was one of the finest figures who adorned the commercial life of Northwestern Ohio during the last century. He was a merchant and banker and a highly influential and successful physician of Van Wert, and an entire community mourned his death on December 11, 1897. In the splendid Brumback Library, which was erected by his children, according to the wishes expressed in his will, the city has an important monument to his honorable career, and through that institution his ability to render service, which was so highly developed in his life, is made effective to generations yet unborn.

He was born on a farm in Licking County, Ohio, March 4, 1829, a son of Davis and Frutilda (Bearns) Brumback. His paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Rothgeb) Brumback, while the maternal grandparents were George and Catherine Bearns. The first American Brumback emigrated from Switzerland and settled in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1760. Members of the Bearns family came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in the very early days. Frutilda Bearns was a remarkable type of the early pioneer woman, and from her John S. Brumback inherited many of his sterling qualities of mind and heart.

When he was four years old his father died, leaving the widowed mother a legacy of six young children and forty acres of undevel-

oped land with only a log house on it. The only source of support for this numerous family was what could be produced from the soil of a small and unimproved farm. The widowed mother bent herself to the task unflinchingly. Her very courage was an inspiration, and while the little household lived most frugally and with only the bare items of existence, they looked forward to better times and better things, and their desires as well as their labors helped to bring about fulfillment. In a few years the widowed mother was called upon to mourn the loss of her older son. He had already begun to bear some of the burdens of farm management, and his death left her with her four daughters and with such assistance as could be rendered by John, who was then a very small boy. As she was unable to spare him from his work except in the winter season, his early education consisted of the crude instruction received in a country school during the few winters he was privileged to attend. Quick to learn, even in this short time he acquired the rudiments of an education that, added to and rounded out by a lifetime of close observation and keen perception, made him a man of general information and broad intelligence.

From childhood he was trained to depend upon himself and to battle with the world. He learned to labor for those whom he loved, and grew up capable, self-reliant and generous, winning and retaining the affection of those who knew him. His mother, in telling of his capability and self-reliance, used to say that she trusted him at the early age of ten to take the surplus products of the farm to market, and he sold it with rare judgment for one of his years. At fifteen he was as good a horse trader as David Harum himself. His mother said she never knew what horse John would bring home. He would recall with a laugh the fact that he got beaten in a horse trade only once, and that was when he traded a horse for a cow—and the cow died.

Having the commercial instinct so highly developed, his mother realized that his efforts were being misdirected on the farm. When he was seventeen she readily entrusted him with the $50 which represented all her careful savings, and that was the capital which he used to open his first general store. Going to Cincinnati, he so won the confidence of wholesale dealers by his frank and manly bearing, that they sold him on credit enough goods to open a country store at Ashley in Delaware County, Ohio. With the native ability and the energy which he brought to bear upon his business, he was only a short time in repaying his creditors and he thus laid the foundation of his success and fortune.

At Ashley, Ohio, on May 26, 1852, John S. Brumback married Ellen Perlena Purmort. She was born at Jay, New York, August 10, 1832, and was of English-French descent. Her lineage includes the eminent jurist Chancellor Walworth. When eight years of age she went with her parents to Kempville, Canada, where they lived until she was fifteen. In the summer of 1847 the family moved to Berlin, Delaware County, Ohio. There she taught a term or two of school, and gained the reputation of being the little teacher who was able to manage the rude rough boys, some of whom were older than herself. From the time of her marriage she proved an unfailing inspiration as well as a helpmate to Mr. Brumback. Upon the death of her mother in 1850 the care and responsibility of a large family had fallen upon her young shoulders, and thus like her husband she had to assume tasks and duties beyond her years. As the oldest of the children she shared the trials and sorrows of her parents in many losses and removals, yet always retained the courage of her heart and an unfailing cheerfulness against all the trials of the world. Soon after her marriage she and Mr. Brumback, with the spirit of love and self-sacrifice which then and later and always prompted them to deeds of benevolence, took into their home Mrs. Brumback's five young brothers and sisters, who had just been left fatherless. Two of these were reared as their own children to lives of usefulness. What this meant in the early days can hardly be appreciated in this time of labor saving appliances and small families. Mr. and Mrs. Brumback with all the difficulties of their lot enjoyed the greatest of happiness in the early years of their married life, and the world helped them because they helped themselves by living sober, prudent and industrious lives.

Soon after their marriage, owing to the impaired health of Mr. Brumback, they moved to a farm on the old State Road north of Worthington, Ohio. That was their home two years. In 1858 they went to Casey, Clark County, Illinois, in which village Mr. Brumback engaged in mercantile business, and was so well prospered that when in the spring of 1862 he came with his family to Van Wert, Ohio, he brought with him $5,000 in gold. Van Wert County fifty-four years ago was a

comparatively new and thinly settled district. Its population at the previous census was only 10,238. In the Village of Van Wert he established a dry goods store, but soon became interested in the stave business. That was a leading industry in Van Wert County as well as in other sections of Northwest Ohio at that time, because thousands of acres were covered with some of the finest hardwood timber. In 1884 Mr. Brumback sold his dry goods business and purchased a controlling interest in the Van Wert National Bank, of which he became the president. His associates for many years felt that he exemplified almost a perfect balance between the conservatism and progressive qualities which are the ideal virtue of a successful financier. During his thirty-five years of residence at Van Wert, whether as a banker or as an individual, Mr. Brumback helped to promote and finance many enterprises of great value to the people. One of these was the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad, now the Cincinnati Northern, a part of the New York Central System. He gave his financial assistance to this road when its failure was imminent. Other of his interests were: The Central Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company of Van Wert, of which he was president to the time of his death; the Farmers Bank of Rockford, Ohio; the Union Savings Bank of Toledo; and The Monroe Street Railway of Toledo, which he put on a basis of financial security when its future was uncertain.

Mr. Brumback was a liberal supporter of the First Methodist Church of Van Wert, for a number of years was a trustee, and he was also a charter member of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Van Wert.

In his later years he planned, with the counsel of his devoted wife and his children, an effective disposition of his surplus means in such a manner as to benefit permanently the locality with which he had so long been identified. His purpose culminated in a plan to build a public library for his home town and county. That was before Mr. Carnegie began his extensive library giving and there were not many precedents for the establishment of a public library from private means. After consulting the members of his family and receiving encouragement from them, he ordered plans prepared for a building to be located in a park in Van Wert City. About the time the plans were perfected he was taken seriously ill, and he then called his son Orville, a prominent lawyer of Toledo, to the home in Van Wert and discussed the project thoroughly with all the members of the family, Orville being entrusted with the duty of drawing up the will providing for the library. A clause in the will made it possible for any of the heirs to defeat the project if unwilling to join in the expense. However, not only were they willing to carry out the wishes of their father, but they constructed an even better building than he had planned. Concerning the Brumback Library, its founding and its career of usefulness, an appropriate sketch will be found on other pages.

At his death Mr. Brumback was survived by Mrs. Brumback, two sons, Orville S. and D. L. Brumback, and two daughters, Mrs. J. P. Reed, Jr., and Mrs. E. I. Antrim of Van Wert.

Lewis P. Jackson, M. D. The family represented by this well known physician of Van Wert has been closely identified with every phase of history in the county since pioneer times. Fully eighty years have passed since the first of the name arrived in this portion of the wilderness, and since then the family has distinguished itself as hard workers, energetic citizens and as useful and honorable men and women.

The founder of the family was Doctor Jackson's grandfather Ferdinand Jackson. He was probably born in Madison County, Ohio. From that county in 1836 he removed to Van Wert County. His was one of the first settlements planted in York Township. He entered government land, put up a log cabin in the wilderness, and lived there until the close of his useful life. Besides the work of farming, which occupied so many of his years, he also followed his trade as a chairmaker. He was probably the first chairmaker in Van Wert County. Every winter season he would manufacture a number of chairs and in the spring or early summer would load them on a raft and convey them to Fort Wayne, where they found a ready sale. Ferdinand Jackson married Charity Mortimer. She was born in North Carolina and survived her husband many years. Her brothers Robert and Shadrach Mortimer were also among the first settlers in York Township of Van Wert County. Her brother-in-law, Rev. Jesse Tomlinson, was one of the first if not the first Methodist Episcopal minister to hold services in this section of Ohio,

and he organized the first church of that denomination in York Township.

John Jackson, father of Doctor Jackson, was born in Madison County, Ohio, and was one year old when brought to Van Wert County. Here he grew up amid pioneer scenes. For many years such wild game as deer and turkey were abundant in the surrounding woods and the commonest meat on the table of the early settlers was game. His mother also cooked the meals by the open fireplace and all the family were dressed in homespun. After reaching manhood John Jackson built a log house across the road from his mother's place. While the main part of the structure was of logs the top was of frame, and a kitchen was added boxed in with boards. John Jackson went steadily ahead with his work as a farmer, cleared up 100 acres, and from time to time put up buildings which made his one of the most valuable farms in the county. He lived there until his death at the age of sixty-six. When twenty-one years of age he married Jemima Prime of Licking County, Ohio. She survived her husband, spending her last days in Lima, and died in 1915 at the age of eighty-two. She reared six children named Elizabeth, Rachel, Ellen, Frances, Lewis P. and Jennie.

Doctor Jackson was born on the old farm in York Township of Van Wert County and he had the wholesome associations and experiences which are part of the experience of a farmer boy. Besides the district schools he attended the Middle Point Normal School and at the age of nineteen began teaching in Liberty township. Later he taught in Jennings Township and put in about six years as a teacher. Having made up his mind to study medicine, he entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1898. He first located for practice at Elgin in York Township, then in 1901 removed to Delphos and in 1915 came to Van Wert, where he now enjoys a large practice and an excellent reputation as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Van Wert County and the Ohio State Medical societies, and is also a member of the United States Board of Pension Examiners.

He cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1892, and has steadily supported the republican nominee on the national ticket ever since. In 1902-03 he served as coroner of Van Wert County and has also been a deputy state inspector of elections. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 251 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Delphos Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

In 1898, the year he graduated in medicine, Doctor Jackson married Miss Grace M. Morris. She was born in Middle Point, Ohio, daughter of Frank P. and Alice (Bechtel) Morris. Doctor and Mrs. Jackson have three children: Lewis Paul, John Franklin and Mary Alice.

Jacob Steel Zook, who is now living retired at Van Wert, was for many years one of the foremost building contractors in that section of Ohio. It is said that when he completed his apprenticeship as a carpenter and did his first year of journeyman labor he was paid only $22 a month. Mr. Zook was one of the resourceful and energetic men of the last generation who proved themselves capable and equal to any emergency which arose and on the basis of a trade built up a splendid business and became highly successful men. He has done much for others as well as himself and many will recall his recent donation of $30,000 to the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware for the purpose of founding a chair in physics.

His birth occurred on a farm five miles from Wooster in Wayne County, Ohio, April 5, 1838. Back in colonial times his ancestors came from Switzerland and made settlement in Pennsylvania. His Grandfather John Zook was a native of Pennsylvania, married there, and in 1832 set out with wagon and team and made the long and tedious journey to Ohio, locating in Wayne County. His first purchase of land was four miles east of Wooster. In 1844 he removed to Crawford County, Ohio, buying land six miles west of Bucyrus, and there he and his wife spent their last years. His wife before her marriage was Miss Evans.

Daniel Zook, father of Jacob S., was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and was eighteen years old when he came to Ohio. Two years later, in 1834, he was married in Wayne County and then started his career as a farmer. He was prosperous according to the standards of the time and in 1844 he removed to Crawford County and soon afterward bought a tract of land one mile south of Nevada in Wyandotte County. This was heavily timbered land, and after making his first clearing he erected a log house and barn. For nearly ten years he was busied with the improvement of his farm.

In 1854 he made a trip to Upper Sandusky for the purpose of paying his taxes. A short time before the first railroad had been built through that town and Daniel Zook was accidentally killed on the railroad, his being one of the first accidental deaths resulting from this improved form of transportation in that section of Ohio. Daniel Zook had married Nancy Steel. She was born in Pennsylvania, and her father, Jacob Steel, a native of the same state, moved to Wayne County, Ohio, in very early times and bought timbered land six miles east of Wooster. It was a wild and sparsely settled district, but Jacob Steel found it very much to his liking, since he was a noted hunter, and he achieved a great reputation by his prowess in that direction. He cleared and improved his farm and lived there until his death. Mrs. Daniel Zook, after being widowed by the death of her husband at Upper Sandusky, married Goodwin Hall, and continued to live in Wyandotte County until her death. Her children by Daniel Zook were Mary Adaline, Jacob Steel, Amanda Ellen, John Walker, William Newell and Dennis C.

Jacob S. Zook was about sixteen years of age when his father died. His education was largely a product of the old fashioned log cabin schoolhouse. With such industry did he apply himself to the limited curriculum of that time that he came to manhood with a better than ordinary education. At the age of eighteen he had begun to learn the trade of carpenter with John Done at Osceola, and spent three years in his apprenticeship. After that he worked as a journeyman for Mr. Done a year at the wages already mentioned, and then formed a partnership. Their business was chiefly done in the country districts, in the erection of farm homes and barns. A year later they dissolved partnership, and Mr. Zook then continued as a contractor in Crawford County until 1862. In that year he removed to Nevada in Wyandotte County and in 1873 he transferred his business headquarters to Van Wert. Van Wert was then a small town, and his enterprise as a builder has added to its architectural features as a city. He continued actively in the business of contracting until 1912, when he retired. Some of the best known and most valuable buildings in Van Wert attest his skill. Among these are the Methodist Episcopal Church, Brumbach Public Library, the Marsh Hotel, the handsome Home Guard Office Building, and many business and private structures. He had a profitable business and has likewise proved wise in his investments, and besides city property he owns a large amount of farm lands. Mr. Zook is still a director in the Van Wert National Bank.

On January 12, 1862, he married Miss Amanda Barrack, who was born in Crawford County, Ohio, daughter of John Barrack, and she died in 1902. In 1903 Mr. Zook married Mrs. Rosa (Gamble) DeMoss, a daughter of William Wilson and Mary (Thomas) Gamble, who were among the early settlers of Van Wert County.

Mr. and Mrs. Zook are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served as a trustee for upwards of forty years, and has also been active as class leader. He is one of the prominent Methodist laymen of Ohio and his contribution to the Ohio Wesleyan University was in the nature of a gift to the church as well as to higher education. In a public way he has served as a member of the city council of Van Wert, and while living in Nevada he was town treasurer. Mr. Zook has for years taken much interest in Masonry, and is affiliated with Van Wert Lodge, No. 218, Free and Accepted Masons, Van Wert Chapter, No. 71 Royal Arch Masons, Van Wert Council, No. 73, Royal and Select Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 54, Knights Templar, and Toledo Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

Lawrence H. Wise is a veteran lumberman of Northwestern Ohio. He began sawing up some of the trees of the forest when the greater part of Van Wert and adjoining counties were covered with dense timber, and he has continued the industry long after the forests have practically disappeared. He represents a family that settled in an early day in Van Wert and practically all branches of his family connections at one time lived in Southwestern Pennsylvania in old Washington County.

Mr. Wise was born in Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, February 27, 1847. The Wise ancestry goes back to Germany. His Grandfather Andrew Wise was born in Pennsylvania, and for a number of years lived in the locality known as Ten Mile in Washington County, one of the very historic localities of that state. From there he removed to Stark County, Ohio, and later to Adams County. Indiana. Andrew Wise was one of the pioneers of Northeastern Indiana and bought 640 acres of Government land. At that time

and for years afterwards there was not a single railroad through the state. There were no large cities nor convenient markets. He took his grain to mill at Piqua, Ohio. His hard working days were devoted to the clearing and subsequently the cultivation of his land and he lived there until his death at the age of sixty-seven. He married a Miss Leatherman and they reared six sons and three daughters named Uriah, Hamilton J., Parker, Reuben, Andrew, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Jane and Melinda.

Hamilton Jefferson Wise, father of Lawrence H., was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1818. In 1838 he also went to Indiana and settled in the wilds of Allen County, twelve miles southeast of the City of Fort Wayne, which was then only a village. He lived there a few years, and on removing to Steubenville, Ohio, in 1842 kept a hotel and entertained many of the travelers who passed up and down the Ohio River on the steamboats of that period. Returning to Indiana in 1851, he located in Adams County and there became operator of a grist and saw mill located on the banks of St. Mary's River. This mill was a decided advance in the way of milling machinery since it was operated by steam power.

It was in 1855 that Hamilton J. Wise removed to Van Wert, which was then a small village. Here he resumed his business as a landlord and kept hotel in a building on the site of the present Marsh Hotel for one year. After that he was in the butcher business and later became a grocer, removed in 1869 to Cincinnati and spent a year in that city, and after returning to Van Wert continued the grocery business until late in life. He died at Pentwater, Michigan, at the venerable age of eighty-six. His wife was Catherine Van Winkle Sheppard. She was born in Bergen, New Jersey, and after the death of her father her mother removed to Washington County, Pennsylvania. Catherine Wise was a remarkable woman in character and in physical vitality. She lived to be ninety-two and was mentally sound until the last. Her children were named Uriah, Lawrence H., Emma, George, Charles, Elizabeth, William, Hamilton and Mary H.

Mr. Lawrence H. Wise was about eight years of age when his parents removed to Van Wert. He grew up in this city, attended the public schools there, and though a small boy at the time his patriotism rose to fever heat early in the war and finally he could not be restrained from enlisting. On October 10, 1864, he entered the service of the United States and was assigned to special duty. At the close of the war he was attached to the Thirty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was given his honorable discharge on May 23, 1865.

After the war for a short time he was in the provision business at Van Wert and then took up the grocery trade which he followed until 1869. It was in that year, upwards of half a century ago, that Mr. Wise turned his attention to the lumber business. As very little land had been cleared in Northwest Ohio, timber was abundant, lumber was plentiful and cheap and there was a great field for the operation of the practical lumberman. Mr. Wise formed a partnership with James Webster, and in a few years they were doing a very extensive business. They got out great quantities of railroad ties, staves and other material, and operated a heading factory at Richey. They were in business before the railroads quit using wood for fuel, and they furnished many thousands of cords to the locomotives. This firm also has the distinction of having built ten miles of railroad lines connecting with the Pennsylvania System at Richey. Though the big woods are now gone and many changes have come about in the lumber business, Mr. Wise still continues to operate a mill, and now uses electric power to drive the machinery. His mill is located in the City of Van Wert.

On October 19, 1869, he married Miss Frances A. Jolley. She was born at Lima in Allen County, Ohio, and her father Elijah Jolley was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, moving from there to Marion, Ohio, where he followed his trade as a tailor, and from Marion he went to Lima, where he was one of the first tailors in the town. He lived at Lima until his death at the age of sixty-seven. Elijah Jolley married Achsah Davis, who was born in New Jersey and died at the age of sixty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Jolley had children named Minerva, James, Cassius, Sarah, Frances, Josephine and William.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise have reared three children: Charles R., Josephine E. and Frederick Lawrence. Charles R. married Minnie Haines of Taylorville, Illinois, and their five children are Lawrence, Josephine, Ray, Irene and Charles. The daughter Josephine is the wife of Roy C. Gasser, and she is the mother of three children, Frances, James and

Josephine. Fred married Ada Doe, and has a daughter named Harriet.

Mr. Wise cast his first presidential vote for General Grant soon after the close of the war and has steadily supported republican principles and candidates for upwards of half a century. He has served as county commissioner and has well earned a reputation as a public spirited and useful citizen. He is affiliated with Van Wert Lodge, No. 1197 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS FRANKLIN PRIDDY. The pioneer history of Van Wert County might properly be related in its entirety to describe the environment of the Priddy family. The Priddys were among the very first settlers of the county. It is more than eighty years since they came and located the first log cabin homes, and they not only participated in the hardships and labors of the time, but also did their part toward introducing schools and churches and elevating the moral character of the neighborhood.

While the men of the household swung the axe in the forest and kept their ox teams working to break up the heavy soil, the women were at home cooking by the open fireplaces, carding and spinning wool and flax and making the homespun garments which were worn both by the children and adult members of the household. The wild game of the forest supplied the meat for their tables, and they endured all their limitations and discomforts with a brave and courageous spirit.

The founder of the family here was Rev. William Priddy, who was born either in Fayette County, Ohio, or in the State of Virginia. He lived from an early age in Fayette County, and from there, in 1833, removed to Allen County, Ohio, spent the following winter and in the spring of 1834 arrived in Van Wert County. The date of his arrival is all that is needed to confirm the claim that he was one of the first permanent settlers. He secured a tract of government land on the Ridge Road six miles east from the courthouse. But there was no courthouse at the time and not a single dwelling or other building stood on the site of the present thriving City of Van Wert. When this village was finally platted and became the county seat, Mr. Priddy took the contract to put up the first house on the site. It was built of hewed logs and the partitions between the two rooms were also of hewn timber. William Priddy was not only a home maker, farmer, builder, and well versed in all other pioneer activities, but was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church and if not the first was one of the first preachers to permanently locate in the county. As a result of his strenuous endeavors carried on over a considerable period of years he cleared up a large tract of land and lived on the farm until his death at the age of fifty-two. He married a Miss Butler, and they reared five sons named Sofosterus W., Archelus T., Thomas D., John N. and William B., and three daughters named Mary Ann, Martha and Elizabeth.

Archelus Tucker Priddy was born in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1818, and was sixteen years old when he came with his parents to Van Wert County. Until he reached mature age he never knew anything except the pioneer surroundings in which he had been reared. He had a home and family of his own before the first railroad was built through Ohio, and he had to gain his education as best he could in the very primitive subscription schools that existed when he was a boy. On February 14, 1837, he was married in Van Wert County to Miss Sarah Brown. She was also a native of Fayette County, Ohio, and had come to Van Wert County with the William Hill family. Soon after marriage Archelus T. Priddy bought eighty acres of government land four miles southeast of Van Wert on the Mendon Road. There he erected a log cabin and undertook the task of clearing. Later he bought eighty acres adjoining his first purchase, and with the exception of one year spent in the City of Van Wert his home was on the farm until his death in November, 1880. His wife died in 1870. He was a man of considerable prominence in his locality, filled the township offices of treasurer, trustee and assessor, and for one term was county treasurer. He and his wife reared six children: Sofosterus A., Smith H., Liberty W., Eliza, Jane and Thomas F.

Thus two generations of the Priddy family precede the career of Thomas Franklin Priddy, who has lived in the county for more than seventy years and has himself made a record which is a contribution to the history of the family and has constituted a worthy service to his community. He was born on the old farm along the Ridge Road six miles east of Van Wert, March 20, 1845. His early life was spent in the scenes of a rural com-

munity, and work on the farm alternated with attendance at the district schools. For many years he lived with his father while the latter was growing old, cared for him, and subsequently succeeded to the ownership of forty acres of the old home place.

Mr. Priddy also has a record as a soldier, though he was only a small boy when the war broke out. February 11, 1865, he enlisted in Company B of the One Hundred and Ninety-Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went with his command to Virginia and was in service until after the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge September 7, 1865. On returning home he took up farming in earnest and lived on the old place until 1882 when he sold out and removed to Berrien County, Michigan. After one year there he returned to Van Wert County and then bought forty acres a mile south of the courthouse and continued to farm it with his characteristic energy until 1907. Since then he has lived retired in the City of Van Wert.

On February 8, 1873, Mr. Priddy married Miss Caroline Price. She was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Burgy) Price, both natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they came to Ohio, lived in Montgomery County some years, and then removed to Van Wert County, buying land a mile south of the courthouse. Mr. Price was at one time engaged in railroad construction work and later was a manufacturer of brick and tile. He died in 1881 and his wife in 1882.

Mr. and Mrs. Priddy have reared five children, Oscar W., Thomas K., Wilber H., Henry H. and Jennie. Oscar W. married Roxanna Smith and has a son Richard R. Thomas K. married Olive Beck and their two children are Joseph and Elizabeth. Wilber married Minta Brown and has two children, Mary C. and Jennie E. Henry took as his wife Blanche Osborn, and they also have two children, John C. and Truman Franklin. Mr. Priddy is a member of Scott Post, No. 100, Grand Army of the Republic at Van Wert. He is a republican and is at the present time ditch supervisor of Pleasant Township and a school director. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

ROBERT J. WALKER, M. D. During the long period he practiced in Toledo Doctor Walker became prominent in his profession, and hardly less so in civic affairs and as a leader in various movements which had his enthusiastic support. His death came when he was still in the prime of his usefulness, and his life was one that Toledo or any community could ill afford to lose.

Doctor Walker was born July 4, 1861, in Crawford County, Ohio. He was the only son and child of Andrew and Imus (Campbell) Walker. Both were natives of Pennsylvania. Grandfather Robert Walker came to Crawford County, Ohio, in pioneer times. He secured a tract of government land, and the deed to that homestead was signed by John Quincy Adams, then President of the United States. This deed is still in the possession of his descendants. Grandfather Robert Walker lived there until his death in 1876. He was a farmer, a successful and capable one, and bore an influential part in the early settlement and civic affairs of Crawford County. For many years he served as deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Walker was influenced by his father, who was very pious and intent upon his religious duties, to prepare himself for a career as minister of the gospel. His early educational advantages were directed with that object in view. He attended the public schools at Bucyrus, Ohio, afterwards attended a preparatory college of the Presbyterian Church at Ionia, Ohio, and then spent six years in Wooster University. While in college Doctor Walker experienced a change of inclination as to his career and definitely determined to take up medicine as a means of opportunity of service more congenial to his talents. He entered the Ohio Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Doctor Walker began practice at Bucyrus, remained there three years, and then gave up practice temporarily and for several years was in a wholesale and retail business handling physicians' supplies. After that he located in Toledo and resumed practice and remained a member of the medical profession in that city for twenty-eight years until his death. He was one of the early physicians to practice in what is known as the East Side of Toledo. His home was at 637 Main Street, where his widow and children still reside.

Doctor Walker built up a large practice, and his reputation was well established. For many years he served as city physician of Toledo and was also assistant health commissioner. Interested in military affairs, he served as surgeon with Company A of the Eighth Ohio National Guard. He had charge

of the ambulance department for a period of eight years. Doctor Walker was a faithful attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was an ardent republican.

In January, 1887, Doctor Walker married Miss Hattie Deal. Mrs. Walker was a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University. Her parents were Martin and Sarah (Lilly) Deal. Martin Deal was a very prominent man and at one time he was candidate for governor of Ohio on the prohibition ticket.

Doctor and Mrs. Walker had two children: Robert, born July 8, 1893, was thoroughly educated in school and college and still lives in Toledo. Harry Martin, born March 10, 1894, is now serving as a sergeant with the Ohio Ambulance Corps, and is on duty on the Mexican border at El Paso, Texas.

Otis W. Kerns. Since his admission to the bar of Ohio, in 1900, Otis W. Kerns has lent dignity and stability to professional affairs at Van Wert, and has steadily advanced to a position of prestige among the members of the legal fraternity. He is a broad-minded and progressive practitioner, a careful observer of the courtesies and amenities of his profession, and at all times seeking its most intelligent and praiseworthy compensations. Mr. Kerns was born May 2, 1874, in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Martin Jacob and Philena (Kiger) Kerns.

The great-grandfather of Otis W. Kerns on the paternal side was a pioneer of Hocking County, Ohio, and kept a public house there until his death. He married a Miss Rockie, and among their children was the grandfather of Otis W. Kerns, Henry Kerns, who it is believed was born in Hocking County. He removed from that county to Fairfield County and settled on land in Amanda Township which had been given him by his father, and on which he continued to carry on agricultural operations until his death at the age of eighty-eight years. Mr. Kerns married Miss Louisa Miller, who was it is thought born in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, she being a daughter of Martin and Anna (Baker) Miller. Martin Miller was born in Germany and when a young man came to America and improved a farm in Clear Creek Township, where he and his wife lived to advanced years. Louisa (Miller) Kerns died at the age of sixty-two years, having been the mother of six children: Martin Jacob, Clara, Anna, George, Ella and Susie.

Martin Jacob Kerns was born in Amanda Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, June 22, 1850, and was reared on the home farm, commencing his independent career as a renter. Through industrious work and good management he was able to accumulate the means with which to purchase a property of his own, a tract of land lying in Amanda Township on which there were located a four-room house and a small barn. He completed the clearing of this land, put it under a high state of cultivation, improved it with good buildings, and for a number of years was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. At the end of eight years he sold this land and moved to Greenfield Township, where he made his home until 1883. When he disposed of this latter farm he came to Van Wert County and bought land on the line of Ridge and Washington townships, the buildings being located in the latter. Mr. Kerns continued to carry on farming until 1902, when he retired from active pursuits and took up his residence at Van Wert, where his death occurred June 19, 1912. He was married in 1869, while a resident of Amanda Township, to Philena Kiger, who was born in that township, a daughter of John Kiger, a native of Ohio, and a granddaughter of Henry Kiger, who it is thought was born in Virginia, of colonial ancestry. Henry Kiger came to Ohio in the early settlement of the state and lived for two years, then returning to the Old Dominion State. After several years he once more came to Ohio, and here the remainder of his life was spent in the vicinity of Lancaster, where his death occurred when he was one hundred years of age, his wife living to be one hundred and five years old. In her young womanhood Mrs. Kiger had learned the tailor trade and it was her delight to tell in her later years how on one occasion General Washington had stopped at the shop where she was employed to have a button sewed upon his coat, and she was called upon to perform the operation, which she did with all despatch.

John Kiger was the only member of the family to be born in Ohio. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man rented land and later purchased a tract in Amanda Township, where he was engaged in farming until his death, at the age of eighty years. He married Elizabeth Bollenbaugh, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio. Her father, Jacob Bollenbaugh, was a native of

Pennsylvania, where he was reared and married, and moved with his bride to Ohio, being a pioneer of Fairfield County, where he spent the remaining years of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Rebecca Grand, and she was one of the sturdy, brave and courageous pioneer women who assisted their husbands in the conquering of the wilderness, doing her own carding, spinning and weaving, and preparing the family meals at an open fire. She died in middle life, while her husband lived to be upwards of seventy years of age. Mrs. Elizabeth (Bollenbaugh) Kiger died when seventy-one years of age.

Mrs. Philena (Kiger) Kerns still survives her husband and makes her home at Van Wert. She has been the mother of seven children: Arthur Elias, George Elmer, Otis W., Ercie Elizabeth, Emma Pearl, James Martin and Anna Edith. Martin Jacob Kerns, the father of these children, was a stanch republican in his political views and was somewhat prominent in the public life of the community, which he served for two terms in the capacity of county commissioner. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which Mrs. Kerns became a member after her marriage, although she had been reared as a Methodist.

Otis W. Kerns received his education in the district schools of Ridge and Washington townships and the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, and with this preparation entered upon his independent career as an educator. During the four years that he taught in the schools of Hoaglin and Pleasant townships, he became interested in the study of law, and finally, in 1897, entered the law department of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which he was duly graduated with his degree in 1900. Admitted to practice, he at once entered upon his professional duties at Van Wert, where he shortly entered into a partnership with O. W. Priddy, under the firm style of Priddy & Kerns. Four years later Henry W. Blachley was admitted to the firm, which then became Blachley, Priddy & Kerns, and continued as such for two years, when Mr. Priddy withdrew. Since then the association has been known as Blachley & Kerns, considered one of the strong legal combinations of Van Wert. The business of the firm is general in its character, and in its scope carries the members in all the courts. Mr. Kerns has been connected with many cases involving important litigation, in the handling of which he has shown himself a thorough, skilled and versatile legist, a good pleader, a fine orator, and a master of precedents and principles. His standing among his professional brethren is high.

On December 28, 1897, Mr. Kerns was united in marriage with Miss Della Tumbleson, who was born in Pleasant Township, daughter of Joseph Tumbleson. Mr. Kerns cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and since then has been a stanch supporter of the principles and candidates of the republican party. He was elected city solicitor in 1901 and served in that capacity until 1906, and in 1909 was elected prosecuting attorney of Van Wert County, his excellent record in that office gaining him the re-election in 1911. He is at this time a member of the republican state central committee, representing the Fifth District, and has a voice in the most important councils and proceedings of his party. Mr. Kerns was reared a Lutheran and has been a member of that church for twelve years, having filled numerous lay offices therein. Fraternally, he is well and popularly known, being a member of Van Wert Chapter No. 130, Knights of Pythias; Van Wert Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Brotherhood of America; and other orders. He is also identified with the local, state and national bar associations. It is a curious and interesting fact, worthy of note, that Mr. Kerns has had the experience of seeing eight of his grandparents, these being his maternal and paternal grandparents, his great-grandfathers Martin Miller and Henry Kiger, and his great-grandmothers Annie Miller and Polly Kiger.

THE FOSTNAUGHT FAMILY. One of the most prominent and highly esteemed families of Van Wert County is that bearing the name of Fostnaught, the members of which have been leaders in the professional and business life of the City of Van Wert for some years. The family is now represented by the father, James Fostnaught, and the five sons, Perry, Timothy, Peter, James and William Fostnaught, all of whom have honorable standing as substantial, reliable citizens of their community and as men who have assisted in the growth and development of Van Wert along professional and business lines.

James Fostnaught was born in a log cabin in Clear Creek Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, November 2, 1835, a son of Wendell Fostnaught, a native of the same county, a grandson of John Fostnaught, who was born in

Pennsylvania, and a great-grandson of Adam Fostnaught, of early German ancestry. John Fostnaught migrated as a pioneer from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled in Fairfield County, where he hewed a farm from the wilderness and continued to reside during the remaining years of his life. Wendell Fostnaught was reared and married in his native county and engaged in farming in Clear Creek Township, but in later years removed to Circleville, where his death occurred. He married Sarah Wright, who was born in Clear Creek Township, a daughter of James Wright, a native of Pennsylvania, and a granddaughter of David Wright, also born in the Keystone State, of English ancestry. David Wright was an officer in the Revolutionary war and his sword is still proudly preserved by his descendants. He removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, where he was one of the earliest settlers of Fairfield County, acquired a large tract of Government land, and spent his last years in Franklin County, being buried in Kalb Cemetery, about two miles south of the Town of Brice. James Wright, who also adopted the vocation of agriculture, improved two farms in Fairfield County, but passed his last years in Franklin County, where he died in 1849, and was also buried in Kalb Cemetery. The mother of James Fostnaught was married a second time, in 1838, to William Ward, and moved to Allen County, Ohio, a journey which consumed several days and was made by team. At that time the greater part of all Northwest Ohio was a wilderness, and deer, bear, wild turkey, wolf, and all other kinds of game native to the section, were to be found in great numbers and roamed at will. Mr. Ward settled on land which his father had purchased, and the family resided in a log cabin for nine years, at the end of which time they returned to Fairfield County, where both Mr. and Mrs. Ward passed away.

James Fostnaught attended the pioneer schools of Allen County. These primitive schoolhouses consisted of log cabins, the roof covered by boards which had been hewed by hand and the floor made of puncheons, the room being heated by an open fireplace. The seats were constructed from small logs, split, with wooden pins for legs, and there were no desks, but a board, supported by wooden pins, placed along the wall, served as a desk at which the larger pupils would stand. Mr. Fostnaught's first teacher was James Wolfe, and Wells Hughes taught the second and third terms. As soon as he was large enough Mr. Fostnaught began helping his father in clearing the land and tilling the soil, and continued to make his home with his mother and stepfather until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he entered upon his independent career. His first employment was on farms in the neighborhood, receiving $15 per month for his labor, and when he had accumulated sufficient means he rented a farm of his own in Fairfield County. In 1862 he removed to Seneca County, where he invested his hard-earned means in a partly-improved farm near Bascom, on which he made his home until 1868. In that year he came to Van Wert County and bought land in Willshire Township, where he carried on operations as a farmer until 1881. Mr. Fostnaught then sold his farm and removed to the City of Van Wert, where he has since resided, his home now being located on the Lincoln Highway, nine-tenths of a mile west of the courthouse. Mr. Fostnaught is one of the representative men of his community, an old and honored resident who has watched and participated in the great development that the years have brought to this region. He has always been hard-working and industrious, and has been noted for his absolute integrity in all the affairs of life. While a resident of Willshire Township he served capably for several years in the capacity of justice of the peace. In 1859 Mr. Fostnaught was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Ruse, who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, in 1837, a daughter of Emanuel and Mary (Marks) Ruse. Emanuel Ruse was a native of Virginia, of German ancestry, and as a young man migrated to Ohio and settled in Franklin County, where he and Mrs. Ruse spent their last days. Christian Marks, the father of Mrs. Mary (Marks) Ruse, was a native of Alsace, and served under Napoleon in many important campaigns, including the Battle of Austerlitz, the invasion of Russia, and the disastrous retreat from Moscow. After the exile of Napoleon Mr. Marks came to the United States and settled at Lithopolis, Ohio, where he followed his trade, but later in life removed to the Ruse farm in Franklin County. Mrs. James Fostnaught reared a family of six children: Perry, Timothy, Peter, Mary, James, and William.

Perry Fostnaught was born on the Fairfield County farm and first attended school at Bascom, later the district school in Willshire Township, received instruction under a private tutor, then went to the Van Wert school,

and finally pursued a course at the National Normal School at Lebanon. At the age of twenty years he commenced teaching school in Willshire Township, subsequently teaching in the high school at Convoy, and for six years was a member of the county board of school examiners, for a part of that time being president. Since 1906 he has been associated with his brothers, Timothy and James, in the real estate business. He is one of the well known realty men of Van Wert County and a member of Convoy Lodge No. 641, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Timothy Fostnaught first attended the district school and later received private tutoring, finally attending the National Normal School. Like his brother, he began his career as an educator, commencing when twenty-one years of age in the Union Township schools and continuing as an instructor in the district and graded schools until 1908, when he gave up teaching to enter business affairs, as a partner of his brothers Perry and James. He is a student of nature and has written interesting articles in both prose and poetry.

Peter Fostnaught attended school at Bascom, was given private instruction, and after completing his education in the Van Wert High School commenced teaching in the district school. Later he was in charge of schools at Latty and Grover Hill, in Paulding County, and for nine years was stationed at Wren, in Union County, and in 1916 was made district superintendent of schools. Mr. Fostnaught is a member of Van Wert Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Matilda Feiock.

Mary married H. G. Wilson, of Van Wert, and has one son, Eugene.

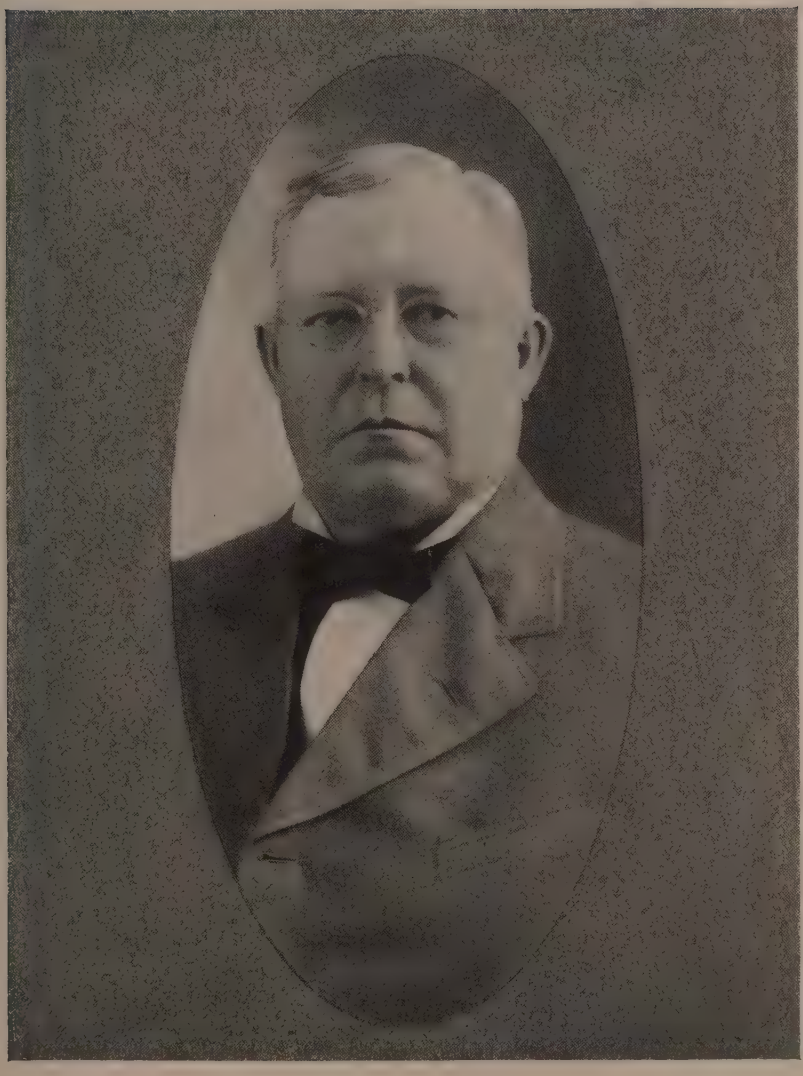
James Fostnaught was, like his brothers, given good educational advantages, which included attendance at the district schools and the Van Wert High School, and by private tutors. After teaching school for a few years, he commenced the study of law with C. V. Hoke, and was admitted to the bar in 1906, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession. In addition to his law practice he is engaged in business associated with his brothers, Perry and Timothy. Mr. Fostnaught married Miss Anna Buchanan, and they have one daughter, Lillian L.

William Fostnaught graduated from the Van Wert High School in the class of 1895, and commenced teaching school in 1895 in Pleasant Township, following which he taught in other districts and in the Union School at Van Wert. During this time he studied law in the office of Winfield Scott Johnson, and in 1906 was admitted to the bar and now has a large and representative practice, and also engages to some extent in the real estate business. He is a member of Van Wert Lodge No. 130, Knights of Pythias.

ALBERT A. SUBER. The annals of the little city of Deshler and those of Albert A. Suber run side by side and are almost parallel in many ways. The city in a little more than forty years has lifted itself out of a mud hole and has become a thriving center of commerce, industry and of thrifty people. Like the town itself Mr. Suber has lifted himself from the slough of despond not once but many times, and through hardship and struggle, with exceedingly limited means and often times with only his rigid determination as an asset, he has pressed forward until he is now one of the recognized business leaders of the place.

It was in 1873 that he located in the village and is now the oldest business man in point of continuous service at Deshler. Deshler in 1873 had just been laid out. A more unpromising site for a town could not be imagined. It had two advantages, or rather prospects, for the future: The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway had been constructed across this dreary stretch of the great black swamp for some time, and then came along the Baltimore & Ohio and at the point of junction or crossing the village of Deshler was laid out. The railway tracks were the only portions of real solid ground in all that locality. For months at a time there stretched around the crossing an expanse of mud and water. A road or street or two had been laid out, and had been improved by spreading over the surface the barks of trees and poles and rails making what was known in those days as a "corduroy" road. In one sense of the word it was exceedingly easy to "stick" in Deshler, but the sticking done by Mr. Suber was due to a certain persistence and resolution of character and as so often happens persistence in his case won its sure and just reward.

The business Mr. Suber has followed has been that of foundryman and machinist. His first shop was a small wooden structure, without doors, and with an exceedingly limited equipment. The stray pigs of the town when roaming about often came in to sleep by the warmth of the hot molding furnace. Mr.



Albert A. Sherburne

Suber at that time was literally poor as a church mouse. When there was no work demanding his attenion in the shop he would walk to Hamler seven miles away in order to get employment at low wages in a stave factory. He did that for weeks at a time, frequently slept with his clothes on for three weeks at a stretch. He had to do this since he had only a few hours to sleep.

In the matter of adversity in earlier years as in success in the later, his experience gives additional proof to the old saying that it never rains but it pours. In 1879 his shop was burned down, making an entire loss. He continued to struggle on and with borrowed money built a second shop and then as he reached substantial footing erected his present large brick building, 170 by 40 feet, with boiler room 30 by 40 feet, and a garage and repair shop 65 by 40 feet and two stories high. All the buildings are substantial brick and it is an industry of which a much larger town might well be proud. Mr. Suber has seen Deshler in the meantime grow like Jonah's gourd out of its forest and swamp condition, and his own business has flourished and prospered apace with the city.

A number of years ago Mr. Suber turned his attention to the construction of laundry machinery. He also builds feed mills and other machine parts. His laundry machines are sold through various distributing agencies in every state of the Union and even in foreign countries. Some of his best customers in this line are Chinese laundrymen. He has found these people as a class to be thoroughly trustworthy and financially responsible. He admires these traits in the Orientals, and they in turn repose the utmost confidence in Mr. Suber. Many of his customers deal personally with him, and while he has traveled a long road to success he finds his present condition sweetened by adversity and with many satisfactions to repay for all he has gone through. Mr. Suber is truly a man of brain as well as brawn.

He came to Deshler from Findlay, Ohio, where he had been reared from boyhood until he was eighteen years of age. His foster father was Mr. E. P. Jones, president of the First National Bank of Findlay. At the age of eighteen he began learning the machinist's trade in the plant of Coons, Adams & Company, and mastered thoroughly every detail of the trade and brought this knowledge with him to the town of Deshler, though otherwise he was practically without capital. The advice given him by his foster father, to be honest and to keep his finances ahead of his work, as always been strictly adhered to.

Mr. Suber was born on a little sixty acre farm in Wyandot County, Ohio, December 16, 1852. His father, John Suber, was a middlingly prosperous farmer in that community, but at the outbreak of the Civil war, when Albert was about nine years of age, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Infantry. About the close of his service he was taken prisoner, thrown into Libby prison, and as a result of semi-starvation and exposure died there some months later when in the prime of life. His wife, Elizabeth Suber, was also a Wyandot County girl, and after his death she went out to Iowa and married James Knowles, and both of them died in that state when quite old.

Mr. Suber first married in Findlay, Ohio, Clara Marvin, and four children were born: William, Mary, John and Earl. For his second wife Mr. Suber was married in Deshler to Mary Kable. Mrs. Suber was born in Wood County, Ohio, and was reared and educated there. She is the mother of two daughters, Geraldine and Lorene, both of whom are bright and interesting young people and students in the local high school. Mr. Suber is affiliated with the Lodge of Knights of Pythias, is an active republican, and has been called upon by his fellow citizens to serve as township treasurer and in other local positions of trust. His wife and daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES B. SMITH. Van Wert County has profited by the stable citizenship and faithful industry of James B. Smith since 1883, when he came to this locality to identify himself with business interests. While he is now retired from active affairs, he is still a factor in the development of the community, and takes a keen and lively interest in the advancement of Van Wert. Mr. Smith was born at Saint Catharines, County Lincoln, Province of Ontario, Canada, July 15, 1837, and is a son of John and Ellen (McDermott) Smith.

John Smith was born in County Cavan, Ireland, about the year 1808, a son of George Smith, who, as far as it was known, was born in Ireland. He reared a large family of children, but only three of his sons came to the United States. Stephen settled in Toronto, Canada, where he lived for some years and then moved to a tract of land eighteen miles out of that city on the Toronto and Montreal

Road, where he improved a farm and spent the balance of his life, his wife also passing away there. A son and daughter now own and occupy the homestead. George Smith, a younger brother, improved a farm in White County, Indiana, where his descendants now live. John Smith served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of cooper in his native land, and was a young man when, in 1832, he came to the United States on a sailing vessel, landing at Quebec. He then made his way to Buffalo, where he secured work at his trade, but later went to Saint Catharines, Canada, where he continued to work at his vocation until 1838. In that year he returned to the State of New York and was employed by a Lockport concern until 1852, when he removed to Jackson, Michigan, then a small but promising town. Mr. Smith was engaged in coopering there until 1860 when his death occurred. He was an industrious workman, skilled at his trade, and faithful to the interests of those who employed him, and won and held the respect of those with whom he was associated. Mr. Smith married Miss Ellen McDermott, also a native of Ireland, but born in County Meath, a daughter of Luke and Margaret McDermott, natives and lifelong residents of Ireland. Mrs. Smith came to America in company with a cousin, Thomas McDermott, and later a sister, who had married a Mr. Sheridan, came to this country and settled in Vermont. Mrs. Smith, who survived her husband, went after his death to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where she purchased a home and spent the balance of her life, her death occurring in 1889. She reared four sons, namely: James B., George C., Stephen D. and John. George C. Smith enlisted in the Union army at the first call for troops in 1861, entering the ninety-day service in the Civil war as a private soldier of the First Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry. Going immediately to the front, he was a participant in the famous first battle of Bull Run, and when his time had expired he re-enlisted for three years, and continued to serve with his regiment in all its campaigns until the end of the great war between the states. He had a good war record and returned to his home proud of his service and with his honorable discharge. In his youth he had learned the trade of cooper, and when he again resumed the duties of peace opened an establishment for the prosecution of his business at Kalamazoo, where he continued to make his home until his death. Stephen Smith, who also learned the trade of cooper in his young manhood, enlisted in the Union army in 1862, and went to the front with his regiment, but did not return to his home, as he died while wearing his country's uniform. John Smith died at the age of twenty years.

James B. Smith made the best of his opportunities for schooling in his youth, and as a result gained a good education, which has since been supplemented by observation and much reading. In 1850, when a lad of thirteen years he was given his first chance of glimpsing the outside world, when he accompanied a Mr. Kingsley, a neighbor, to Jackson, Michigan. At that time there were but two railroad lines in the State of Michigan, and a great deal of land could still be secured very cheaply from the United States Government. Jackson was a small place, with one railroad, and a stage line connected it with Lansing, the new capital. He had been reared to habits of industry and had learned the cooper's trade, and followed this in Jackson until 1859, when he turned his attention, for a time, to schoolteaching. This experience was gained in the Bay Window District, two miles south from Eaton Rapids. Not long thereafter, however, the father died and the family made removal to Kalamazoo, where Mr. Smith resumed his trade, and in 1865 opened a cooper shop, twelve miles from Kalamazoo, at Plainville. This business he conducted until 1871, in the winter of which he went to Chicago, then just beginning to build after the disastrous fire which had swept the Illinois metropolis. Not long after his arrival in that city he entered the employ of Jaynes & Company, and within a week his abilities had been recognized by his promotion to the position of floor manager, with 100 workmen under his charge. He was later still further promoted to the position of purchasing agent and remained with that firm until 1883, when the concern went out of business. In the meantime Mr. Smith had formed a wide acquaintance among men engaged in the cooperage business, and had been informed that Van Wert offered a promising field for an energetic and able man. Accordingly, he came to this city and entered the employ of the Eagle Stave Company, of which Guy H. Marsh was at that time the sole proprietor. Mr. Smith remained with Mr. Marsh four years as an employe, and then in company with him purchased an interest in a plant located at Scott, and owned by John Leeson. A corporation was duly formed, under the style of the Leeson Cooperage Company, and

Mr. Smith was made secretary and manager of the new business, with which he continued to be identified for eight years, when all the available timber of the locality had been used. Mr. Smith then purchased Mr. Leeson's interest in the 1,200 acres of land which had been owned jointly by Messrs. Marsh, Smith and Leeson, and for some time superintended the improvement and cultivation of the land, but is now living retired, after many years of faithful and unremitting exertion. While he is still in full bodily vigor and strength of intellect, he feels that he has done his share in life, and that his closing years should be spent in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. On September 21, 1861, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Eunice Whitcomb, who was born in a log house in Eaton County, Michigan, daughter of Luther and Louise (Pierson) Whitcomb, natives of New England and pioneers of Eaton County, Michigan. Mr. Whitcomb purchased a tract of heavily-timbered Government land and settled down with his family in the wilderness. His first home was a log cabin, to which he was subsequently able to add to other rooms, and finally erected a full set of farm buildings and developed a handsome and valuable farm. There both the parents of Mrs. Smith spent the remaining years of their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons and one daughter: Byron J. married Dora Davis, and has three children, Harold, Grace and James B., Jr. Burton L. married Josephine Seigel. Ella Louise, who is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, was the first librarian for the Brumbach Court Library, at Van Wert, and for four years was state organizer of libraries. At the present writing she is librarian of the Paulding Carnegie Library.

Mr. Smith has always been a democrat and is an influential factor in the ranks of his party. He served for one term as mayor of Van Wert, but refused a second nomination, although this was tendered to him. He has been a promoter of movements which have contributed to the welfare of his community and his record is that of a public-spirited citizen and an honorable business man. Fraternally, he is a member of Van Wert Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also prominent in Masonry, holding membership in Van Wert Lodge No. 218, Free and Accepted Masons; Van Wert Chapter No. 71, Royal Arch Masons; Van Wert Council No. 73, Royal and Select Masters; and Ivanhoe Commandery No. 54, Knights Templar, and took the Scottish Rite thirty-second degree at St. Louis.

STEPHEN S. DIX. Seventy-one years is a long lifetime. Solomon has declared there is a time and season for all things. Such a long life affords opportunity for the experiences and activities so aptly enumerated and described by the wise king of old.

It was seventy-one years ago when Stephen S. Dix began his model career in Pleasant Township of Van Wert County, September 26, 1845. His first conscious recollections are of a community in Western Ohio where there were no railroads, when little of the land was improved, when deer and wild turkeys were still found in the woods, when his mother carded and spun the cloth used in making the clothes of the family, cooked by the fireplace, and it was Mr. Dix' lot to witness the transformation of a wilderness into a well settled and wealthy county and the growth of the county seat from a village into a thriving city.

His family were among the pioneer makers and builders of Ohio. His grandfather came from Vermont and as a pioneer in Delaware County, Ohio, bought a tract of timbered land in Troy Township, bordering Whetstone River, and lived there until his death in 1833. By his marriage to a Miss Main he reared five sons and three daughters.

Peres Dix, father of Stephen S., was born in Delaware County, Ohio, February 25, 1820, and was thirteen years old when his father died. More than ordinary responsibilities were thrown upon his young shoulders. Not long after the death of his father the Pike Highway was built between Columbus and Portland and close to his old home. Young Peres Dix at that time owned a pair of steers. He employed them in the transportation service which grew up and flourished on the old pike. The wages for himself and his steers were 75 cents a day. Out of this he managed to save some and at the age of sixteen had $100. This small capital he employed to enter eighty acres of land in Pleasant Township of Van Wert County. That was more than three-quarters of a century ago and Van Wert and all other counties of Northwestern Ohio were a virtual wilderness. There was no money in circulation, and the inhabitants resorted to the old principles of barter and exchange. Peres Dix having built a log cabin moved into it in the fall of 1840 and in 1846 he was able to buy another eighty

acres adjoining his first eighty. This purchase had on it a hewed log house, but he afterward built three different houses on the farm. There he steadily devoted his time and energies to clearing up and cultivating his farm and remained there until late in life, when he removed to Van Wert and had a comfortable home in that little city until his death at the age of seventy-six. In 1840 Peres Dix married Lavinia Wise, who was born near Marietta, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Wise, a pioneer in Southern Ohio who removed about 1827 to Delaware County and spent the rest of his years there. Mrs. Peres Dix died at eighty-five, having become the mother of eight children, but two died in infancy.

Stephen S. Dix spent the first eighteen years of his life amid the pioneer scenes of his native township. Much of his education was acquired in a school held in a log cabin, with slab benches, without desks, and with a restricted curriculum of the three R's as the basis of instruction. In such a school there was no need for manual training or athletics, since that part of his education was well cared for at home in assisting to clear up the land and in handling the tools and implements of pioneer husbandry. He made wise use of his literary advantages and during the winter of 1863-64 taught a term of school.

The spring of 1864 found him an applicant for service in the Union army. He was then eighteen years old. He enlisted in Company K of the Forty-sixth Regiment of Ohio Veteran Infantry, and joined Sherman's command at Chattanooga in time to participate in the great Atlanta movement, comprising a hundred days of continuous fighting until the city was besieged and captured. While at Atlanta he was taken ill, sent north to hospital, and did not recover and rejoin his command until December, 1864. He returned to the regiment at Raleigh, North Carolina, and from there marched north, the last remnants of the Confederate troops having surrendered in the meantime, and by way of Richmond arrived in Washington, where he participated in the grand review, the greatest military spectacle ever witnessed in America.

Following the discharge of his regiment he returned home and soon afterwards was again engaged in teaching and farming. His father about that time gave him eighty acres of land in Pleasant Township, and with that as a nucleus he has acquired prosperity in generous measure as a farmer and stockraiser. His activities in this line of business continued until 1906, when he removed to Van Wert and has since lived retired.

On March 26, 1868, a few years after he came home from the army, Mr. Dix married Sarah High. She was born in Morrow County, daughter of John and Sophia (Clark) High, and a granddaughter of George High. John High, her father, was an early settler in Tully Township of Van Wert County. After nearly forty years of happy married life in which she had given her time generously to her family and her community, Mrs. Dix died in 1906. She reared six children named Lewis, Clinton, Millie, William, Mary and Viola. Lewis, who married Frances Shaffer, died leaving six children. Millie married Delmere Davis and has eight children. William married Nellie Maidment and has one son. Mary is the wife of George Maidment and the mother of eight children. Viola is the wife of Gus King and has five children. Besides his own children Mr. Dix has as the solace of his later years twenty-eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Adam C. Sheets has been an active business man at Van Wert nearly thirty years. His career has been an unusual one, both for the circumstances that surrounded his early life and for what he has accomplished as an individual. From tender years he has had a close fellowship with toil and hard labor, and he knows as well as any man what a day of hard work means. As a business man his record is one of absolute integrity and he has been a safe and judicious counselor to others in their business affairs.

His ancestors for several generations lived in the State of Maryland. The Sheets family was established in this country by John Johan Sheets, who came from Germany in 1682, and secured a grant of land including 640 acres in the Penn Grant. A son of this American pioneer was Frederick Sheets Sr., who was born in Maryland and from the best information available spent all his life in that state.

The next generation was represented by Frederick Sheets, Jr., who was born in Maryland and was one of the first settlers in Ohio, coming about 1803. In Columbiana County he acquired a section of land, hewed a farm from the wilderness, and lived on it until his death. This farm is now owned by his descendants.

John Sheets, son of Frederick, Jr., and grandfather of Adam Sheets of Van Wert, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, and con-

tinued to live there until 1850, when he came to Van Wert County, Ohio, and bought land in Willshire Township. That was his home until his death on May 1, 1862. John Sheets married Catherine Cress, who died November 17, 1878. They had a large household of children, fourteen in number, named Margaret, Samuel, Jehu, Solomon, Anna, Barbara, William, Mary, Adam, John, Benjamin, Frederick, Josiah and Elias.

Of this large family William Sheets was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, November 24, 1817. His early years were spent in his native county and in 1845 he came to Van Wert County and was a pioneer in Willshire Township. Van Wert was then but a village. In fact nearly all of Northwest Ohio was a wilderness. In the dense forest clearings had been made here and there by pioneers, but few settlers had advanced to that point of comfort where they had anything better than log cabins for their homes. All life was on the plane of utmost simplicity. There was little money in circulation. William Sheets himself put up a log cabin on his land in Willshire Township, and after making a number of improvements he sold out in 1851 and bought another place in Harrison Township of Van Wert County. The improvements consisted of two acres of clearing and a hewed log house. He had hardly become settled and taken up work on his new farm when death intervened and called him away September 2, 1851.

About two weeks before his death Adam C. Sheets had been born in this old hewed log cabin in Harrison Township. He was one of the six small children who were left to the care and management of his widowed mother. Her maiden name was Mary Myers, and she was born in Columbiana County, a daughter of Michael Myers, a blacksmith by trade and one of the early settlers of Columbiana County. Mrs. Mary Sheets was a remarkable woman even in a time which produced remarkable women. She was skilled in all the old time housewifely arts. She carded and spun wool and flax, dressed her family in homespun, and was an expert in the old fashioned cookery. From the point of view of the modern woman she had more than she could attend to within the house, but her energy was apparently unlimited. Besides feeding and clothing her children, attending to all the work indoors, she also actively superintended the clearing and management of the farm. A woman of such admirable virtues deserves the grateful memory of mankind. She lived to see her six children all grown, and death came to her in her eighty-second year in 1889. Her children were Elza, Susannah, Lydia, John, Solomon, and Adam. The son John soon after the outbreak of the Civil war went away to fight the battles of the Union in an Ohio regiment and lost his life while in the army.

The conditions and circumstances above noted indicate why Adam Sheets was accustomed to responsibilities from an early age. He grew up in what was then a pioneer community of Van Wert County. The first school he attended was held in a log house. The seats were made of poplar logs, split with the smooth side up and supported by wooden pins. There were no desks, and a smooth plank was pinned at an incline to the sidewall and served as a writing desk for the largest scholars. As soon as his age and strength permitted he was given his share of duties on the home farm. He wielded the ax and the plow, cleared and cultivated, and at the age of twenty took full charge and management of the farm.

After leaving the farm, Mr. Sheets opened a shoe shop at Middlebury, operated it two years, and then erected a building and put in a stock of general merchandise. He was in active business at Middlebury until 1886, when he went to Wren, Ohio, and continued in business there until '88. In that year he came to Van Wert. His first two years here were spent in the carpenter trade, and he then opened a custom shoe shop. Two years later he established a retail boot and shoe store and continued in that line of business until July 15, 1899. He then traded his stock of goods and good will for a farm in Tully Township of Van Wert County. Since September, 1899, Mr. Sheets has been engaged in the real estate, insurance and loan business at Van Wert, and his expert judgment and square dealings have brought him a large clientage. In 1910 Mr. Sheets bought a patent right to a mausoleum, and later he invented a type of mausoleum on which he secured a patent. He has erected several mausoleums in cemeteries, one at Van Wert, one at Minden, and one at Rockford, and now has a contract to build one at Grover Hill in Paulding County.

In 1881 Mr. Sheets married Miss Minnie V. Young, whose family record is an important part of the early history of Northwest Ohio. Her early forefathers were Pennsylvania people. Her great-grandfather, who was probably born in Pennsylvania, spent his boyhood days when Pennsylvania was still on the frontier and exposed to the attack of hos-

tile savages. One time he was captured by the Indians, and was kept a prisoner in their tents and on their nomadic excursions for several years, finally being taken to Montreal and sold to a wealthy French Canadian for three bottles of brandy. The French Canadian took the boy into his own family and treated him very well. However, he was overcome with a desire to visit his old home and find out something about his family. There he found all changed, his parents dead, and yet he concluded to remain and he married and reared a family in Pennsylvania.

A son of this man who had endured such a remarkable series of frontier experiences was Jacob Young, great-grandfather of Mrs. Sheets. Jacob moved from his native state to Northwest Territory, and settled in what is now Columbiana County. He lived there until 1814, and then went to Richland County and entered Government land on the East Branch of the Black Fork. Richland County was then on the verge of civilization. Indians were numerous and the woods were filled with wild game. Jacob Young was distinguished as one of the most expert nimrods of his time. It is said that he killed more deer than any other white man in that section of Ohio. His home was in Richland County until his death in 1852. Jacob Young married Mary Mason, who was born it is thought in Columbiana County, and she died in Richland County. They were the parents of two sons and ten daughters.

John Young, grandfather of Mrs. Sheets, was born in Columbiana County in 1799, three years before Ohio became a state. He was fifteen when the family moved to Richland County and was old enough to take a part in clearing up the land. Later his father gave him eighty acres of timberland in that part of Richland County which is now Ashland County. He built a log cabin, cleared thirty acres, then sold and bought another tract of eighty acres, for $700 four miles east of the Town of Ashland, and after living there four years sold it for $1,500. He then removed to Liberty Township in Crawford County, and during the eleven years spent there he improved a large part of his land and erected a substantial log house and barn. Selling his interests in Crawford County, he then came to Van Wert County in 1851, and secured a small tract six miles east of the Town of Van Wert, later invested in eighty acres west of the county seat, and 160 acres south of the city. His death occurred a short time after he came to this county. John Young married Elizabeth Bishop, who was born in Maryland. Her father came from Maryland to Muskingum County, Ohio, where he was an early settler and where he died in 1825. Elizabeth Young survived her husband, afterwards moved out to Illinois with a son and daughter, and spent her last days in Warren County, where she died at the age of ninety-four. Her seven children were Hannah, John Lemuel, Jacob, George, Abraham Newton, Joseph Luther and Elizabeth.

Mrs. Sheets is a daughter of John Lemuel Young, who was born 2½ miles from Ashland in what is now Ashland County March 16, 1827. He became a carpenter, and that was his regular trade and occupation throughout his active years. After his marriage he settled at Delphos, followed his trade a year, and then removed to eighty acres which his father had given him. On that land he built a log cabin and cleared five acres, but selling out in 1854 he removed to Van Wert. With the exception of two years spent at Piqua he has lived at Van Wert ever since, for more than sixty years. John L. Young was married in 1852 to Helen Brown. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Smith) Brown, both natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Wayne County. Samuel Brown is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Van Wert County, having located on land two miles east of the county seat in 1839. There he hewed a farm from the wilderness and lived until his death in 1860. His wife survived him until 1887, and they reared seven children, four sons and three daughters. Mrs. Sheets' father is now nearly ninety years of age, and he comes of vigorous and long lived stock. At one time he had four living brothers, the youngest of whom is seventy-six years old. The mother of Mrs. Sheets died in 1874, having reared four children, Edgar S., Minnie, James and Harry B.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sheets comprise two daughters, Nellie and Bertha. Nellie is the wife of Fletcher McClearv, and her two children are Eleanor and Robert Wayne. Bertha is the wife of Harvey M. Gwynn. Mr. Sheets is a democrat and he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HARRY BURT resides in one of the oldest homes of Van Wert, a substantial brick residence on West Main Street, which was erected fully sixty years ago by his father and was

J. F. Wingate

the second brick building put up in the then small town of Van Wert. It has always been an interesting landmark and is interesting for its associations with one of the best known families of this staid and substantial little city.

The Burt family has been identified with Van Wert County now for almost seventy years. It is a family with an old and honorable lineage in American history. The line goes back to the time of the establishment of the first colonies in Massachusetts and New England. This line begins with Henry Burt, who was born in England, and on coming to America first settled at Roxbury, Massachussetts, and from there moved into the wilderness along the Connecticut River. He was one of the early settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the records show that he became prominent in public affairs. The record of the family and of its many prominent individuals can of course be only briefly referred to here, and there is an entire volume entitled "Genealogical Records of Henry and Eulalia Burt" which was published by Roderick H. Burnham of Hartford, Connecticut.

The lineage from Henry and Eulalia to the Van Wert branch of the family is as follows: David Burt, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts; Benjamin Burt, who was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, or in Ridgefield, Connecticut, on November 17, 1680; Daniel Burt, who was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, July 8, 1715; Daniel Burt, born at Ridgefield, Connecticut, October 20, 1740; Daniel W. Burt, born at Warwick, Orange County, New York, September 7, 1776, and died September 7, 1846; Daniel W. Burt, born at Warwick, Orange County, New York, December 11, 1816; and Harry Burt, born in Van Wert, Ohio, August 5, 1864. Thus it will be seen that the Burts were pioneers in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and also in the eastern and western sections of New York as well as in Ohio.

Daniel W. Burt, father of Harry, was reared and educated in New York State, and when a young man made the journey into Ohio and was a pioneer in Tuscarawas County. He bought land bordering on the Tuscarawas River, cleared up some of it, and raised several crops before he left that section of the state and in 1848 came to Van Wert County. He was a man of considerable means and made investments in lands in Pleasant and Tully townships, and also in Paulding County. In 1856 he removed to Danville, Illinois, but after two years there he returned to Van Wert.

At that time, sixty years ago, Van Wert was just a village, and much of the land now covered by that prosperous little city was then in the midst of the timber. Purchasing a tract on what is now West Main Street, Daniel W. Burt at that time put up the fine old brick residence which has been standing for sixty years and which was the second structure of brick erected in the town. After sixty years of use this home seems just as good as new.

At that time and for years afterwards the railroads used wood for the locomotives. That opened a special line of business for Daniel Burt. He furnished all the wood taken on by the locomotives at Van Wert. In those early days he was able to buy for $5 an acre any quantity of timbered land and the same land now commands a price of $200 an acre. After having such land cleared up and the timber removed, Mr. Burt expended large amounts of money in the development of it for agricultural purposes and throughout his career carried on very extensive farming operations. Daniel W. Burt was in his time and generation one of the leading citizens of Van Wert. He died at the old home February 3, 1892.

While living in Tuscarawas County he was married in January, 1842, to Catherine Creter. She was born in that county, a daughter of Andrew Creter, a native of New York State. Andrew Creter was a pioneer of Tuscarawas County, improved a farm there, and it remained his home until his death. He married a Miss Neighbor. Mrs. Daniel W. Burt died March 21, 1890. She was the mother of seven children: Andrew, Emeline, Augusta, Edgar, Daniel, Catherine and Harry.

Mr. Harry Burt was reared and educated at Van Wert, and he has had all his associations in that city. He attended the public schools and continued to make his home with his parents as long as they lived. Since they died his time and energies have been taken up in the care and management of the large estate left by his father.

December 29, 1892, Harry Burt married Addie Showalter, who was born in Baltimore, Ohio, a daughter of Abraham Showalter. Mr. and Mrs. Burt are members of the Presbyterian Church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum.

J. F. WINGATE, clerk of the municipal court of Lima, is one of the oldest men in connection with the municipal service of that city, having

been employed in various capacities through a a period of twenty-five years.

Mr. Wingate was born on a farm in Jackson Township, Allen County, Ohio, March 8, 1862, a son of Lemuel and Margaret (Millikin) Wingate. He is a son of an honored soldier of the Union who gave up his life during that struggle. Lemuel Wingate was member of Company B in the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry and died in a military hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, February 10, 1863, at the age of twenty-two years eight months. He was born in Carroll County, Ohio, in December, 1840, a son of John C. and Lucinda (Alford) Wingate, natives of the same county. Grandfather Wingate moved to Allen County during the '50s, and bought a farm of eighty acres from a man named Merchant. Here in the wilderness he built a log hut, cleared up the land, and kept his home there until his death in 1898. Grandfather Wingate before locating in Allen County made a tour of investigation, crossing Indiana by wagon into Illinois, but found no place to his satisfaction, and then returned to Allen County. His widow continued to live on the old homestead until her death in February, 1916. She was then at the venerable age of ninety-four. Lemuel Wingate was married in Allen County to Margaret Millikin who was born in this county and is now living at the age of seventy-two. Her father Thomas Millikin was born in Richland County, Ohio, and was an early settler in Allen County, where he bought a farm and spent the rest of his active career.

J. F. Wingate grew up in a home without a father's care and had to shift for himself at an early age. He attended the common schools and also put in two terms in the Northern Ohio University at Ada. He worked on farms for a number of years, but at Christmas in 1889 came to Lima and spent a year as a worker in the sawmill. After that he became a fireman on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, but in June, 1892, entered the employ of the city. He was for many years on the police force, at first as patrolman and for thirteen years was captain. He has filled nearly all the positions in the city's service and is now giving careful and systematic attention to the duties of the office of clerk of municipal court. When he came to Lima he was absolutely without capital, and in spite of his early limitations has made a success in life.

On October 31, 1880, Mr. Wingate married Mary Ardella Young. She was born in Beaver Dam, Ohio, was brought up in Butler, Indiana, where her father, William Young, was for many years a general merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Wingate have nine children, six of whom are still living. Ola is the wife of Clark Hitchcock, a salesman in a clothing store at Lima; they have two children, Robert and Roy; Edwin, employed in the office of a wholesale concern at Lima, married Verda Wheeler and has two children, Richard and Margaret. Margaret is the wife of Ed Stapleton, connected with the Garford Manufacturing Company at Lima. W. Roy, employed by the Wells Fargo & Company Express at Lima, married Edith Dotson and have a son W. Roy, Jr. Mildred and Harry are still at home, the latter working in a grocery store.

Mr. and Mrs. Wingate are both active members of the Central Church of Christ and Mrs. Wingate is especially active in the Aid and Missionary societies. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 54 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a republican in politics. Besides the nice home he has provided for his family at 443 South Central Avenue, Mr. Wingate has other property including an eighty-acre farm.

JOHN C. MACK. The City of Lima regards as one of its finest individual assets John C. Mack, chief of the fire department. Mr. Mack is a veteran in the fire service, has been identified with it for over twenty-five years, and his work and his character mean much to the security of property as well as to the efficiency of the organization over which he presides.

He was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, September 7, 1861, a son of Charles C. and Wilhelmina (Wetzel) Mack. Both parents were natives of Germany. Grandfather Mack brought his family to America in the early days, and died in Marion County, Ohio, at the age of sixty-five. The maternal grandfather Wetzel spent all his life in Germany and was ninety-six years of age when he passed away. Charles C. Mack was six years old when he came to Ohio, and about 1851 he removed to Auglaize County. He was there in time to secure a tract of land direct from the Government, and he developed it as a farm. His first improvement was a log house, and he kept clearing and otherwise adding to the value and usefulness of the place and lived there until his death at the age of seventy-seven. He and his family were members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church and

in politics he was a democrat. There were five children in the family: Samuel, a farmer near Spencerville, Ohio; John C.; Carolina, wife of Fred Brodbeck, a farmer near Cridersville, Ohio; George, a blacksmith in Lima; and Amelia, wife of Walter Toy, county engineer of Allen County.

Since he was sixteen years of age John C. Mack has been in the toil and stress of life for his own advancement and has been making his own way in the world. He grew up on the farm, attended the district schools of Auglaize County, and his achievements in life are a result of hard and persistent work. Mr. Mack came to Lima in 1887. He was connected with the Lima Machine Works for a period of thirteen years, helped build many of the locomotives and other machinery sent out by that large industry, and when he left the firm he was foreman of the smith department.

In the meantime he joined the Lima fire department in the fall of 1889. For a number of years he performed the duties of fireman as well as his regular work in the locomotive shops, but finally gave the fire department his full time. No one knows the city's needs and requirements for fire protection better than Chief Mack, and no one is in a position to direct with greater efficiency its fire equipment and organization. He has held the position of chief since 1911. He is well known all over the state as a fireman, has attended all the national conventions of the fire chiefs except one, and has attended all the state conventions, and has served on state committees.

In 1887 Mr. Mack married Luthinda Wellman, who was born near New Knoxville, Ohio. They have three children: Pearl, wife of H. K. Heiniger, owner of the Lima Auto Sales Company; Earl C., who is employed with the Auto Sales Company; and Ella C. at home.

The family are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Lima. Chief Mack is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Tribe of Ben Hur, his wife being identified with the Rebekahs. Politically he is a republican.

Among other interests Chief Mack has acquired considerable real estate in Lima.

ARTHUR L. JONES, M. D., whose work as a physician has brought him high standing and reputation at Lima, has been in practice in that city for many years and for the past fourteen years has filled the position of health officer.

Doctor Jones was born in Manchester, England, August 20, 1871, a son of Lloyd and Mary (Birbeck) Jones. His father was a native of Wales and his mother of England. The father is still living and is now a retired merchant at Fort Wayne, Indiana. The family came to America in 1879 and located at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Lloyd Jones is a member of the Sons of St. George and is a republican in politics. He and his family are Methodists. Of the ten children, five are still living: Arthur L.; Lillian, a resident of Chicago; William, a rancher in the West; and Mary and Belle, both at Fort Wayne.

Doctor Jones grew up in Fort Wayne from the age of eight years, attended the public schools, also had private instruction, and finally entered the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, where he completed the medical course in 1897. Soon afterwards he moved to Lima and has been in successful practice in that city for nearly twenty years. While his practice is general he is a recognized specialist in diseases of women and children. Some of his patrons come from adjoining counties in Ohio. He is a member of the County and State and Northwest Ohio Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Jones was married in 1898 to Miss Harriet A. Wilson of Fort Wayne. They have three children: Mildred, Harriet and Margaret Eleanor. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Jones is a Royal Arch Mason, is affiliated with Lodge No. 54 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has social relations with the Lima Club and the Shawnee Country Club.

J. R. PARRY, M. D., is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity at Lima, where he has been located since 1914. Doctor Parry had splendid advantages as well as natural qualifications for the profession and has shown special proficiency in the surgical branches and is giving more and more of his time and attention to surgery.

He was born in Woodsfield, Ohio, December 11, 1889, son of J. R. and Elizabeth (Gatchell) Parry. His grandfather Louis Parry was a native of Wales, and after coming to America lived in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather John G. Gatchell was born in Ohio, was a farmer, saw active service as a Union soldier during the Civil war, and at the battle

of Chickamauga was shot in the eye. After that he was blind until his death.

Doctor Parry's parents still reside at Woodsfield, Ohio. His father was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, and his mother in Monroe County, Ohio. His father is also a physician and has been looking after the needs of his patients at Woodsfield and in that district for thirty years. He came to Ohio in 1880 and completed his medical education in the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. He has been very successful in the profession. He is a republican, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church while his wife is a Methodist. They were the parents of four children: George Parry, an instructor in German in the Normal School of Middlebourne, West Virginia; Dr. J. R. Parry, Jr.; Ward H., who is located at Akron; and Thayer L., at home and attending high school.

Dr. J. R. Parry was graduated from the Woodsfield High School in 1907. His mind had already been made up as to the profession he would follow, and soon afterwards he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he completed his course in 1911. In order that he might begin practice with all the experience possible he remained three years in Philadelphia, working as interne and in other capacities in local hospitals. With this preparation Doctor Parry came to Lima in 1914. He is a member of the Allen County Medical Society. He belongs to the Masonic Order, is a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. He was married June 26, 1916, to Dorothy Moitz of Philadelphia.

William Archibald Campbell has been a resident of Lima for forty years, all the time actively identified with journalism, and he also served as postmaster in the city.

His Scotch ancestors left Scotland during the seventeenth century to escape religious persecution, and settled in Coleraine, County Derry, Ireland. From Ireland three brothers, Dougald, Robert and John Campbell came to America between 1730 and 1740, settling in Pennsylvania. From that state descendants of Dougald removed to Rockbridge County, Virginia; of John to Washington County, Virginia; while three sons of Robert settled in Augusta, Virginia. Mr. W. A. Campbell of Lima is descended from the Dougald Campbell branch.

Samuel L. Campbell, grandson of Dougald Campbell, and grandfather of William A., became a distinguished physician in Rockbridge County, Virginia, where he died in 1840. He was also a leading educator, was connected with Washington College and Washington and Lee University, was member of its board of trustees, treasurer of the college and from 1796 to 1799 served as president of the faculty. Two of his sons were graduates of the institution. Doctor Campbell was married September 19, 1794, to Sarah Alexander, sister of Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., who afterwards was president of Princeton College.

Charles Fenelon Campbell, son of Dr. Samuel Campbell and father of William A., was born at Lexington, Virginia, September 13, 1803, and died at Georgetown, Ohio, September 2, 1864. He graduated from Washington College in his twentieth year and had also received a military education in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. He was admitted to the bar as attorney and solicitor in chancery in the State of Virginia, but in 1824 came to Brown County, Ohio. He practiced his profession and became widely known as a lawyer and jurist and one of the prominent men of the state in the first half of the twentieth century. He was also a publisher, being proprietor of the Whig and later of the Bee at Ripley, Ohio. When the war came on he was commissioned by the governor of Ohio to organize the militia of his part of the state. He gave himself to the cause with all the enthusiasm and strength of his nature, and his labors were so strenuous as to bring on disease that proved the immediate cause of his death. On September 12, 1833, he married Harriet E. Kephart of Ripley, Ohio. Their children were: Angus K., Francis T., John Quincy Adams, Mary Antoinette, William A., and Charles Delevan.

William Archibald Campbell was born at Ripley in Brown County, Ohio. He grew up and received his education in that old town, and had not yet attained manhood when his father died. As a youth he became interested in newspaper work, and has had more than half a century's active experience in that profession. Mr. Campbell came to Lima in July, 1877, and with his brother Charles D. established the Allen County Republican. Later this was consolidated with the Lima Gazette under the name Lima Republican Gazette, and for years it has been one of the influential papers of Northwest Ohio and a

Elder David Lyle

strong and constructive influence in politics and civic affairs generally.

On March 24, 1904, Mr. Campbell was appointed postmaster of Lima. He gave a thorough and painstaking administration of the office, and since retiring from that post has again given all his time to the Republican Gazette. Mr. Campbell fought in the Civil war as a member of the Second Independent Battery of Light Artillery.

Mr. Campbell's mother died in 1913 and at the time was one of the oldest women in Ohio. She lacked only two months of attaining the century mark. Mr. Campbell married Sallie S. Shaw, daughter of Rev. Joseph Shaw of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Five children were born to their union, Florence, Lillian, Donald D., Beatrice and Dudley A.

LeRoy S. Galvin. Since leaving the activities and experiences of high school LeRoy S. Galvin has been steadily identified with the newspaper profession, has been in newspaper work at Lima since 1899, and is now vice president and general manager of the Lima News Company.

He was born at Jamestown, Greene County, Ohio, June 2, 1875, a son of William S. and Hulda Ann (Fichthorne) Galvin. Both parents are now living at Jamestown, and they were born, the father in Cincinnati and the mother in Jamestown. William S. Galvin is also a newspaper man, and is proprietor of the Jamestown Journal. He is also an old soldier, having fought four years in the Civil war with Company F of the One Hundred Fifty-first Ohio Infantry. For twenty years he held the office of postmaster at Jamestown. He is a republican, a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other organizations, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife have six children: Mrs. Elmer E. Stinson, wife of a florist at Montpelier, Indiana; Mrs. Mary G. Page, whose husband is connected with the Ohio Oil Company at Marshall, Illinois; LeRoy S.; Mrs. Fred D. Zeigler, wife of an oil producer at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Wayne J., business manager of the Wilmington, Ohio, Journal; and Marjorie, still at home with her parents.

LeRoy S. Galvin attended the public schools of Jamestown, graduating from high school in 1894. He also was a student in Miami University. He served his apprenticeship in the newspaper business at home, and in 1897 came to Lima to accept the post of city editor of the Republican-Gazette. In 1909 he became identified with the Lima News and has since been vice president and general manager of the company publishing that paper, the News being one of the strongest journals in this section of Ohio. It has a circulation of 10,000 and is distributed all over Allen and adjoining counties. The company also maintains a large plant for general newspaper work and does an extensive business in commercial and job printing.

In 1901 Mr. Galvin married Miss Nellie Richie, who was born in Lima, daughter of Walter B. Richie, a well known attorney. They have one child, Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. Galvin are members of the Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with the Elks, and in politics is a republican.

Rev. David Lytle has filled a niche of remarkable usefulness and service in the world. Until recently he was active in business affairs at Deshler. He began his career as a carpenter and finally built up a business which was able to supply a building service on a large scale. He gave to Deshler its most important enterprise in that line, and represented in lumber yard, mills, and headquarters for every type of building appliance and supplies and with the mechanical service that goes with it.

Mr. Lytle established himself in business at Deshler in September, 1897. He started with modest capital and with such a stock as the community seemed to require. In a few months he and his associates bought several tracts of ground and from that time forward the business has been constantly spreading and growing. In 1908 the firm erected a three-story concrete and brick building 44 by 100 feet, and in 1911 another building was added in the rear 50 by 50 feet of the same type of construction. There are also extensive storage sheds in addition to the mills. This concern now is able to furnish millwork and all the equipment and supplies necessary for the construction of a building from basement to roof, including the paint. The firm has also furnished service in the contracting and building line and has put up many of the private homes and business structures in Henry, Wood and Putnam counties.

Rev. David Lytle was born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1841, and has long since passed the age of three score and ten but until quite recently kept his hold on business affairs. He was reared and educated near Miflin in Miflin County,

Pennsylvania, and there learned the carpenter's trade. He was liberally educated and qualified as a teacher, but gave up that occupation in favor of a mechanical pursuit. When a young man he moved from Pennsylvania to Wayne County, Ohio, where for many years he followed his work as a carpenter, contractor and builder. In 1883 Mr. Lytle moved to Logan County, where he followed farming for a time and in 1885 went to Putnam County. He owned a large farm in that county and gave up its active supervision in 1896 when he moved to Deshler.

Mr. Lytle comes of Pennsylvania parentage and ancestry, most of his ancestors having been of Irish stock. His parents were William and Barbara (Zook) Lytle, who were natives of Pennsylvania. His father was a teacher and lived and died in Pennsylvania. The widow subsequently married Joseph Algyer and they removed to Ohio, where they died when quite old.

Mr. Lytle was the only son of his parents' marriage. He himself married for his first wife, in Wayne County, Ohio, Mary Seacrist of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania. She died six months after her marriage when still a very young woman. For his second wife Mr. Lytle was married in Wayne County to Sarah H. Pinkerton. She was born in East Union in that county in 1846, grew up there, and since her marriage has loyally abetted and aided her husband and they have worked together at home and in church and have reared a worthy family of children.

Since his marriage Mr. Lytle has been a prominent leader in the Church of the Brethren. He conducted active church work for many years and filled many pastorates and also did much evangelical work. As a preacher his services have been in the three states of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. Since he came to Deshler he has been looked upon as a help in time of need, and has done much to solace and comfort, not to speak of more material benefactions, in many a home of affliction. Mrs. Lytle and her children have always been in close harmony with him in church affairs. Mr. Lytle is a prohibitionist but has never mingled in practical or personal politics. He has a fine farm situated near Deshler and has ample provision against the future.

His oldest child is Dr. Joseph A. Lytle, who was graduated from Crawford College at Leipsic, Ohio, and later from the Homeopathic College of Medicine at Cleveland. He is now in active practice at Cleveland, his home being at 6718 Carnegie avenue, with offices in the Rose Building. By his marriage to Mona Price he has two children, Robert Price and William Price. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Lytle was named John and died in boyhood. Anna P. is the wife of D. J. Bromley, who is an engineer of valuation in the employ of the Illinois Central Railway and lives at Flossmoor, Illinois; he and his wife have one son, David J. Ephraim R. Lytle has since January 1, 1917, the date of his father's retirement, been manager and proprietor of the large lumber and mill business established by his father at Deshler. Ephraim married Nellie Sherman, formerly a successful teacher. William F. was accidentally drowned in the town reservoir at Deshler. Arthur D. is owner of the Hoytville Lumber & Supply Company, formerly the Lytle Lumber Company. He married Lillian Evinger of Wood County and has a daughter Sarah.

SAMUEL COLLINS. Sixty-five years ago Samuel Collins came to Lima and entered business as a merchant. He is still living in the city, and though more than ninety years of age is still capable of handling his business affairs. He is the oldest resident of the city and in his lifetime has seen enacted a remarkable series of events and developments. He knew Lima when it was little more than a country village, and before railroads transformed the commercial aspect of Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Collins was born at Bridgeport, Ohio, March 6, 1824. James Monroe was still President of the United States when he was born. His parents were John and Rachel (Cunningham) Collins, his father a native of Scotland, and his mother of England. Grandfather John Collins was born in England, was married there, and in 1798 he brought his family to Pennsylvania. He lived the life of a farmer there, and died near Bridgeport, Ohio. The maternal grandparents both died in Scotland.

John Collins, father of Samuel, grew up in Pennsylvania, and went with the family to the vicinity of Bridgeport, Ohio, in early days. Later he took up a farm in Logan County, Ohio, and there spent the rest of his life. For a number of years he enjoyed prosperity, but finally lost most of his money by going on security debts and through the dishonesty of his business partner. He and his good wife

died at their old home in Logan County and are buried in the cemetery near Bellefontaine. Of their nine children the only one now living is Samuel Collins of Lima. The mother was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. John Collins, while not formally identified with any church organization, was considered the best Bible student in his locality. In character he was a man of strictest integrity, honest, generous to a fault, was a stanch democrat, and though often urged by his neighbors and friends to run for office he steadfastly refused.

Mr. Samuel Collins spent most of his boyhood on a farm in Logan County, Ohio. His youth was spent in a time when public schools did not exist in Ohio. He attended some of the old subscription schools, and the longest term he was ever in school at one time was two months. He made himself useful as a worker on the home farm in Logan County until 1851, in which year he came to Lima.

At Lima he started out as a merchant with a small stock of groceries. He had only a few dollars of surplus capital after getting his store stocked, and he had to depend on the excellence of his wares and his ability as a merchant to build up a successful enterprise. His store became popular, his stock was increased, and he did a good business for a number of years. He also rode about over the country for miles around Lima, especially during the winter seasons, and bought furs. In 1852 he moved his family to Lima, and his home has been in that city ever since. In 1860 Mr. Collins was elected sheriff of Allen County and re-elected in 1862. Most of his service was during the critical days of the Civil war. In the meantime he had bought two farms near Lima, and after leaving office he gave an active supervision to their cultivation, and also became an extensive trader. He went about over the country and bought cattle, wheat and other produce from the farmers, and in few of these ventures did he fail to make a profit. At one time Mr. Collins had fifteen producing oil wells on his lands and he still has one that is producing. He and his son have just completed a large residence on the farm, and plan to spend their summers in this country home, living during the winter in Lima.

In 1858 Mr. Collins bought a large lot on the northwest quarter of the public square in Lima, and in 1874 put up what was then the largest and finest business block in the city. This block has been used for business and residence purposes for over forty years and Mr. Collins and his son's family now live in the second story, while the ground floor is used for banks and other business houses.

On March 16, 1848, Mr. Collins married Mary Brenzer. She was born in Pennsylvania and was brought to Logan County, Ohio, about 1843. Mrs. Collins died at Lima in 1892. Of the three children of their union only one is now living, Perry C. Perry was educated in the public schools of Lima, spent some years in the harness business there, and finally removed to Cleveland, where he owned and operated a transfer business for sixteen years. He returned to Lima on the death of his mother and has since assisted in the management of the various business interests of his father. Perry Collins married Eva Leland of Cleveland. They have two children: Leland, aged sixteen, and Flora May, who was born in 1916.

Mrs. Samuel Collins was a devout member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Collins has never had church membership, but has always supported church movements. Since he attained his majority he has been steadily identified with the democratic party and he was old enough to cast his first vote for Lewis Cass of Michigan. He voted for James Buchanan in 1856. He has taken considerable part in political affairs. Mr. Collins as a business man whose success is well known and of recognized personal integrity has been called upon to act as guardian for a number of children and estates, and every position of trust has been filled by him with the greatest credit. At one time he was also assignee for a bank at Lima. Though now almost ninety-three years of age, Mr. Collins has all the appearance of a man twenty years younger. He has lived a sane and wholesome life, has been busy, has been cheerful, and the years have come upon him gently. He started life as a poor boy, but has long been considered one of the wealthy men of Lima.

THOMAS K. JACOBS. This is a name that belongs prominently in the history of Lima both of pioneer days and of the present. Thomas K. Jacobs, Sr., was one of the early settlers of Lima, and a man of prominence in many ways. Thomas K. Jacobs, Jr., is a physician by profession but for the past quarter of a century has lived at Lima and has looked after the large property interests of the family and has done much for the development of the city.

The old Jacobs home where Doctor Jacobs resides, is at 930 East Elm Street. It is one of the most interesting landmarks of the city. The old house was built in 1856. At the time it was a country home, being outside the village of Lima, and among other improvements a large barn stood on the lot. About twenty years ago when Doctor Jacobs returned to Lima he undertook a rather complete remodeling and re-equipment of the home to make it modern. He put in a furnace and other conveniences, and while these add much to the desirability of the place as a residence, the atmosphere and the substantial character of the old architecture have not been materially changed. It is a compliment rather than a term of derogation to call the house old fashioned. One feature especially notable is its large windows. Each frame contains twenty-four lights or panes. This fine old mansion stands on a corner that is well back from the street on an elevated lot.

Thomas K. Jacobs, Sr., was born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1812. He was the second son in the family of William and Sarah (Williams) Jacobs, who represented old families of Pennsylvania. Thomas K. Jacobs was educated in Juniata County, and in early life learned the tailor's trade. Altogether he followed it for about ten years. He began his career at Mifflin, Pennsylvania, but in 1832 moved to Ashland, Ohio. After two years there he came to Lima, and while he followed tailoring to some extent he was almost from the first engaged actively in real estate business and in developing different sections of the city and adjacent property. He laid out and platted much of the land now included within the corporation limits. He continued to look after his varied interests until his death. He was also the owner of much farm land and at times gave active supervision to his farms.

He was married September 25, 1834, to Anna Elder, daughter of David Elder of Mifflin, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs reared a family of four children, from the nine born to them. E. C. Jacobs became a practicing physician at Akron, Ohio. Editha married H. A. Moore and Clara became the wife of J. F. Brotherton. The mother of these children died January 6, 1880. In May, 1881, Thomas K. Jacobs, Sr., married Mrs. Mary C. Jacobs.

To describe all the various interests and activities of this Lima pioneer would be impossible in a brief space. In October, 1841, he was elected treasurer of Allen County. He filled that office many years almost continuously except for a short time when the office was filled by Alexander Beatty, upon whose death Mr. Jacobs was appointed to the unexpired term. He interested himself in public affairs almost equally with the management of his own interests until he finally retired a few years before his death. When Fort Sumter was fired upon he was a member of the state legislature from Allen County. He was one of the first to vote that Ohio should be placed on a war footing. This measure was carried after considerable delay and a hard fight. After two years in the Legislature he returned to Lima and was appointed quartermaster of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry. He served with that organization, though past military age, until discharged in March, 1865, on account of disability. He was a Knight Templar Mason. Success in business was only one fruit of his large and beneficent character. He was public spirited and his influence was always on the right side. In his death on November 12, 1884, Allen County lost one of its ablest and most worthy to be remembered citizens. Dr. Thomas K. Jacobs, his son, was born in Lima, attended the public schools there, also the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and in 1880 graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. For a short time he practiced at Akron, but then removed to Chicago, and was a member of the medical fraternity of that city for eleven years.

In 1891 it became necessary for Dr. Jacobs to return to Lima to look after the large property interests left by his father. Since that time business has absorbed his time to the complete exclusion of his profession. For the past twenty-five years he has done much toward the laying out and platting of additions in the southeastern section of Lima.

In 1887 Dr. Jacobs married Miss Helen Fisher, daughter of Joseph Fisher of Akron, Ohio. Two children were born to their marriage, Paul and Margaret. Paul is a graduate of the Lima High School and of Amhurst College at Amhurst, Massachusetts. For several years he has been actively associated with his father in an extensive real estate business. Their operations are almost entirely confined to their own properties. The daughter Margaret is a graduate of the high school of Lima and of Oxford College for

women in Ohio. She is still at home with her parents.

HORACE G. RICHIE. It was in the year 1839, when Martin Van Buren was President of the United States, that the wilderness of Van Wert County opened its doors for the reception of the Richie family. There were few other settlements anywhere in the county in that year. The land was covered with dense forests, there were many swamps, and people of the modern times are scarcely able to realize the tremendous toil and hardship required for draining the lands, clearing them off, and making the wide stretch of cultivated fields and comfortable homesteads which appear on the face of the county today.

The head of the family when it arrived in Van Wert County was Mirabeau Feree Richie. He was a native of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, born there in 1807 and when a child had been taken by his parents to Columbiana County, Ohio. He grew up there, subsequently removed to Crawford County, and from there came into Harrison Township of Van Wert County, locating a tract of government land in section 9. For the temporary accommodation of his household he put up some sort of shack, then cut down the trees and erected his log cabin, and about a year later built a house of hewed logs. In this comfortable and substantial dwelling Horace G. Richie, who for forty years has been an active member of the Van Wert bar was born on August 18, 1844. For many years after the settlement of the family and after the birth of Horace Richie there were no railroads in this section of Ohio. Such surplus crops as the father harvested from his fields he hauled overland to Fort Wayne, about thirty miles away. The nearest milling center for several years was at Pickaway. When the canal was completed the principal market was at Delphos, and not many years afterward the railroad came and thus transportation conditions were gradually modernized. The father devoted his active years to the task of clearing the land, and in the course of time had a splendid farm improved with a complete set of frame buildings. Late in life he sold the old homestead, removed to Convoy, and died there in 1892. Mirabeau Richie married Sarah Eaton. She was born in 1808, probably in the State of Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Eaton, and she lived a long life, passing away in her ninety-third year. Her seven children who grew up were named Olivia, Catherine, John E., Ruth, Horace G., Almira and Walter B.

During the '40s and '50s there were no public schools in the modern sense in Van Wert County. Horace G. Richie got at least part of his education in some of the old log temples of learning which were then scattered far and wide over the Middle West. He has a complete picture in his mind of one of those log schoolhouses. The seat on which he sat was half of a log with pins supporting it from the floor. Wooden pins were also driven into the logs of the side walls and on these pins rested a slanting board, which was the only desk in the room. The chimney was a structure of mud and sticks, and the house was heated with a large fireplace. The floor was made of puncheons. Between the logs were large cracks and these were filled up with sticks and daubed over with clay. The roof was covered with boards rived by hand.

When not in school Mr. Richie took his part on the home farm, and his own labors helped to clear up some of the land. At the age of eighteen he began teaching, and taught for several terms in the winter seasons, while he farmed in the summer. Thus in 1876 Mr. Richie applied his energies to the study of law and made such rapid progress that he was admitted to the bar in 1877. In May of that year he began practice at Van Wert and has been continuously a member of the bar and one of the most successful now for forty years.

On May 17, 1863, Mr. Richie married Miss Mary M. Brittsan, who was born in Harrison Township of Van Wert County, a daughter of Isaac and Mrs. (Pring) Brittsan. Mrs. Richie died in 1892. There were no children, but a niece of Mrs. Richie, Myrtle Brittsan, has been a member of the household since she was a child.

THOMAS J. TRIPPY, a member of the Van Wert bar for over twenty years, and former prosecuting attorney of that county, was born on the farm in Jennings Township of this county, where his parents were pioneer settlers.

His father, Levi Trippy, born in Columbiana County, Ohio, November 13, 1823, came to Van Wert County in 1850. Only a small part of the county had been cleared at that time and he bought a tract of timbered land in Jennings Township. The first home of the family there was a log cabin, and other improvements came as finances warranted. Levi Trippy was one of the successful men of his

community, and long before his death he had cleared his land and made an excellent farm. He died at the age of seventy-six. On December 19, 1851, the year after he came to Van Wert County, he married Matilda Fisher. She was born in Pennsylvania, March 7, 1832, and is now spending her declining years at the home of a daughter.

Reared on a farm, with the wholesome discipline of work in the fields, Thomas J. Trippy early learned to become dependent upon his own resources and educated himself for his profession. He completed his early literary education in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and after that taught school and was also in the mercantile business. In 1892 he entered the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and was graduated with the class of 1893. In October of the same year he began practice at Van Wert and has always enjoyed a living practice and a splendid reputation as a lawyer.

In 1895 Mr. Trippy was elected prosecuting attorney of Van Wert County and was re-elected to that office in 1897. He has also served as a member of the city council and as president of the council, and is a stanch republican. Mr. Trippy is affiliated with Van Wert Lodge, No. 130, of the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church and is superintendent of its Sunday School.

In 1881 he married Miss Cynthia A. Rupert, who was born in Allen County, Ohio, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Rupert, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Trippy have three children: Clarence W., John H. and Edyth.

George W. Wires, Jr. Pioneer history is usually interesting, for it carries with it the inspiring record of successful human enterprise. The story of the earliest settlement of some of the vine covered islands in Lake Erie, off the coast of Ohio, leads no farther back than the possible memory of men who may yet be living, a fact to wonder over in view of their present highly civilized condition, with their affluent business men, their world-wide markets, their educated and traveled people and their organized political and social activities. Land that but sixty-nine years ago sold for a song, is now priceless, and the fragrant, luscious, wholesome grape is king.

The first permanent settler on North Bass Island was the late George W. Wires, father of George W. Wires, Jr., a heavy grape grower and prominent citizen of North Bass. The birth of George W. Wires, Sr., took place in Genesee County, New York, and there grew to manhood, when he became a sailor on the lakes. It was during a slow trip on a scow carrying stone to Toledo for the construction of the first locks there, that his attention was first attracted to North Bass Island, probably by its luxuriant timber growth. Although not prepared to investigate at that time, he did not forget the impression made. This might have been in 1841, for later, after locating on Kelley Island, he was married there May 16, 1842, to Miss Susan Fox. She was born at Gosfield, Essex County, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, and was a daughter of John Fox and a sister of Simon and Peter Fox, who became quite prominent in the affairs of the Bass Islands. The Fox family moved to Peelee Island in the '20s, settling with three other white families among the Indians.

While living on Kelley Island, Mr. Wires worked for others, mainly in clearing land for agricultural purposes. In 1847, however, desiring to settle permanently, he determined on North Bass Island which was vacant with the exception of one man, Roswell Nichols, who had gone there in 1844 from Massachusetts but was only a temporary resident and never bought land nor made improvements. The island was at that time owned by Horace Kelley and Mr. Wires went to him in Cleveland and explained his desire to purchase a part of the island. He was told to go to North Bass and blaze out what he wanted. On his return Mr. Wires selected the southeast corner of the island and his purchase was the first sale made by Mr. Kelley, and the price was $6 per acre. Later, when Mr. Kelley sent a surveyor to cover the island, Mr. Nichols and Mr. Wires carried chain for the job and Mr. Wires' blazed corner surveyed 133 acres.

Mr. Wires went right to work clearing his land and in 1848 erected his first log cabin, back from the south shore, a short distance from the present dock. Fine timber at that time covered the entire island. Subsequently the most of it was cut and made into cordwood and sold to the big boats for fuel. A Mr. Carrier then came to the island on the lookout for ship timber and purchased a great deal of the heavy oak. The trees were felled and hewn out square, by hand, and then shipped to Europe for shipbuilding. North Bass oak going into many, no doubt, of Britain's staunchest vessels. In the course of

time, through his untiring industry, Mr. Wires had his first farm all cleared and ready for crops, starting with the cultivation of wheat. He was one of the earliest to recognize the profit to be made in disposal of his land when the discovery was made that the grape could be so profitably cultivated here, and obtained excellent prices for his farm, divided into small tracts for vineyards.

Mr. Wires then went to the north side of the island and there bought another tract of land and set about clearing that also. He was seventy years old when he removed to Peelee Island in order to once more be a pioneer, the wild frontier seemingly having a charm for him and pioneer hardships were overlooked. His family and friends remember a remark he often made when they remonstrated with him for assuming further labors, "A piece of machinery will rust out quicker than it will wear out." In spite of almost constant labor and exposure of all kinds, Mr. Wires always enjoyed superb health and outlived the most of his contemporaries, dying May 10, 1900, when aged almost ninety-two years. His widow survived him, her death occurring November 3, 1903, at the age of eighty-three. They had the following children: Charles, who died in Montana and is buried at Billings; Jane, who died on North Bass, at the age of seventeen; Adeline, who is the widow of James Cummings, lives on Pelee Island; Mrs. Lavina Halleck, who lives on North Bass; William, who is a resident of Pelee Island; Peter, who is superintendent of the United States Fish Hatcheries at Duluth, Minnesota; George W.; Olive and Andrew, both of whom live on the old homestead on North Bass; Rose, who is the wife of Nelson Stockwell, of Huron, Ohio, all being worthy representatives of some of the finest people who ever lived and labored on these islands.

George W. Wires, Jr., was born on North Bass Island, December 9, 1856. His home has always been on this island and he owns a fine farm here and has about twenty acres of vineyard, in addition to attending to this property, operating the old homestead. On December 7, 1886, he was married to Miss Eliza McDonald, of Kingsville, Ontario, and they have three children: Stanley, who was born December 10, 1887, is a marine engineer; Lloyd, who was born November 2, 1889, resides at home and assists his father; and Mabel, who was born May 5, 1892, is the wife of Herbert Stickradt, residing at Milan, Ohio. In politics Mr. Wires is a republican. For twenty years he has been a trustee and for twelve years a member of the school board. He belongs to no fraternal bodies, but both sons are members of Commodore Perry Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Port Clinton.

George M. Parks has given to Toledo its finest service as an undertaker and funeral director. Mr. Parks has been in that business for twenty-five years, his location being at 213-215 Main Street in the East End.

Mr. Parks, who was born at Perrysburg, in Wood County, Ohio, July 19, 1864, is a son of the late James J. Parks, long famous as a breeder and raiser of horses. He made a national reputation in that business, which, however, was partly in the nature of a diversion from his main interests as a farmer. James J. Parks was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1859, locating in Wood County. He was a merchant there, also a farmer, and acquired very extensive interests, owning several large farms. The raising of blooded horses was his chief delight, and from his stables came a number of fine animals that made their records on the race tracks of the country. At times he had as many as 140 head of horses on his farm. He was very successful in business affairs and along with thorough ability he possessed a genial disposition and other social qualities which drew to him a host of friends. His was an exemplary life, he was interested in politics and in the welfare of his fellow citizens. At one time he was elected to and represented his fellow men in the State Legislature several terms and was a stanch republican. In 1881 James J. Parks moved to Toledo and after that lived a retired life until his death in 1885. He married Catherine Collier, and they had a family of three sons and five daughters. Five of the children are still living.

The youngest of the family, George M. Parks was the last to leave home. He had his education in the public schools of Perrysburg and at the age of twenty-one he came to Toledo. For four years Mr. Parks conducted a livery and sales stable in the city, and in 1891 entered the undertaking and embalming business at his present location, 213-215 Main Street. The success of that line is largely due to his progressive methods. He was the first operator to own and operate a private ambulance, and he has kept his equipment in every department up to the highest standards. He owns several automobile ambulances and

probably has the most complete service in that respect of any undertaker in the United States.

While his best years have been devoted to his business and profession his public spirit has been awake to make him a participant in every movement for the civic welfare. He is a member of the East End Commercial Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the National Union and the Foresters. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Parks was married in Michigan May 13, 1886, to Miss Kate Rae Dresser. Her father was a native of Maine, and Mrs. Parks is one of four children. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parks. The older is Jessie June, married Charles George Emmert, and they have three children, one boy and two girls, Parks Dresser, Marjorie May and Bonnie Jean. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Parks, Verna Ruth, is a student at Toledo University.

JOHN HENRY ANDREAS, who is now district manager at Findlay for the National Casualty Company of Detroit, is a man of unusual experiences and character. As a boy he did more than dream about exploits in the Far West and answered the call of the wild, and for the best years of his life he was mining, prospecting, making hazardous trips over the mining fields of the Northwest and Alaska, and though his life has been passed in the comparatively peaceful times of the last half century he has been able to satisfy a thirst for adventure and excitement beyond the possibilities given to most men.

Mr. Andreas was born on a farm at Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio, in 1865, a son of John R. and Mary Ann (Collar) Andreas. He is of Scotch and French ancestry and his forefathers came to America with General Lafayette to fight the battle of independence for the colonies.

Mr. Andreas spent his early years on his father's farm, attended the country schools, and for two terms was a student in the Valparaiso Normal in Indiana.

He was seventeen when he took his first trip to the Far West. He became an employe of the Anaconda Mining Company in Montana and during the four years spent with that company he was advanced in responsibilities until he was made superintendent of a department. He left the Anaconda Company to become a prospector for gold, silver and lead in the mountains of Idaho.

In 1887 Mr. Andreas and his brother, Frank, discovered and promoted the great Franklin gold mine at Pine, Elmore County, Idaho. That is a mine which has been worked now steadily for nearly thirty years and is still a producer. After four years Mr. Andreas sold his half interest to his brother, and locating at Lincoln, Nebraska, became identified with the trade paper, Western Resources, and from that city as his headquarters he also promoted various mining properties for a year. In 1893 he removed to Chicago and continued his business as a mining promoter. For several years Mr. Andreas lived at Bowling Green, Ohio, conducted a restaurant four years, but in 1897, with the first news from the great Klondike region in Alaska, he contracted his services in the interests of a syndicate of Bowling Green men and went to the Far North as a mining expert to report on prospects. After three years spent in the Klondike region he returned to Bowling Green in 1900. The following two years he leased and operated some oil land, and after that was once more in Idaho, promoting gold, silver and lead mines. He remained in Idaho until 1904. For a time he was in the real estate business at Boise, Idaho, and the years 1910 to 1913 were spent at Atlanta, Georgia, as a land agent and colonizer in Northwestern Florida lands. Another year was spent at Gibsonburg, Ohio, where he was a land promoter and photographer. In 1916 Mr. Andreas came to Findlay and became district manager for the Findlay-Tiffin district of the National Casualty Company of Detroit. His ability to work hard has already brought him three honors as a business getter for the company, and a fourth honor will soon be awarded him.

A few years ago Mr. Andreas took an unusual pleasure trip. With a dog sled he went over the snow and ice, with limited provisions and with adventure and excitement on almost every mile of the journey, to Point Barrow, Alaska.

In 1895 he married Villa Moore, daughter of Randle Moore, of Bowling Green, Ohio. By that marriage he has a daughter, Leah Moore, now twenty-one years of age. For his present wife Mr. Andreas married Cora McPherson of Selma, Alabama. They were married in 1910. Their two children are: Jean, born in 1911, and Mary Lorinda, born in 1916. Mr. Andreas is a republican voter.

W. C. Fisher, after a long and thorough business training and experience at Lima, came to St. Marys in 1902, the year the Glass Block Company was incorporated and the department store established, and became bookkeeper with the firm and is now its secretary and treasurer and general manager.

The Glass Block Company, which has a capital of $60,000, is one of the largest and most complete department stores in Northwest Ohio outside the City of Toledo. The kind of service which begins with reliable merchandise and almost unlimited stock to select from, together with good salesmanship and wide advertising, has made this store the center of a trade which is by no means limited to Auglaize County. It has seven distinct departments, with the one price system prevailing throughout, and with nothing but the best quality of merchandise displayed on the counters and on the floors. The departments are dry goods, ladies' ready-to-wear garments, furniture, stoves, pianos and phonographs, queensware and the bargain basement. Over 37,000 square feet of floor space are devoted to these different departments, and the store occupies a building three stories and basement, 75 by 125 feet, the structure having been planned and built especially for this business.

W. C. Fisher gives all his time and energies to the conduct of this splendid business, and his personal management has been a large factor in the company's success. He was born in Lafayette, Ohio, November 30, 1872, a son of James M. and Rachel (Nash) Fisher. His grandfather, Emanuel Fisher, came from his native state of Pennsylvania to Perry County, Ohio, in the early days, subsequently removing to Allen County, where he died. He was a country merchant, and merchandising has been the prevailing line of business followed in the family for several generations. Emanuel Fisher also served two terms as county treasurer of Allen County. The maternal grandfather, John Nash, was also an early settler in Allen County and was a farmer. James M. Fisher was born in Perry County, Ohio, in 1845, and died in July, 1915. His wife was born at Lafayette, Ohio, in 1846, and is still living. They were married in Allen County. James M. Fisher for over twenty years was in the grocery business at Lima. He was a well read and educated man, and always progressive in his citizenship. He was a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. There were three children: Emmett Fisher, who is now serving as county recorder of Allen County; J. Edward Fisher, a lather at Lima; and W. C. Fisher.

After getting his education in the Lima public schools W. C. Fisher became clerk in a furniture store at Lima, and spent 7½ years carefully laying the foundations for his future career. After that for three years he was assistant secretary of the Lima Waterworks. In 1902 he came to St. Marys, became bookkeeper of the Glass Block Company, was advanced to other responsibilities and since September 1, 1915, has been manager of the company, is one of its stockholders and is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Fisher was married in February, 1917, to Clara Caroline Stadder, native of St. Marys, Ohio. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Lutheran Church, and is a democrat in politics.

David Armstrong, Jr., whose career as a lawyer has begun with great promise at St. Marys, was admitted to the bar in 1914, and was not long in securing recognition and standing in the bar of his native community. In 1915 he was elected city solicitor of St. Marys, and he gives all his time to that office and to his growing practice.

He was born at St. Marys March 20, 1891, was graduated from the high school of his native city in 1909, attended Wooster College for two years, and for three years was a student of law in the University of Michigan. Mr. Armstrong is unmarried, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a democrat in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter and the Council of Masonry, and is a member of Wapakoneta lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He represents some old and honored names of Auglaize County. His grandfather, David Armstrong, Sr., was a native of Virginia, came to Auglaize County, Ohio, in the '40s, and for more than sixty years has been a successful merchant, is still active and is one of the oldest business men in Auglaize County and the oldest merchant at St. Marys, where he has a large dry goods and carpet store. He is a democrat, has been quite active in party affairs, and has served as a member of the town council of St. Marys.

R. H. Armstrong, father of David Armstrong, Jr., was born at St. Marys in 1860, and after a common school education took up business life with his father, with whom he

was associated for ten years, and since 1891 has been in the shoe business at St. Marys for himself. He still gives all his time and energies to his business affairs. He is a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married at St. Marys to Miss Anna Birk, who was born at Wapakoneta, Ohio, in 1870, a daughter of Jacob Birk, who was born in the same locality and was a farmer until he entered the Union army during the Civil war. After he had been out for nearly two years he received a wound, on account of which he was given his honorable discharge, and his death was the direct result of this injury incurred while fighting the battles of his country. R. H. Armstrong and wife are the parents of five children: Fredonia, at home; David; Anna Birk, now in Miami University at Oxford, Ohio; Henrietta, a teacher; and Louise, still attending the grade schools.

Charles H. Neumeier. When a young man Charles H. Neumeier learned the cigar maker's trade. He learned it well and thoroughly, became an expert individual workman, and in time was promoted to responsibilities of oversight and direction of other makers.

His executive ability and his general all around knowledge and expertness in the cigar business were well attested when a few years ago he was appointed superintendent of the St. Marys plant of the Deisel-Wenner Company, one of the largest and most successful cigar making concerns in America. They manufacturer the celebrated San Felice and El Verso cigars. The plant at St. Marys employs 200 people, and it makes more than 8,000,000 cigars a year. The company has various plants over Northwest Ohio, and the one at St. Marys was established about 2½ years ago. Mr. Neumeier has shown a great deal of ability and has been largely responsible for the success of the industry at St. Marys.

He was born at Wapakoneta October 28, 1881, a son of Andrew and Catherine (Fisher) Neumeier. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Neumeier came from Germany and was an early settler in Auglaize County, where Andrew, Jr., was born in 1847. The mother was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, near Dayton, in 1849. They were married in Wapakoneta, and are still living there. Andrew Neumeier learned the carpenter's trade as a young man and has followed it all his active career. The family are members of the Catholic Church and he is a democrat in politics. Of the nine children six are still living: Charles H.; Loretta, wife of Clem Hartman, a jeweler at Wapakoneta; Amelia, wife of Ralph Cleaves, agent for the American Express Company at Marysville, Ohio; Raymond, in the National Cash Register Company at Dayton, Ohio; Harry, who is employed in an ammunition plant at Dayton; and Robert, still at home.

Charles H. Neumeier grew up in Wapakoneta and gained his early education in the public and parochial schools. He is a graduate of the College of Mechano-Therapy of Chicago, Illinois, and also of the Scranton Correspondence School, taking a course in Mechanical Drafting. In 1904 he married Miss Estella Burden, who was born near Wapakoneta. They have three children: Edwena, Don and Bob. They worship in the English Lutheran Church, and Mr. Neumeier takes much interest in Masonry, being affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter and Council, and has filled the post of senior deacon.

John M. Rowland. One of the distinctions of John M. Rowland, now living in Deshler, is that he is the oldest native son still living of Richfield Township, Henry County. It was more than three score and ten years ago, on May 13, 1846, that he was born in a little log cabin which stood on section 23 of that township. His was an industrious lifetime and he made vigorous application of his energies to the business of farming on the very section on which he was born. His home was never beyond the limits of that section until he removed, in April, 1916, to the town of Deshler, where he now has a comfortable residence and enjoys the conveniences of the town. He had acquired an ample competence for his future needs and he and his wife sold their forty acre farm before moving to the town.

The land which he worked so successfully and with such profit year after year and season after season was a tract which he and his wife cleared up from the heavy woods and had drained from the swampy condition in which they had first found it. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland's first home there was a log cabin, not greatly different from the humble home in which John M. Rowland first saw the light of day. An ambition to get a home is one of the strongest driving powers that influence human activities. John M. Rowland when he started home life of his own had little money, and while he provided for his material neces-

John Dr. Rowland
Margaret S. Rowland

sities by working in a sawmill nearby he spent several hours every night clearing and grubbing and gradually extending the area of cultivation. In those early years times were hard, money was scarce, and the rewards of toil were only a small per cent of what they are today.

Mr. Rowland is a son of Silas and Catherine (Stotler) Rowland, both of whom are natives of Stark County, Ohio, and of Pennsylvania parentage. His paternal grandparents, John and Polly Rowland, were farmers in Stark County, were of the sterling old Scotch Presbyterian stock, and they lived long and useful lives, dying when past eighty years of age. John Rowland was a whig and subsequently became a republican.

Silas Rowland was the oldest in a family of five sons and two daughters, all of whom grew up and married and all are now deceased except Thomas, who is eighty years of age and is living in Damascus Township of Henry County, having spent his life as a farmer. His wife is now deceased, but he has children living. Silas Rowland and wife were married in Stark County, Ohio, and for their honeymoon they made the journey to Henry County with wagon drawn by ox team. Silas Rowland had previously acquired a tract of land from the government in Henry County, paying $1.25 per acre. Many years later that same land sold for $200 an acre. They journeyed to Henry County with a minimum of possessions. The wagon had a small stock of bedding and other household goods, and among the implements they brought the axe and the grubbing hoe were perhaps the chief. Their cash capital amounted to only seventy-five cents. Section 23 in Richfield Township was then remote and an almost unbroken wilderness. They had to scale and clear a road for the passage of their wagon and team through the forest, and in the midst of the heavy timber and in the swamp land they built a log cabin, the chinks daubed with mud, a stick and mud chimney, a puncheon floor, a roof of clapboards bound down with weight poles, while the wooden door, merely a big puncheon, swung on wooden hinges. At one end of this cabin was a wide deep and open fireplace, in which swung a crane from which the pots and kettles were suspended. In that fireplace all the cooking was done. Around them the woods extended for seven or eight miles in every direction. Wild game abounded and Indians were not infrequent visitors at the little cabin. Mrs. Silas Rowland never saw a white face except that of her husband for eighteen months in a stretch. She finally met an old gentleman named Bobby Dukes of East Milton, Ohio, and meeting him was a wonderful event in varying the monotony of pioneer isolation. The 160 acres in Richfield Township they eventually cleared, replaced the log cabin with a good frame house and barn, and it was classed as one of the most productive farms in that neighborhood, growing abundant crops of corn, oats, hay, potatoes and other crops. The land was just sandy enough to be perfect for all purposes of crop growing. Here Silas Rowland died in 1872. He was born about 1815. His widow survived him about twenty years and passed away at Delta, Ohio, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ella Benier. She was then a very old woman. Both she and her husband were active members of the Presbyterian Church. Silas Rowland became a republican upon the organization of that party and for eight years served as justice of the peace.

In the simple home surroundings above described John M. Rowland spent the first twenty-three years of his life. He had such limited education as was supplied by the local schools of his day. At the age of twenty-three he was married at the home of his bride, a simple log cabin, to Margaret Walker. Mrs. Rowland was born in Delaware County, Ohio, December 14, 1844, and she was twenty-three years of age when she removed to Richfield Township of Henry county. She taught school in this county before her marriage. Her parents were Harvey and Frances (Thurston) Walker, both natives of Delaware County, where they were married. Mr. Walker became a practical farmer. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Rowland, died in 1857 in the prime of life. She left two sons, John and Octavius, and daughters Ruth, Frances and Mrs. Rowland. Mr. Walker married for his second wife Mrs. Harriet Greenley, whose maiden name was Main They then removed to Richfield Township of Henry County, locating on a farm, where Mr. Walker died eight years later. He was then about sixty years of age. His second wife survived him a number of years but was not an old woman when she died. The Walkers were also active members of the Methodist Church and were faithful people and excellent neighbors. Mr. Walker was a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland had the following children: Minnie is the wife of Eli Miller

and lives in Indianapolis, Indiana. Silas Harvey is a farmer at Westhope in Henry County and by his marriage to Lillie Rodgers has a son Orville, now twenty-three years of age and a farmer. The third child, Arthur, died at the age of eight months. Nellie is the wife of Edward Rogers, a tile manufacturer in Richfield Township, and their children are Marie, Lawrence, Helen, Clyde, Ethel and Opal. Homer E. is a general merchant at Westhope, Ohio, and he and his wife have three sons and one daughter living. Otto is connected with the Adams Express Company in Chicago, is married and has a daughter, Virginia A. Mr. John M. Rowland is a republican, having begun to vote with that party when it was still a young organization, and has never deviated from the political faith in which he was reared.

Charles L. Hunter has been busied with those things that make up a newspaper man's life, everything from standing at the case and setting type to the writing of editorials and business management, for the greater part of his active career. He has spent altogether fully twenty-seven years in this line of work.

His home and associations since childhood have been around St. Marys. He is now the honored postmaster of that little city. He was born there January 6, 1869, a son of Anderson R. and Julia A. (Emerick) Hunter. The Hunters were originally a Scotch family. Both the Hunters and Emericks came to Ohio from New England. Anderson R. Hunter was born in Stark County, Ohio, August 22, 1824, and died in 1892. During the war he served as provost marshal, was a democrat in politics, and filled several minor town and village offices. His principal occupation was butcher and stock buyer. He was known as a man of integrity and his many years of hard work were rewarded in a competence. He was married at St. Marys, and his wife, who was born in Mercer County, Ohio, in 1845, is still living, and an active member of the United Brethren Church. To their marriage were born eleven children, and the eight now living are: Anderson R., a sawmill man; Charles L.; James L., who is an oil well driller at Tulsa, Oklahoma; John G., a chain maker at St. Marys; Nancy, wife of Dorsey Howe, of St. Marys; Norvil, a painter and paper hanger; Russell A., in the butcher business and farming at St. Marys; and Wilbur S., a machinist at New Bremen.

Charles L. Hunter finished his education in the St. Marys High School. His first occupation was that of a printer, and from that he gravitated into general newspaper work. For a number of years he was editor of the St. Marys Leader, and was also associated with D. A. Clark in the weekly Argus at St. Marys. He was one of the men who established the Evening Leader, and successfully managed it and edited it for eight years.

On March 28, 1914, Mr. Hunter was appointed postmaster of St. Marys, and has since given his principal time and attention to the duties of that office. On July 4, 1891, he married Matilda Caldwell, who was born near St. Marys. Three of their four children are living: Julia, who graduated from high school in 1910, is also a graduate of the Columbia College of Expression in Chicago; Robert G., a linotype operator at Stubenville, Ohio; and Marie, who is a graduate of high school with the class of 1914. The daughter, Hannah A., died aged eleven years. Mrs. Hunter and her children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always taken much interest in fraternal affairs, is affiliated with Mercer Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons, St. Marys Chapter No. 51, Royal Arch Masons, St. Marys Council No. 81, Royal and Select Masters, with the Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Dayton, is a past master in the Blue Lodge, and is now secretary, and also secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter and the Council, and a member and past worthy patron of Hawthorne Chapter No. 119, Order Eastern Star. Mr. Hunter is a member of Shawnee Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and St. Marys Encampment, and has been through the various chairs of both these bodies of Odd Fellowship and is a member of Earnest Rebekah Lodge No. 299. He was a district representative in the state encampment for six years.

In newspaper work Mr. Hunter showed an ability to write forcefully and with a broad comprehension of current affairs, and has himself been a leader in local politics for a number of years. He is a democrat.

Guy E. Noble, M. D., of St. Marys, is one of four brothers, all of whom are doing commendable work as physicians, and it is doubtful if any one family in Northwestern Ohio is better represented in the medical profession today than the Nobles. The other brothers are Harry S., Nathan Vernon and Walter A. Walter is a specialist in the diseases of

eye, ear, nose and throat and is employed in the State Institution for the Feeble Minded at Columbus.

Through the various generations the Noble family has been identified with Northwestern Ohio since pioneer times. The founder of the family here was Elisha Noble, who was born in Maryland, moved to Clinton County, Ohio, and afterwards to Mercer County, which was later included in Auglaize County, where he died. Originally the Nobles came from England. Henry S. Noble, son of Elisha, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, August 26, 1811, a date which in itself fixes the early residence of the family in this part of the state. He came to Auglaize County in 1837, bought eighty acres of land, and was a successful and prosperous pioneer farmer, leaving a large estate, consisting of 320 acres, at his death. He was a Mason, a democrat who filled various township offices, and with his wife worshiped in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married in Clinton County, Ohio, Cynthia A. Roberts, who died in 1858. Her father, William Roberts, was born in Maryland and died in Clinton County, Ohio. Henry S. Noble, who died March 22, 1879, was the father of three children, all of them now deceased except Albion V. Noble.

Albion V. Noble was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, February 5, 1851, was educated in the district schools of Noble Township and at an early age began working on the farm. He has been a farmer all his active career and he lived on the old homestead until 1911, when he retired to his town home in St. Marys. As a democrat he has been quite active in county politics, filled the office of justice of the peace twenty-one years, and for a number of years was a member of the school board. He married Mattie Wheatstone, who was born and reared in Allen County, Ohio. They were married in Auglaize County. Besides their four sons who are physicians and have already been named they were the parents of four other children: Luella, wife of V. A. Caldwell, a major in the regular United States Army and a graduate of West Point Military Academy; Frank, who is a farmer in Auglaize County; Gynette, wife of A. W. Craver, an attorney at Youngstown; and Stafford S., a machinist in Youngstown.

Dr. Guy E. Noble was born on a farm three miles north of St. Marys June 22, 1881. He spent his early life on the farm, and graduated from St. Marys High School in 1900, and then entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he took his degree in 1905. He soon afterward located at St. Marys and began practice with his brother, Harry, and they have continued as a firm ever since and have as good standing and as large a practice as any other firm of doctors in the county. The firm of Noble & Noble now consists of Harry S., Guy E. and N. Vernon Noble, the latter having entered the firm in 1917. He is a graduate of Starling Medical College, class of 1911.

In April, 1916, Dr. Guy Noble married Hazel Kelchner, who had been a trained nurse at Lima. Doctor Noble is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Marys, while his wife retains membership in the United Brethren Church at Lima. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch and Consistory Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Auglaize County and State Medical societies, and the American Medical Association, and in politics is a democrat.

ALBERT HERZING. The greatest and most important industry at St. Marys, and one of the most distinctive concerns in its line in the State of Ohio, is the St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company, of which Albert Herzing is president. His father, the late Philip V. Herzing, was the first president of that business. This company employs a capital stock of $300,000. It has a large plant, furnishing employment to a considerable part of the working population at St. Marys, with a large payroll annually, and the output is almost explicitly a fine line of woolen blankets. There is not another company in the United States that manufactures superior blankets to those that are produced at St. Marys. It is a business that has been built up by many years of careful attention to details and the excellence of the output, and any man might be proud to occupy the position of president of the company.

The Herzing family has been identified with Auglaize County for a great many years. Albert Herzing was born at St. Marys October 15, 1859, a son of Philip V. and Elise (Pauck) Herzing. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1808, was a graduate of the German University of Wurzburg, and was a highly polished and cultured gentleman, as well as an able business executive. He came

to the United States in young manhood, and was married at Cincinnati in 1842 to Miss Pauck, who was born in Belefeld, Prussia, in 1824, and died in 1911. Before coming to America Philip Herzing served in the customs service. From Cincinnati he removed to Wapakoneta, where he conducted a general store for a time. When he came to St. Marys he was still a poor man, and his big success in life was won in this locality. For a time he was in the hardware business, but afterwards engaged in the flouring mill business and other enterprises. On the reorganization of the St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company he became the first president and directed its affairs for many years. His success in business naturally brought him into prominence in local affairs. He was a member of the St. Marys School Board, served as collector of port at St. Marys, and for four times in succession was elected a member of the state board of public works, being the only citizen to be thus distinguished by repeated re-elections. He was a republican, a member of St. Paul's German Reform Church, and a very early member of St. Marys Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred in 1883. Of his nine children, the two now living are Mrs. Julia Stephan, a widow, at St. Marys, and Albert Herzing.

Albert Herzing grew up in St. Marys, attended the public schools there, and in 1876 entered the woolen mills, where he remained nine months, familiarizing himself with all its technical processes and business management. After that he was employed in a bank for a year, but finally returned to the mills, and has assumed all the various grades of responsibility to president. Mr. Herzing is a member of St. Paul's Reform Church and in politics is a republican.

March 16, 1882, he married Fredericka Moser. Her father, John Jacob Moser, was an early settler at Wapakoneta, where for a number of years he was in the jewelry business. Mr. and Mrs. Herzing have four children: Helen, wife of Walter E. Meyer, a hardware merchant at St. Marys; Norma, wife of Dr. C. W. Clark, a chemist at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Wanda, wife of Lowell P. Rietger, assistant secretary of the Mead Pulp & Paper Company of Dayton, Ohio; and Philip, who is now fifteen years of age and is in the third year of the local high school.

Clarence W. Springer bears some of the important responsibilities of the industrial activities of St. Marys. In 1898 he came off his father's farm and entered the shop of the St. Marys Wheel and Spoke Company, and by solving the various problems as presented and by inviting added responsibilities from time to time he has been promoted until he is now assistant manager of that large business.

This firm has a national if not international reputation as manufacturers of vehicle wheels, wheel material, carriage woodstock and hardwood lumber.

Mr. Springer was born in Mercer County, Ohio, January 6, 1879, grew up on the old homestead in Mercer County, attended the high school at Celina and also took a course in the business college at Lima, Ohio, for two years. It was with this educational equipment that he entered the plant of the St. Marys Wheel and Spoke Company.

Mr. Springer is a worthy descendant of one of the oldest and most illustrious families in America and in Europe. There is not a missing link in the lineage from the cradle of today back to some of the renowned royal families of the middle ages. The family annals are made conspicuous by such names as Alfred the Great, Henry the Fowler, Otho the Illustrious, the Czar and Grand Duchess of Russia, and even further back to old Charlemagne in 742 A. D., whose father was Pepin the Short, born 714, and died 768. The family headlines go even further back to 420 A. D. It is indeed a remarkable family that can trace its ancestry back to Charlemagne who reigned over the Franks for forty-seven years, conquered and Christianized his enemies, and was one of the builders of modern Europe. There is an authentic Springer coat of arms and many other relics and mementoes of their historic and illustrious ancestry.

The origin of the name Springer is traced to Louis II, a military officer who incurred the enmity of his emperor, Henry IV. Because of unjust suspicions concerning his character and motives, he was imprisoned in the old Castle of Giebickenstein, 100 feet above the River Saale. No attempt was made to bring him to trial, since it was known that he was innocent and the purpose in imprisoning him was merely to keep him out of the way on account of his popularity. In 1089 he made his escape by an adventurous leap, or spring, from the tall battlements of the castle into the Saale River. He came from the water apparently unhurt. Captured and

taken before the Emperor Henry, the latter expressed a great surprise at his courage and pardoned him outright. From that incident he received the surname Springer, and was thenceforward known as Louis II, The Springer. This Louis the Springer was born in 1042 and died in 1128. He built Wartburg Castle. His son, Louis III, succeeded him as Landgrave of Thuringia. His son, Christopher Louis I, was named Count Springer and presented with Waldenburg in Silesia by Emperor Henry IV.

While the descendants of Louis the Springer became scattered throughout the civilized world, many of them remained in Germany. Christopher Christlieb Christian Springer, born in 1550, died in 1630 at Lamstedt, Province of Hanover, Germany. Christopher, his son, was born at Lamstedt in 1592, emigrated to Stockholm, Sweden, and at Upsala and Westergotland owned seven taxable farms and was endowed by the king with two county seats and owned other vast estates with heavy bank accounts at Stockholm. He died in 1669. His widow was his third wife, and she was given by his will the rental of his vast estate, without depriving the half sister, Christina of Russia, and her half brother, Lorentz, of any of their inherited rights. The only children of his third wife to have issue were Charles Christopher Springer, born 1658, and Lorentz, a half brother, born in 1646.

The American line begins with Charles Christopher Springer, last named. While attending college in London, England, and at a time when emigration to America was brisk, he was invited aboard one of the emigrant ships, and while busily reveling in a last farewell to some of his friends the ship pulled anchor and was out to sea before he knew it. He made the best of the situation, worked out part of his passage and arranged a loan from a Virginia planter aboard for the balance with a contract to work on his plantation until he was repaid. He landed in Virginia, where he fulfilled his obligation to the planter. Learning of the Swedish colony at what is now Wilmington, Delaware, he started alone through the wilds of Virginia, and after many days of travel and hardship reached his destination, overjoyed to be among his native people.

He soon became prominently engaged in the business affairs of what is now the City of Wilmington. A man of deep religious convictions, he set about to build what remains today of Old Swedes Church, completed in 1698. His name with others is signed to a contract guaranteeing the brick mason, Joseph Yard of Philadelphia, dated May 19, 1698; also on the first subscription after his name appeared the amount, £6, about $30. Under a list of labor donated the pastor makes note: "Charles Springer is not reckoned for any work in his account, though in some days assisting the carpenters, he has from the beginning to the end been engaged in various journeys gathering material, such as brick, lime, nails, boards and other things, in Philadelphia, Upland, Sandy Hook and Maryland, devoting days and weeks absent from his own home, at his own expense, and with his own horse and without the least expense to the congregation." (Records Old Swedes Church, pages 44 to 50, translated from the original Swedish record.) Much of the success of the colony and the future prosperity attained was due to his efforts in connection with others like him.

He was married in 1692 at Wilmington to Maria Hendricks. She died March 13, 1727, and on June 13th of the same year he married Anika Walraven. His children were all by his first wife: Rebecca, 1692; Magdalena, 1694; Christopher, 1696; Jacob, 1698; John, 1700; James, 1703; Joseph, 1709; Charles, 1722.

Of James, mentioned in this list as born in 1703, there was a son, Charles, who was born in 1735 and died on March 6, 1804. George, born in 1763, a son of Charles, has the following record of children: Jacob, 1788; Catharine, 1794; George, 1790; Elizabeth, 1791; Henry, 1793; Sally, 1798; John, 1800; Peter, 1802.

The present generation of the Springer family in Northwest Ohio has Springer blood on both sides. This is due to the following "loop" in the genealogical records. A sister of the George Springer mentioned above was born in 1763, married a member of the Fast family, and became the mother of Jacob Fast, Sr. Jacob Fast, Sr., married for his first and second wife Sally and Catharine, respectively, both the children of George Springer, 1763. Sally was born in 1798 and Catharine in 1794. The children of Jacob Fast, Sr., were: Phillip, Sally, Rebecca, Simon and Jacob, Jr. Jacob Fast, Jr., was born January 22, 1820, and died January 7, 1872. By his marriage to Barbara Stuck he had Sarah, Amanda, Christina, Mary, Ellen, Jacob Charles, Benjamin and Phoebe Ann

Fast. Phoebe Ann Fast was born December 23, 1858, and married Joseph Springer.

Now to take the other side of the "loop." Jacob Springer, 1788, son of George, died October 4, 1855. His children were: John, 1812; Jacob, 1814; Andrew, 1817; Henry, 1819; Catherine, 1822; and Abraham, who was born April 14, 1824, and died December 7, 1899. Abraham Springer's children were: David, Levi, Abraham, Rebecca, Kaziah Jane Lucy and Joseph Springer. The last named Joseph Springer was born September 11, 1856, and married Phoebe Ann Fast.

Both Joseph Springer and his wife Phoebe Ann (Fast) Springer are still living. They were born in Mercer County, and Joseph has made a gratifying success of his life, having started as a poor man and for a number of years has been engaged in the manufacturing business near Celina, but is now living on his farm practically retired. He is a republican, has served on the school board for a number of years, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife belong to the United Brethren Church. Both of them worked hard and denied themselves many luxuries as young people in order to provide for the education and training of their large family of ten children, six sons and four daughters.

The names of these children, all of whom are living, are as follows: Clarence Wilfred Springer, born January 6, 1879, and mentioned at the head of this sketch. Elnora Esther, born March 5, 1880, married Aquilla Shupp and resides at Mercer, Ohio. Dennis S. Springer, born May 15, 1881, unmarried, and now serving in Company K of the Second Regiment Ohio National Guard on the Mexican border. Ashley B. Springer, born July 30, 1883, unmarried, and living at Celina, Ohio, where he is assistant manager of the Celina Manufacturing Company. Walter L., born March 26, 1886, employed at the Celina Manufacturing Company in Celina, where he resides, and is married. Russell C. Springer, born September 15, 1887, married and residing on a farm near Neptune, Ohio. Mary E. Springer, born July 1, 1890, married M. Duse and resides in Celina. Barbara Alice Springer, born February 28, 1892, unmarried and a stenographer in Toledo. Lawrence N. Springer, born September 19, 1893, married and residing near Mendon, Ohio, on a farm. Elsie Hannah Springer, born May 19, 1897, unmarried, and attending Oxford College.

Besides his active connection with the St. Marys Wheel and Spoke Company Clarence W. Springer is secretary of the Celina Manufacturing Company of Celina, is second vice president of the Wheatley Spoke Company of Wheatley, Arkansas, and president of the Hardwoods Product Company, Incorporated, at Itta Bena, Mississippi.

On October 9, 1900, Clarence W. Springer married Miss Katharine Gertrude Makley, who was born November 16, 1878, daughter of George Makley, a blacksmith and carriage maker of St. Marys. Their five children, all except the oldest now in school, are: Paul Makley Springer, born March 22, 1903; Mary Magdalin Springer, born January 27, 1906; Charles Christoper Springer, born May 6, 1907; Mary Gertrude Springer, born July 8, 1908; and Robert Wilfred Springer, born September 29, 1916. Mrs. Springer is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a republican and fraternally is affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur.

L. G. Neely, of St. Marys, is one of the men who have supplied the personal initiative and energy and the material resources to the development of the oil deposits of Ohio and Indiana. He was one of the men who made the oil district around Lima, and is today probably the foremost oil man in the State of Ohio. Those acquainted with his resources say that he controls more active capital than any other man in Auglaize County.

He practically grew up in the oil industry. His father in the early days of the oil business in Pennsylvania was employed as a laborer in the wells, and though he provided as best he could for the family, L. G. Neely did not have a youth surrounded by luxury and all the advantages, and has practically carved his own destiny in the world.

L. G. Neely was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1861. He belongs to a very old family of German descent. His great-grandfather, Paul Neely, was born in Prussia, came to this country when young, and was killed as a soldier in one of the battles of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Neely's grandfather, Henry Neely, was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and served as a captain in the War of 1812. In 1805 he went into one of the wilderness districts of Pennsylvania and cleared up a farm by the strenuous exertions of his body.

Jesse Neely, father of L. G. Neely, was born in Pennsylvania in September, 1811, and died April 9, 1886. He married Mary Sigworth,

who was born in Pennsylvania in 1816 and died in 1878. Her father, David Sigworth, was a native of Germany and after coming to Pennsylvania married a Miss Henlen, and followed farming. Jesse and Mary Neely had eleven children, and the five now living are: Agnes, widow of Henry Clover and living at St. Marys; Esther, who lives in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the widow of J. C. Forgie; Rose, wife of Henry C. Smullin, who has been in the oil business all his life and lives in St. Marys; Henry M., formerly an oil worker and now a farmer at Red Key, Indiana; and L. G. Neely. The parents were active members of the German Reformed Church, the father was an Odd Fellow and in politics a democrat.

With only a district school education, L. G. Neely gained his first experience in the oil industry at the age of fifteen. He learned every phase of it, from the dressing of tools to the drilling of wells, and later as a contractor and producer.

He became identified with the Ohio fields when he located at Lima December 17, 1885. As much as any other man he helped in the actual development of that important oil field. In August, 1887, he came to St. Marys, and began drilling wells in that vicinity. His success has not been due to luck, but to shrewd management and foresight, and during the past thirty years he has helped finance some of the biggest oil producing centers in Ohio and Indiana. He also developed mineral wells at Martinsville, Indiana. Mr. Neely is a director in the First National Bank at St. Marys and the St. Marys Trust Company and the Lima Trust Company.

In March, 1886, he married Carrie M. Jamison, who was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Neely have had four children: Jessie, wife of Freeman T. Egleson, an attorney practicing law at Columbus, Ohio; Harold G., who lives at home with his parents; and Clarence Lee and an infant daughter deceased.

Mr. Neely has attained the supreme thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, is a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, is a Knight Templar and Shriner, and also a Knight of Pythias. Politically he is a democrat, and formerly served one term in the State Legislature and for one year was a member of the board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary.

Charles E. Fisher. There is no better known or more highly esteemed citizen of Auglaize County than Charles E. Fisher, who represents one of the old and solid families of Wapakoneta, and whose activities have brought him into close connection with the business affairs of his native city. Mr. Fisher is now serving as deputy county auditor, his term expiring October 15, 1917, and he will then take over the office of county auditor.

He was born in Wapakoneta December 22, 1870, a son of Anthony and Anna T. (Wiss) Fisher. His paternal grandparents, John and Mary Fisher, were born respectively in Bavaria, Germany, and New Riegel, Ohio. Grandfather Fisher at one time owned the ground where the county infirmary of Auglaize County is now located. He was one of the very early settlers here, followed the butcher business for many years, and both he and his wife died at Wapakoneta. He was a prominent and influential citizen in his time and generation. The maternal grandparents of Charles E. Fisher were John and Catherine Wiss. John Wiss, who was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, came to America at an early day, spent a number of years in Columbiana County, Ohio, where he was married, and from there brought his family to Auglaize County, where he died. By trade he was a shoemaker. His wife was a native of Ireland, and belonged to a Protestant family of Orange affiliations. Mr. Wiss was a Catholic, and after her marriage she joined that church and became very devout. She lived to be ninety-two years of age.

The late Anthony Fisher was born in Auglaize County January 16, 1847, and died in June, 1897. He became widely known over the county, and all who knew him had a warmth of admiration and affection for his many genial qualities of mind and heart. At the time of his death he was in the hotel business. He started in life poor and his constant generosity and helpfulness to every one who came within the range of his influence kept him a comparatively poor man all his days so far as material circumstances were concerned, though he earned a great wealth of esteem and left his children an honored name. He was a democrat, and for two terms served as city marshal of Wapakoneta. In early life he learned the trade of butcher. His wife was born in Auglaize County December 25, 1850, and is still living. She is a member of the Catholic Church. Of the six children of Anthony Fisher and wife

the four now living are: Charles E.; Joseph F., who is proprietor of the Burnett House at Wapakoneta; Mary L., wife of Joshua Bailey, who is connected with the Auglaize Mausoleum Company at Wapakoneta; Anna C. Schaefer, a widow, lives at Wapakoneta and is employed under the State Industrial Commission as inspector of workshops and factories over a large part of the state.

Charles E. Fisher was reared in Wapakoneta, was graduated from the high school May 18, 1888, and since then has been diligently achieving his own destiny in the world and has been noted as a hard and conscientious worker. For two years he studied law, but gave up his plan to make that a profession. He has followed different lines of business and spent a short time in Dayton and Piqua, Ohio. On returning to Wapakoneta he managed a hotel for a time, afterward was an insurance man, and for eight years was on the road as a traveling salesman for cigars. For nine months he was steward of the Elks Club at Wapakoneta.

Much of his time in recent years has been taken up with official duties. He entered the tax department of the county as tax clerk in the district assessor's office in 1913 and for the past two years has been chief deputy under the district tax commissioner. In August, 1916, he was nominated on the democratic ticket for the office of county auditor and was elected to the office at the election held the following November.

On November 5, 1891, Mr. Fisher married Molly M. Burley, daughter of David Burley, who was a veterinary surgeon. Mrs. Fisher was born in Lima, Ohio. They have a family of three children: Frank J., proprietor of a barber shop at Wapakoneta; David A., associated in business with his brother; and Adelia, who graduated from the high school in 1914, and is now employed by the Timmermeister & Rogers Company.

Fraternally Mr. Fisher has been frequently honored by chairs in the various orders to which he belongs. He has been junior warden and secretary of Masonic Lodge No. 169, is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter, Council No. 51, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member of Wapakoneta Lodge No. 1170, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Lodge No. 691, Fraternal Order Eagles; Auglaize Lodge No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Council No. 17 of the United Commercial Travelers at Lima, and the Travelers Health Association at Omaha, Nebraska. He was the first president of the local organization of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a past Noble Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At one time he was president and secretary of the Northwestern Ohio Volunteer Fireman's Association.

He has long been one of the recognized leaders in democratic politics in Auglaize County. He served as city clerk of Wapakoneta, and also as township clerk.

Rev. William Russ. Numbered among the representative members of the priesthood of the Catholic Church in Northwest Ohio, Father Russ is now in pastoral charge of the Church of St. Joseph at Wapakoneta, and is laboring with a consecrated zeal and devotion that have characterized him during his entire career in the ministry. He is a man of deep human sympathy, has a faculty of winning friends from all classes, and has done much to further both the spiritual and the temporal prosperity of St. Joseph's parish.

A native of Auglaize County, Ohio, he is a son of John and Barbara (Litz) Russ. Both his parents were natives of Bavaria, Germany, where they were married, and about 1848 they settled in Auglaize County, at Minster, where their son was born.

Father Russ was liberally educated. He took his early courses in Carthagenia, Ohio, and was ordained June 8, 1882. His first charges were St. Paul's and St. Bernard's at Sharpsburg and Burkettsville, Ohio. He made a splendid record there for eight years, and was then appointed to the church at Celina, and was in charge of St. Mary's parish for four years.

In 1894 Father Russ entered the seminary at Carthagenia as professor of theology and remained there until February 7, 1897. Since that date he has been in charge of St. Joseph's Church at Wapakoneta. The record of his ministry here shows a large advancement in the general activity and membership of the parish, and also in material improvements. The members of the parish were worshiping in a brick structure that had been built in 1857 when he became pastor, and he soon afterward started the campaign which resulted in the erection of a handsome brick edifice in 1910-1911. In 1900 he also built a large school. There are now 255 families in the congregation, and the schools are conducted by a staff of five trained sisters. Under

Father Russ' regime a Sisters house was built in 1910.

J. F. STOUT. During the greater part of his active career J. F. Stout has been identified with the City of St. Marys, where he now has one of the principal agencies for general insurance and has been entrusted with the handling of many important business affairs.

He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, April 8, 1855, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Oberlin) Stout. His grandfather, John Stout, was a native of Pennsylvania, married Elizabeth Gable, and at one time he owned a farm now included within the city limits of Philadelphia. Mr. Stout's maternal grandfather was William Oberlin, also a native of Pennsylvania, and of the family which gave the name to the town and the college of Oberlin in Ohio.

Daniel Stout was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1811, and was brought out to Wayne County, Ohio, when a boy. He was a man of unusual education and learning for his day. His means of livelihood were as a farmer and as a stone mason, and he was in that occupation in Wayne County for many years. He took a considerable interest in politics as a democrat, was well informed on the political issues of his time and for some years held the office of justice of the peace. He and his family were members of the Lutheran Church. Daniel Stout was married at Madisonburg, in Wayne County, to Catherine Oberlin, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1818. She died in 1880, and her husband survived until 1899. There were thirteen children in their family, and four of the sons saw active service in the Civil war. John W., born June 15, 1837, organized a company at Wooster and served as its captain. Daniel S. became a member of McLaughlin's squadron of cavalry. Jacob Oberlin, born May 8, 1841, was captain of Company B in McLaughlin's Cavalry. William Henry, born August 25, 1843, also served with the rank of captain in the same regiment of cavalry and was captured and died in prison. The five living children of Daniel Stout and wife are: Daniel S., who was born August 2, 1839, and lives on the old home farm in Wayne County; Simon P., born July 1, 1845, and living with his brother, Daniel; Susan E., born July 14, 1847, and unmarried; Sarah C., born April 3, 1851, unmarried; and J. F. Stout.

J. F. Stout grew up on a farm, learned his first lessons in the common schools and also attended Smithville Academy. His opportunities to gain a liberal education were not very liberal and he had to study privately and largely pay the expenses of his higher schooling. For two years he read law at Lima, but never practiced that profession. Mr. Stout is generally regarded as one of the best read men in Auglaize County.

On June 19, 1884, he married Miss Nellie Armstrong, who died February 9, 1894. She is survived by one child, Lewis F. Stout, who was born August 23, 1885, was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1908, having previously been a student in Oberlin College and Wooster University. He is now in practice at Wapakoneta as a member of the firm of Hoskins, Connaughton & Stout, and is recognized as one of the coming lawyers of the state. He has all the qualifications for success in his profession, is well grounded in the science of jurisprudence, and is a hard and conscientious worker.

On September 12, 1895, J. F. Stout married Julia Althausen, daughter of the late Albert Althausen, whose sketch appears on other pages of this work. To this marriage was born one son on September 16, 1902, and he is now in the first year of the high school.

Mr. Stout has filled the various chairs in the orders of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, having been an Odd Fellow since 1880 and a Pythian Knight since 1883. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a democrat and has performed a yeoman's share of party duties.

Abandoning his intention to become a lawyer, Mr. Stout took up the life insurance business for two years and then removed to St. Marys, and after his marriage entered the dry goods business with his father-in-law. He was connected with the store for fourteen years. He gave up the routine of a quiet mercantile career when he was stricken with the fever to go to Alaska, to the gold fields. He went with a party of eighteen men in 1898, leaving Ohio in April and returning in the following October. Since then he has been in the general insurance business and he is also a notary public and is constantly busy with the tasks of conveyancing, preparing important papers and documents and doing a general office business. He and his wife have one of the comfortable homes of St. Marys.

GEORGE M. RAUDABAUGH. When the little City of St. Marys needed a first class executive for the office of mayor it chose George M. Raudabaugh, a prominent citizen of that locality, and for a number of years successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry. Doctor Raudabaugh was elected mayor in 1914, and his first term was so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1915.

He was born in Mercer County, Ohio, December 20, 1875, a son of Albert and Melissa Jane (Newcomb) Raudabaugh. His paternal grandfather, George Washington Raudabaugh, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was an early settler in Mercer County. He was a man of unusual prominence. A shoemaker and afterward a farmer, with only an ordinary education, and never a student of law, he none the less was elevated, because of his high character and level headed ability, to the office of circuit judge. He was a democrat in politics, and was widely and favorably known in his section of Ohio. Doctor Raudabaugh's maternal grandfather was Melitius Madison Newcomb, a pioneer settler of Mercer County, who assisted in the building of the old reservoir there in 1839, and spent the rest of his life in this state, passing away when about eighty years of age. He was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting at the last call for troops and being out but three months.

Both of Doctor Raudabaugh's parents were born in Mercer County, his father in 1853 and his mother in 1855. They were married in 1874, and are now living retired at Celina. Albert Raudabaugh spent his active and successful years as a farmer, and he still owns two of the well improved farms of Mercer County. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a democrat he was elected and served for fifteen years as a justice of the peace. There were six children: George M.; John William, a farmer in Mercer County; Orville, now probate judge of Mercer County; Daisy Belle, wife of William Pierce, an educator at Bowling Green, Kentucky; Sarah Hannah, wife of Dr. Benjamin Olds, formerly assistant state veterinarian of Ohio and now engaged in the private practice of his profession at Conneaut, Ohio; and Maggie May, wife of Dee Miller, a farmer in Mercer County.

Doctor Raudabaugh acquired a good education, partly by his own efforts and earnings. He attended high school two years in Celina, graduated from the Commercial College at Lima, and taking up the study of dentistry he was graduated in 1904 from the Ohio Medical College at Columbus. For a year and a half he practiced at Mendon, another similar period in Darke County, and since 1907 has looked after his many clients in St. Marys. Doctor Raudabaugh is a member of the Psi Omega Dental fraternity.

September 11, 1902, he married Miss Josie Rice, a native of Mercer County. They have three children: Audrey, Daisy Belle and George Edward. Mrs. Raudabaugh takes a very active interest in the Methodist Episcopay Church at St. Marys, and is a member of the various church societies. He is affiliated with St. Marys' Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons, with Lodge 1170 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Wapakoneta, with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has served as master of finance in the Knights of Pythias, and has passed the various chairs in the Eagles, and is also a member of the Maccabees and the American Insurance Union, having held the chairs in both organizations. In matters of politics Doctor Raudabaugh is a democrat. He is a man of wide interests, and for two years served as captain of Company K, Second Ohio Infantry, in the Ohio National Guard.

CHARLES E. BURGETT, M. D. When he was twelve years of age Doctor Burgett lost his father. Since that date he has earned every dollar used by him for his education and his support. He is the type of man who begins life with limited means, but with unlimited determination, and that he has made good needs no other evidence than the large practice he enjoys as a physician and surgeon at McClure and the general esteem which the community pays him.

By hard work he qualified himself for a teacher. From teacher he became a student of medicine, and in 1898 he completed a thorough hospital training and medical course in the Kentucky School of Medicine, graduating M. D. in that year. He also spent a year in the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio.

As a location for practice he returned to Melrose, in Paulding County, Ohio, where for three years previously he had been head of the public schools. He at once found himself in congenial surroundings, was given a living practice almost from the start, and he still has a host of friends in that community. While he was a teacher at Melrose he served as mayor of the town, and at that time had the

distinction of being the youngest man to occupy such a post in the State of Ohio. After beginning practice in Melrose he served eight years on the county board of medical examiners, and also was pension examiner under the old law. He has long been actively identified with both the County and State Medical societies. He carries on a general practice of medicine and surgery.

Doctor Burgett removed to McClure in 1911, and succeeded to the practice of Doctor Sharp, who removed at that time to Toledo. Doctor Burgett has built up for himself a large practice at McClure, and has made himself very popular among the citizens.

He was born near Ripley, in Brown County, Ohio, in 1874. On account of the early death of his father he had to depend upon his own exertions to secure all his education except two terms in the common schools. He attended a national normal university at Lebanon until graduating; also completed a college course at North Liberty, and was only seventeen when he taught his first term of school in Adams County, Ohio. He taught three terms and later taught in his home county, near Ripley, for two years, during which time he lived in the Rankin home, where Harriet Beecher Stowe gained much of her inspiration for the writing of Uncle Tom's Cabin. That old building is now a permanent memorial to this great author. Whether as teacher, as student, as doctor, Mr. Burgett has throughout shown a liberal public spirit, has been a factor in every community where he has lived, and has done well everything he has undertaken. He is a director of the Farmers State Bank, which was organized in 1917.

At McClure he is an active member of the Woodmen of the World and the Order of Gleaners, and is the medical examiner for both orders in that place. He is affiliated with Masonic Lodge No. 570, is past grand chancellor of Melrose Lodge No. 503 and a member of the Grand Lodge of Ohio of the Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Order of Elks at Defiance, Ohio.

In Wood County, Ohio, in 1913, Doctor Burgett married Nettie (Wall) Hager, who was born and reared and educated in that county and represents an old Ohio family. Mrs. Burgett is an active worker in the United Brethren Church at McClure. They have no children.

J. Leonard Willford represents an old and honored name in Henry and other counties of Northwest Ohio, and his own career has been in keeping with the high standards set by his ancestors. He owns one of the fine farms of Damascus Township, and has been continuously identified with its management for the past forty years. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, March 3, 1832, a son of Campbell and Elizabeth (Robinson) Willford. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Willford, and the maternal grandfather, George Robinson, were both natives of Pennsylvania, were married there, afterward settled in Ohio, and they finally moved out to Iowa, where they died when quite old. Campbell Willford, who was one of nine sons and four daughters, all of whom grew up and married and most of whom passed the age of sixty-five and some of them lived more than four score, was born August 31, 1808, and died at the age of sixty-nine in Harrison Township of Henry County. When a young boy he accompanied his parents to Wayne County, Ohio, grew up and married there, and about 1830 the family moved to Seneca County, where a number of the children were born. In 1850 he brought his family to Henry County, and before his death had cleared up and improved a fine farm in Damascus Township. He married Elizabeth Robinson, who was born in Pennsylvania, August 29, 1809. When she was eleven years of age her mother died, and she early assumed the responsibilities of housekeeper. She lived part of her young womanhood in Tuscarawas and Wayne counties, and after her marriage she devoted herself with all of the ardor of her nature and her unselfish spirit to the welfare of her home and children. She died at the old home in Harrison Township, July 4, 1895. Both she and her husband were members of the United Brethren Church, and he was a follower of democratic party principles.

J. Leonard Willford grew up in Wayne and Henry counties, and when still very young went out to what was then the northwestern frontier, to the Territory of Minnesota, and was married in Minnesota, after that territory became a state. It was from Minnesota that he went into the army as a member of the Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was in Company C, and served with his regiment two years. The Fourth Minnesota took part in the tremendous campaigns under the leadership of General Sherman from Chickamauga, in the hundred days advance upon Atlanta, the siege and fall of that city, and afterward marched to the sea and the pursuit of Johnston's army up through the Carolinas.

Mr. Willford fought in many of the pitched battles of that campaign, and was a witness of the surrender of General Johnston, and after the war was over he went back to Minnesota and was never wounded in any engagement. From Minnesota he removed to Wisconsin, but in 1876 he returned to Ohio to take care of his father, who died in the following November. Mr. Willford for many years has owned an excellent farm of twenty-three acres in section 24 of Damascus Township, and he has that place well improved and has sufficient for all his requirements.

It was in 1858 that he went to Minnesota, and in that state in 1862 he married Sophia Morey. She was born in Courtland County, New York, April 2, 1843, and was taken as a child to Illinois, and at the age of twelve years her family moved with ox teams and wagons to Fillmore County, Minnesota Territory. They spent a number of weeks on the way, and for some years they lived and endured the privations of frontier existence. Her father, Elias Morey, died in Minnesota in 1870, and his widow subsequently moved to Wyoming, where she passed away at the age of eighty. She was born in Vermont, her maiden name being Anna Plumtoe, daughter of a Frenchman who was born in Paris.

Mrs. Willford died at her home in Damascus Township February 11, 1914, when past seventy years of age. She was reared in the Methodist Church. There were three children. Anna, who was born in Jackson County, Wisconsin, August 19, 1870, was reared and educated in Damascus Township, was a successful and popular school teacher in Henry County for fourteen years, and is now the wife of Dorr C. Emery, who was born in Henry County in 1873, spent part of his early life in Kansas, where he was educated, and is now a successful farmer in Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have two foster sons, Edson Willford and Francis Meglan, both of whom are attending school. Frank, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Willford, died in infancy. Ross H., who was born in Henry County December 28, 1883, was educated in his native county and now lives with his sister and his father in Damascus Township. Mr. Willford and son and son-in-law are all republican voters.

David A. Fawley. In the spring of 1886 David A. Fawley plowed the first furrow of land turned over to the sunlight on that section of Richfield Township where his valuable and highly improved farm is now located. He also put up the third house in his home school district, which extends over four sections. Thus, although his activities there have been comprised within thirty years, he was closely connected with the pioneer activities, and the work he has accomplished has a wider range of benefit than merely for himself and family.

In the farm that he now owns and cultivates it is difficult to recognize the crude picture presented by the face of nature thirty years ago. The farm contains eighty acres, with well tilled fields, with good fences, and the home improvements include a barn on a foundation 40 by 70 feet, with a wing 20 by 40 feet, and also a granary with a capacity for 2,000 bushels and a crib holding 1,000 bushels of corn. He has a brick cellar 16 by 24 feet, and his commodious and comfortable home contains twelve rooms, with an inviting porch on two sides of the house. Since coming to this land Mr. Fawley has also set out a large number of trees, and his work and labor have added several thousand dollars to the land since they began operations there. With his wife he also owns forty acres adjoining his homestead on the east.

Mr. Fawley has spent nearly all his life in Ohio. He was born at Warsaw, Indiana, February 7, 1861, a son of Aaron and Anna (Saul) Fawley. He was born after his father's death. Aaron Fawley was born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1841, and the mother was also a native of that county, born in 1836. They were married in Kosciusko County, Indiana, in 1857. Aaron Fawley was a son of Jacob and Margaret (Price) Fawley, both natives of Virginia and of old Virginia stock. On coming west they first settled in Fairfield County, Ohio, later moved to Seneca County, and from there to Warsaw, Indiana, improving a good farm near that city in Kosciusko County, where they died when past eighty years of age. They were members of the Baptist Church.

After the death of Aaron Fawley and soon after the birth of David A., the latter's mother returned to Seneca County, Ohio. David A. Fawley spent his early boyhood in that county, and when thirteen years of age his mother married Thomas Singer, of Henry County. The family then removed to the Singer farm in Liberty Township of Henry County. Mr. Singer later parted from his wife, and the latter has since made her home with her son David and is still vigorous and active and constant in her devotions as a

member of the Baptist Church, though eighty years of age. David Fawley has one sister, Catherine, now the wife of Isaiah Liest, the well known and successful druggist on Washington Street in the City of Napoleon.

David A. Fawley reached manhood in Damascus Township, and besides such advantages as he acquired in the local schools he gained a thorough training as a farmer. He was married in Damascus Township to Miss Emma King, who was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, May 18, 1861. When she was four years of age she was brought to Damascus Township of Henry County by her parents, Samuel and Sarah (Adams) King. They were also natives of Ohio, were married in Sandusky County, and after coming to Henry County they secured and improved the excellent farm where Mr. King still lives, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife passed away in 1910. They were both active church people, and he is a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Fawley have four children, all of them now grown. Samuel A., born November 20, 1884, was educated in the public schools, is operating one of his father's farms, and by his marriage to Lena Tuttle, of Damascus Township, has three children, Clyde, Zoe and Irene. Clarence F., born August 11, 1886, is still at home and assisting his father on the home place. Sadie J., now twenty-eight years of age, is the wife of Charles C. Fischer, of Napoleon. Hattie A., aged twenty-six, completed her education in the high school and has taught several terms in Henry County. The daughters are members of the Christian Union Church. Mr. Fawley has given his time and means liberally to the support of public movements, has served as township trustee and also as a member and treasurer of the local school board.

James P. Feehan. As a farmer James P. Feehan stands for those up-to-date processes and practices which are transforming American agriculture and are revolutionizing and elevating the entire business of tilling the soil. Mr. Feehan is an Illinois man by birth and training, and came to Henry County, Ohio, about a dozen years ago. He and other members of the family acquired a large tract of the rich soil of Pleasant Township, and there he has demonstrated the possibilities of farming on a modern scale. Mr. Feehan is one of the few men in Northwest Ohio who employ a tractor as power on the farm. He uses the tractor for a variety of purposes but its most profitable use is hauling a gang plow over his fields and breaking up the soil before planting. In that way he accomplishes an astounding amount of labor and in a very brief time compared to the horse power methods. The tractor is only one of a number of modern farming implements and machines which Mr. Feehan uses on his place. He annually grows 100 acres of corn and 100 acres of oats, and he also has a large acreage in clover as a part of his rotation scheme of crops.

The Feehan place is in section 6 of Pleasant Township. He owns 240 acres, all in a body, and his main barn is 40 by 60 feet with 20-foot posts, and he has a modern and commodious eight-room house. These buildings were erected about twelve years ago. He keeps everything in an excellent state of repair and loose methods are not practiced anywhere on the Feehan farm.

James P. Feehan was born in Livingston County, Illinois, August 11, 1873. He grew up there and received a good education in the public schools. He learned farming on his father's place and then did farming on his own account in his native township of Nevada in Illinois. From Illinois he came to Henry County in 1906, and after making his first purchase has increased his holdings by another eighty acres bought in 1914. He has also added to the value and productiveness of his farm by extending and improving the drainage system.

Mr. Feehan is of Irish ancestry. His grandfather Owen Feehan was born in Ireland and married a girl from Queens County. Three children were born to them in Ireland, and then about 1844 the little family started for America, three months being required for their passage across the Atlantic. From New York they went west to Grundy County, Illinois, lived there fifteen years, and in that time Owen Feehan cleared up a farm. He next removed to Livingston County, and there broke out a tract of wild prairie land. He was still engaged in the supervision of his interests and was a resident of Livingston County until his death. He was a man of very sturdy mold and of remarkable vitality. When he died in 1911 he was nearly at the century mark. Through all the years he was a very active man, and to the last he made daily visits to the village half a mile from his home. He was an inveterate smoker, but had little to do with strong drink. The secret of his long life was no doubt his constant activity and his cheerful

disposition. His wife died about ten years before him, aged eighty-four.

Owen Feehan and wife brought with them to America three children named Patrick, John and one daughter. The daughter died while crossing the ocean and was buried at sea. Patrick Feehan, father of James P., was born in Ireland in 1841 and was three years of age when he came to America. He came to his majority on the old farm in Livingston County, Illinois, and was married there to Maria Flattery. She was born in Livingston, Illinois, and was several years the junior of her husband. She was a child of Irish parents, John and Bridget Flattery, both natives of Ireland, and on coming to America they located in LaSalle County, Illinois, and finally moved to Sunbury Township of Livingston County. They developed a farm from the raw prairie and lived on it until they passed away. Both the Feehan and Flattery families were devout communicants of the Catholic Church and had been for generations. As American citizens they were democratic voters. After his marriage Patrick Feehan started housekeeping and the business of life on eighty acres of prairie land in Illinois. He improved it as a farm, and his good wife and the mother of James P. Feehan died there in June, 1882, when thirty-three years of age. Later the father sold his first farm, and bought 160 acres on another section in the same township. He then married Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, whose maiden name was Turner. Her first husband Daniel Sullivan died leaving two children, Mary and Jeremiah. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Feehan are still living, still active and vigorous, and by their marriage they have eight children. Patrick Feehan by his first wife had six children. All of this large household are still living, showing the great vitality of the family stock, all of them are married, and all have families. These different families are now scattered over several states.

James P. Feehan was married in his native township in Illinois to Miss Mary Kelley. She was born there March 3, 1877, and grew up in the same neighborhood with her husband. Her parents were John J. and Margaret (Hanley) Kelley, both natives of Illinois, her father born in LaSalle County and her mother in Grundy County, and they married in Livingston County. Both were of Irish parents and after their marriage they located in Nevada Township of Livingston County. There Mr. and Mrs. Kelley improved a good farm. In 1904 they and their children, including Mr. and Mrs. James P. Feehan, moved to Ohio, and as a family they acquired 523 acres of land in Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley both died in Henry County, he on May 31, 1912, and her death occurred January 31, 1914. They were active Catholics and he was a democrat.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Feehan, the first four in Illinois and the others in Henry County, Ohio. Patrick, the oldest, died in infancy. J. Clarence was born July 3, 1900, and is now in the eighth grade of the public schools at Holgate. Joseph E. was born May 10, 1902, and is a high school student. Margaret E. was born February 25, 1904, and is in the sixth grade. Leo K. was born September 12, 1911, and is now in the third grade of the local schools. Mary Etta was born November 9, 1912, and James A. on October 23, 1914. The family are all members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Holgate. Mr. Feehan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is a democratic voter.

George Kryder, of Damascus Township, Henry County, has passed the age of four score. He has not only lived beyond the span of average human life, but has filled his years with usefulness, service to his country as a soldier and to his community as a citizen, and has had such experiences and has maintained such a character that his life record is a vital part of the history of Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Kryder was born in Summit County, Ohio, April 25, 1834, but has lived in Henry County now almost half a century. His great-grandfather came from Germany prior to the Revolutionary war, and located in Center County, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer during the rest of his life. John Kryder, grandfather of George, was born, according to the best information obtainable, in Center County, Pennsylvania, and spent practically all his life there as a farmer. In the early as well as the later generations of the family the religious faith has been that of the German Lutheran Church, and many of the men were devoted adherents of the whig party.

Michael Kryder, father of George, was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, in 1802. His brothers and sisters were named Christian, Jacob, John, Jonas, Elizabeth, Catherine and Mary, the last named being commonly known as Polly. There was also another daughter who married a Mr. Ludwig. All of

the children married except Mary. With one exception these children became residents of Ohio, spending their last years in that state, and their dominant vocation was farming.

Michael Kryder was eleven years of age when in 1813 the family moved from Pennsylvania to Stark County, Ohio. Thus he became identified with that section of the state in its pioneer days. As he grew up he learned the trade of blacksmith but gave that up later in favor of farming. Near Canton in Stark County he married Miss Elizabeth Leininger, who was born in 1804 either in Pennsylvania or in Stark County, Ohio. After their marriage Michael located in Manchester, Summit County, Ohio, followed blacksmithing for a time, but soon turned his energies to farming. His first wife died there in 1845. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom grew up: Samuel, Lydia, Solomon, George, Elizabeth, Catherine, Ezra, and Jacob, who was the one that died in infancy. Only three of this generation now survive. Samuel, Ezra and George all became soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war. Samuel fought with the Seventy-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, George was in the Third Ohio Cavalry, and Ezra was a member of the Eighth Indiana Infantry, and was later transferred to the First Indiana Light Artillery. For his second wife Michael Kryder married Sarah B. Hankins. Her death occurred during the war, and all her children are now deceased except Edwin, who is married and has a family and lives at Massillon, Ohio. For his third wife Michael married Catherine Booher. She died without children by this marriage. Michael was a Lutheran, and contrary to the prevailing tendencies of the family in political belief he was a very ardent democrat.

It was on the old homestead in Summit County, Ohio, that George Kryder had his early impressions and experiences. As a boy he gained a practical acquaintance with tools, but never followed a mechanical trade. About sixty years ago he made a hammer, of very solid and expert construction, with steel face, and after all its years of use it is still retained as a cherished family keepsake.

In early manhood he went to Huron County, and in that county in 1859 he married Miss Elizabeth Sweetland. She was born in Greenfield, Huron County, on the banks of the Huron River, July 20, 1837. All her early days were spent there. Her parents were Elijah and Maria (English) Sweetland, both of whom were natives of New York State. They were married there, and their first child, Albert, was born in New York. The family then set out as pioneers, going by way of the canal to Buffalo, and on lake boats to Huron, and with teams and wagons penetrated the wilderness until they arrived at Greenfield in Huron County. They located there in June, 1837, and six weeks later Mrs. Kryder was born in the humble home which was the first habitation of the Sweetlands in Ohio. Her parents lived for many years near Norwich, Ohio, where her father died and was buried October 6, 1855, on his forty-fourth birthday. He left a widow with seven children. She without any outside help reared and educated these children, and tearfully but bravely sent four of her sons away to fight the battles of the Union during the Civil war. These sons were Albert, Henry H., George E., and Loranzo D. Albert died of fever while on the march during Buell's retreat to Kentucky. He had married before he went into the army, and his wife died only a few days before him at her home in Ohio. The other three served all through the war. George was captured, spent seven months in Libby and Belle Isle prisons, and after the war returned home more dead than alive, but subsequently recovered, married and had a useful career as a printer. Henry Sweetland served as a noncommissioned officer, returned home after the war, married, but is without children and now lives in Toledo. Loranzo D. while in one of the Virginia campaigns was shot and captured, and his leg was so badly injured that it was removed by a rebel surgeon, but he survived the experience and is still active, a resident of South Dakota.

After his marriage Mr. George Kryder located in Huron County, but was soon called away from his hearth and home and the activities of his farm to serve in the war. He enlisted in Company I of the Third Ohio Cavalry, under Captain Gaylord. His regiment was a part of the army of the Cumberland. He participated in the siege of Corinth in 1862, afterward in the battle of Stone River, was at Chickamauga, where his regiment and company were badly routed, and later he was engaged in skirmishing all over Tennessee and up and down the Mississippi River. His last engagement was Selma, Alabama.

The war over he returned to Huron County, but lived there only two or three years. In 1868 he brought his family to Henry County, buying forty acres of nearly wild land in section 30 of Damascus Township. That has been

his home now continuously for nearly fifty years. From his own energies and with the aid of his sturdy sons he has brought about a remarkable transformation in the appearance of his land and in the productiveness and value of his farm. One after another improvements have been made, including substantial barns and other outbuildings, and an eight-room house, veneered with brick. On the homestead of eighty acres season after season through a period of almost half a century he has gathered abundant crops from his land.

His oldest child is Mary, who has spent twenty-five years in the schoolroom as a teacher, and is now the wife of John Watts, living at Corvallis, Oregon; she is the mother of two children, Viva and George G. The next two children, Annie and Laura, died in childhood. Alice grew up and married Joseph Gordon, who died seven weeks after his marriage, and she died fifteen months after marriage, at the age of twenty-one. The only one of the children now living in Ohio is George E. Kryder. However there were two adopted children, Lillie and John Kryder, and Lillie is the wife of Thomas Jacklin, living in Arkansas, and the mother of two sons and one daughter, Charles, Pauline and Stanley, while John lives in Florida, and by his marriage to Emma Dumas has had two daughters and a son, Caroll and Emma and Joseph who is deceased.

George E. Kryder, son of the venerable George Kryder whose career has been sketched above, has for a number of years been one of the moving spirits in all local enterprises and in politics in Damascus Township and Henry County. For some years he has served as a member of the state board of supervisors of election, and is a member of the county executive committee, and is a man of such business integrity and of judgment that his advice is widely sought.

He was born on the old homestead in Henry County, February 10, 1872. His education came from the local schools, supplemented with a course in the Ohio Normal University at Ada. For seven years he taught school, but since 1897 has been active manager of the old home, and has conducted operations there so as to constitute the place a model farm. In his home township he married Gertrude M. Hartman, who was born in Harrison Township of Henry County, November 21, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kryder have five children. Florence was graduated in 1916 from the McClure High School, spent two terms in the Bowling Green State Normal, and is now a teacher. Julian is in the third year of the local high school. Theodore is a sophomore in high school. Annabell is in the seventh grade, and Emma, the youngest, is in the fifth grade.

While the Kryder family have affiliated with no one church, their influence has always counted in the moral progress and uplift of the community. Politically this generation has furnished voters to the republican ranks. Both George Kryder, Sr., and his son have done much to elevate the standards of the local schools, and both have served on the local school board. George E. Kryder is a member of the present board and recently took the lead in getting $35,000 voted for the erection of a fine school building at McClure. While he has always been busy on the farm, his connections with local business matters have become important. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the McClure Grain and Stock Company, was its first secretary and treasurer, and was also an organizer and the first secretary of the McClure Telephone Company, which has become a very successful organization. George E. Kryder has filled all the minor offices in McClure Lodge, No. 282, of the Knights of Pythias, and is past district deputy Grand Chancellor.

JOHN T. HAVERBECK. One of the oldest families connected with the Town of Minster in Auglaize County is the Haverbeck. It is a name of many honorable associations with the life and development of this community, and representing the third generation is John T. Haverbeck, a successful newspaper man and a printer.

He was born in Minster, August 7, 1880, a son of Anton and Mary (Niehaus) Haverbeck. The grandfather, Anton Haverbeck, Sr., was a native of Germany, came to Ohio when a young man, and followed his trade of shoemaker all his active career. He was never wealthy, but did his best to provide a home and good advantages for his children. The maternal grandfather was Frank Niehaus, a native of Auglaize County. Both Anton Haverbeck and Mary Niehaus were born in Minster. The father was born in 1847, and died in September, 1908, and the mother was born December 15, 1854, and is still living. They were married at Minster, and spent most of their lives in the town. Anton Haverbeck was a tinner by trade, and for over thirty years was successfully engaged in the hardware business at Minster. The family were

members of the Catholic Church, and as a democrat he served in the city council for many years, and was also on the school board. There were five children: Millie, who is unmarried and has a dressmaking establishment in Lima, Ohio; J. Benjamin, a jeweler at Akron, Ohio; John T.; Bernadine, wife of Dr. H. J. Gudenkauf, a physician at Minster; and Carrie, who is unmarried and lives with her mother.

John T. Haverbeck, partly through attendance at school and partly through work at his trade gained the equivalent of a liberal education. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native village, was also a student in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and had his two years of tuition in that institution after he had begun learning the printer's trade. For two years he was employed by the Mennonite Publishing Company at Elkhart, Indiana, then returned to Minster, and from there went to Cincinnati, where he was connected for three years with the Proctor Collier Commercial Printing House. On returning to Minster Mr. Haverbeck engaged in the printing business in partnership with Mr. B. Sherman. He took active charge of the paper, the Minster Post, and is now its sole proprietor and editor. The Post has a circulation of 1,100, and is one of the influential organs of public opinion in Auglaize County. In connection with the publication of the newspaper Mr. Haverbeck conducts a large job printing business and handles much of his work in that line on the mail order plan. After being in partnership with Mr. Sherman for a few years he bought his interest, and is now sole proprietor.

Mr. Haverbeck has never married. He is a member of the Catholic Church, of the Knights of Columbus, and is a democrat. For two years he served as a member of the local committee of the party, and for three years was town treasurer. His time and energies are almost completely absorbed in his business. Eight people find employment in his printing and newspaper establishment. He is also assistant cashier of the Minster State Bank.

PETER HOCKMAN. When the nineteenth century was still young and when Ohio in its length and breadth was an almost unbroken wilderness, a young Virginian named Henry Hockman, who had recently married a young lady of the same state, set out on the journey across the mountains and penetrated the western wilderness into Fairfield County, Ohio. Henry Hockman and wife were the grandparents of Peter Hockman, who is one of the old and honored residents of Damascus Township and represents one of the most prominent families in the eastern part of Henry County. Henry Hockman located in Pleasant Township of Fairfield County, and he and his wife had the usual experiences of the pioneers, living in log cabins, getting their meat largely from the game which was so abundant in the forest, clearing away the woods before plowing up small fields for their grain and other produce, and experiencing the very limited social advantages. All their children were born on their old homestead in Fairfield County, and both Henry and his wife died there and are buried in Pleasant Run Cemetery. They had four sons: Joseph, Henry, Jr., David and Jacob, all of whom married, and there were four daughters, the names of three of whom are recalled as Lydia, Betsey and Catherine.

The representative of the next generation now to be noticed was Joseph Hockman, who was born in Fairfield County about 1812. That date itself indicates how very early the Hockman family established their home in Ohio. In the same township and county Joseph Hockman married Mary Macklin, who was born there about 1815. Her father, Peter Macklin, was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock and a native of Pennsylvania, where he married, and he brought up his family on a pioneer homestead in Fairfield County. Peter died there when very old. His widow subsequently came to Damascus Township of Henry County, lived on her eighty-acre farm there, and death came to her also when she was in advanced years.

After his marriage Joseph Hockman located on a farm in Pleasant Township of Fairfield County, and all their children were born there and some of them spent portions of their childhood in that county. These children were named Henry, Jacob, Michael, Peter, David, Maria.

It was just seventy years ago, in 1846, that the Hockman family, leaving their old home in Fairfield County, journeyed through the woods and over the rough roads to Henry County. This was still a new country, much of the land was owned by the Government and the people who lived here at that time still experienced the frontier and pioneer conditions. Joseph Hockman bought Government land to the extent of 160 acres in section 28 of Damascus Township. Before removing his

family he had come and made a small clearing in the timber and put up a log cabin. That was the first home of the Hockman family in Henry County. There were few neighbors. The most convenient market was Grand Rapids in Wood County, and they took their corn or wheat to Maumee for milling. There was no dearth of meat, which was supplied by the deer, turkey, coon and possum found in the forests by the thousands. Joseph Hockman was well fitted for the pioneer tasks that confronted him when he arrived in Henry County. He labored long and earnestly, and in time had most of his land cleared and under the plow, a good house and barn, and he had every reason for contentment and satisfaction when death came to him at the age of seventy-seven. His widow survived him three years and was the same age as her husband when she died. She was an active member of the United Brethren Church, and her husband attended the same church. He was a democrat, and had served as a trustee and in other positions of local responsibility.

Mr. Peter Hockman is the only surviving member of his parents' family. He was born in Pleasant Township of Fairfield County, February 13, 1838, and was eight years of age when he came to Henry County. He was old enough to work and bear some share of the duties connected with the clearing up and improvement of the old homestead. At the same time, chiefly during the winter, he attended a log cabin school in the neighborhood, and has always been a close observer and has kept well informed on the topics of the world and on the issues of life. For a great many years his activities have been concentrated on land in section 28 of Damascus Township. He made his first purchases there, his first being forty acres and two years later he bought another forty, and for many years he worked assiduously in taking away the timber, in rooting up the stumps, in subduing the wild soil to the growing of domestic crops, and he has seen a marvelous transformation take place under his eyes and by the labor of his hands. For several years he lived in a log cabin. Long since those primitive facilities have been replaced by excellent farm buildings, with fences between all his fields, and with all the low lands drained, and he now has a very valuable place.

In 1860 Mr. Hockman married Miss Elida Shepard. She was born at Nelsonville in Athens County, Ohio, July 6, 1835. Her parents were Martin L. and Nancy (Nanna) Shepard. Her mother died when Elida was seven years of age. When the latter was twelve years old her father came to Damascus Township in Henry County. Her father married for his second wife, in Athens County, Mary Sheraden. On coming to Henry County the Shepards located on a tract of wild land in Damascus Township, and Martin Shepard cleared up 160 acres, and that was the scene of his very active and fruitful career. He died at the age of eighty-four, and his second wife passed away when beyond the limit of seventy. Mrs. Hockman was one of five sons and two daughters by her mother, and only she and her sister, Mrs. Margaret Wells, are now living. Her father by his second marriage had four daughters and two sons. She was reared in a Methodist family.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hockman. Benjamin F. died in infancy. Mary, now deceased, married Harlow Collins, and left one son and two daughters, Clifford B., Flossie M. and Lillie. Ella is unmarried and is living at home with her parents. Della is the wife of Upton McClure, a well known Henry County citizen elsewhere referred to. Rilla, who lives at home with her parents, is the widow of Charles Collins, who died in 1898, at the age of twenty-six years. Mr. Hockman and family are affiliated with the Christian Union Church. In national politics he has usually been a democrat, though is independent in forming his opinions as to the men and issues in state and local affairs.

Jacob J. Hoffman represents one of the fine old families of Henry County, and has proved his individual worth and ability as a successful farmer in Pleasant Township. He has lived there a great many years, has helped forward the wheels of progress in the way of good roads, good schools, good churches, and has the satisfaction of having made two blades of grass where only one grew before.

He was born near Pleasant Bend in Henry County on the old home place of his father March 20, 1853. As he grew up he attended the common schools, and was given work to do at home which was as important a part of his discipline as the lessons he learned from books in the schoolhouse. Thus he was capable and prepared for a career as a farmer before he reached manhood. Thirty years ago Mr. Hoffman bought an unbroken farm of eighty acres in section 30 in Pleasant Township. That has been the stage of his activities ever since. One improvement has followed another

and many acres which up to that time had been of no profit whatever to civilized men have borne their fruits in season and have contributed not only to his prosperity but to the consumption of the world. He subsequently added to his original holdings an adjacent eighty acres, and now has the entire tract under development. He is recognized as one of the most capable farmers in that township.

Mr. Hoffman is a son of Valentine and Wilhelmina (Schwartz) Hoffman. The story of the coming of the Hoffman family to America deserves to be told somewhat in detail. The Hoffmans were reliable old German Bavarian stock, belonged to the Reformed Church, and in the main were of the agricultural class. The grandfather on the paternal side spent his entire life in Germany, was a farmer, and the maternal grandfather of Mr. Hoffman also died in the fatherland. In the late '40s the maternal grandfather, the paternal grandmother, together with Valentine and Wilhelmina (Schwartz) Hoffman and the two children of the latter, Samuel and Caroline, boarded a sailing vessel bound for America. This vessel was hardly seaworthy, was overloaded and poorly handled, and as a result of unfavorable winds and frequent storms eighty-five days were required in making the trip across the Atlantic. The passengers suffered intensely, and the little Hoffman party particularly. In one storm Mrs. Wilhelmina Hoffman was thrown down a flight of stairs and sustained a broken leg. The ship doctor was incapable of handling the case and the injury became of such serious character that on arriving in New York it was necessary to perform an amputation. About the time the party landed the little daughter Caroline, as a result of the long and rough voyage and the starvation fare died and was buried at New York. As soon as the plucky mother was able to travel the family once more started upon its way. When they reached Defiance, Ohio, they endured another sacrifice in the death of Mr. Schwartz, the maternal grandfather. His desire had been to visit his people who had settled in Henry County but he was deprived of that privilege and was laid to rest in Defiance. Eventually Valentine Hoffman and wife reached the wilds of Henry County and located in the woods of section 32 of Pleasant Township. His first work was the erection of a log cabin, and that was the home in which the family lived for a number of years. The forty-five acres comprising the original farm were completely covered with heavy timber and the task of clearing that off and making room for fields was one requiring the greatest strength and endurance. A few years later, Mrs. Hoffman, the mother of Valentine, died at this pioneer home and was laid to rest there. Valentine and his wife struggled on. Though she was handicapped by the loss of a limb, she discharged her duties with splendid courage and efficiency and made a good home and reared her children to lives of usefulness and honor. Valentine and wife came out after the toil and hardships of many years with financial independence, having accumulated 160 acres in addition to the original forty-five. In their community they were looked upon as model residents, kind and charitable to their neighbors, industrious and thrifty, and God fearing members of the German Reformed Church. They were charter members of that church in Pleasant Township. Valentine Hoffman died January 26, 1903, at the age of eighty-one and his wife passed away February 15, 1899, at the age of seventy-seven. Valentine Hoffman was a democrat, but never sought public office, being content with the quiet life of the farmer. Of their children the only two now living are Andrew and Jacob J. The son Daniel, who was born in Germany in 1846, spent his active career as a Henry County farmer and died in August, 1916. He had children by two wives, and his widow still survives him. After the family came to this country besides Jacob and Andrew, two other children were born, both daughters and given the names Margaret and Caroline, but both died in childhood.

Mr. Jacob J. Hoffman was married at New Bavaria, Henry County, to Miss Sarah Schall. She was born in Henry County, April 10, 1862, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Hornung) Schall. Her parents were natives of Germany but were married in Henry County. The Schalls were one of the early families to settle in Pleasant Township, and their example as good and thrifty farmers and kind neighbors proved a boon to the community in many ways. Mr. and Mrs. Schall lived to be more than seventy years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are the parents of the following children: Julius, born January 7, 1888; Andrew, born November 11, 1891; Edward, born November 23, 1893; and Hattie, born August 30, 1900. All the children are still at home, all have completed their education in the public schools, and they have been well trained both at home and in school and are looking forward to lives of usefulness

and honor. The oldest, Julius, is still unmarried and besides giving his labors to the management of the home farm is also doing a large business as a thresherman. The family all belong to the Reformed Church. Mr. Hoffman and his sons are loyal democrats.

JOSEPH J. DIEMER is one of the live and progressive young business men of New Bavaria in Henry County. He is a native of this section of Northwestern Ohio, grew up a farm boy, and early in life entered the regular army of the United States, with which he served three years. That experience was valuable to him as an equipment for the work he has since followed. He gained a thorough experience as a mechanical and construction engineer while in the army, and is an all around mechanic and thoroughly familiar with electric and other machinery.

Mr. Diemer now conducts a high class garage and general repair shop at New Bavaria. His headquarters are in a large concrete building 30 by 100 feet, situated on Walnut Street. He has conducted that establishment since 1913.

He was born in Marion Township of Henry County, April 27, 1872, and grew up and received his education in that locality. At the age of fourteen he began working for his uncle Peter Diemer and remained in his employ for seven years. On December 5, 1894, he enlisted for service in the regular army of the United States, becoming a member of Company A of the Twenty-second United States Infantry. He was granted his honorable discharge on November 4, 1897. For nine months he was with his company at Fort Keogh in Montana, the company was then assigned to Fort Yates in North Dakota, where it remained about ten months, and was then sent to Fort Crook, Nebraska, where the entire regiment was assembled. He remained on the Fort Crook reservation until he was discharged. For thirty-two months of the time he was assistant engineer in the construction of three waterworks plants on the Government reservation.

On returning to Ohio Mr. Diemer became stationary engineer in the sawmill operated by Jacob Hornung at New Bavaria. For eighteen months he was employed in a grist mill at Leipsic, Ohio, and then joined Henry A. Detrick in establishing the grain elevator at New Bavaria. He owned part of the enterprise and for several years was engaged in handling grain, coal, flour and feed. After four years with this concern the business was sold to the Farmers Grain and Stock Company, and Mr. Diemer continued in the service of the new company for fourteen months. He then established his present business.

Mr. Diemer is a son of Joseph and Salina (Zoll) Diemer, both of whom are natives of Henry County. The paternal grandparents came from Germany, and the maternal great-grandparents came from the same country. Mr. Diemer's paternal grandparents were John and Catherine Diemer, who were early settlers in Henry County, and spent the rest of their lives in Pleasant Township. They cleared up a portion of the forest, developed a farm, and lived to the respective ages of seventy-six and ninety-five. They were Catholics in religion, and helped organize and became charter members of the first church of that denomination in Pleasant Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Diemer are still living on a farm in Pleasant Township along the Ridge Road, and are now seventy-six years of age. They are active members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at New Bavaria. Of their eleven children, nine are living, eight sons and one daughter, Joseph J. being the oldest.

Joseph J. Diemer was married in Pleasant Township in 1899 to Miss Christina Zens. She was born in Pleasant Township and has always made that locality her home. Her parents were born in America, but her grandparents came from Germany. Her parents are still living on their farm in Pleasant Township and are about three score years of age, both of them being active members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Mrs. Diemer's grandparents spent many years on their farm in Henry County, where they died.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Diemer: Gilbert P., aged sixteen, who has finished his education in the village school and now assists his father; Loretta, aged fourteen; Viola, aged eleven; Alfred, aged nine, all of them students in school; and Arthur, who is now five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Diemer and their children are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. He is affiliated with the Council of the Knights of Columbus at Napoleon, and in politics is a democrat.

PHILIP HECKLER. For a number of generations there lived side by side in the same province or kingdom of Germany the Lautenslager and Heckler families. They were all

of high German stock and of Protestant or Lutheran religion. About 1832 members of both of these families emigrated to America. The mother of the Lautenslager branch had died in the old country, but her husband together with four daughters and two sons and a daughter that had married Philip Heckler, Sr., set out from Bremen in a sailing vessel and after many weeks of privation landed at Baltimore. From there the entire company proceeded westward and with wagons and teams finally reached Crawford County, Ohio. They located on wild land in Vernon Township three miles northwest of Crestline.

Philip Heckler, Sr., was born in Germany about 1800. He married there Catherine Lautenslager and it was not long after their marriage that they set sail for the New World.

About a year after the family arrived in Vernon Township of Crawford County a son was born to Philip Heckler and wife. This birth occurred November 11, 1834, and thus was ushered into the world of activity and experience Philip Heckler, Jr., who for many years has been one of the prominent farmers of Monroe Township in Henry County. He grew up in Crawford County, was given such advantages as the local schools could give in that time and in 1861 came with his father to Henry County. Here Philip Heckler, Sr., bought 120 acres of wild land in sections 10 and 15 Monroe Township. On this farm about 1880 Philip Heckler, Sr., passed away, having lived a strong and resourceful life in America and having accumulated considerable means.

On the 120 acres above mentioned in Henry County Philip Heckler, Jr., has staged his active career for more than half a century. He has developed a splendid home and in time acquired 560 acres of high class land. Most of it he has since given to his children, but still retains a place of 120 acres. On this old homestead, surrounded with all the comforts and the joys which her children could give her, the widowed mother passed away at the age of eighty-four.

In Vernon Township of Crawford County in the fall of 1855, some six years before he came into Henry County, Mr. Philip Heckler was married to Lucy Ann Sprow. She was born in the State of Pennsylvania November 17, 1833, and was quite young when she came to Crawford County, Ohio. Her parents Jacob and Catherine (Wiley) Sprow were both natives of Germany but were married after reaching Pennsylvania. On going to Crawford County they secured a tract of wild land on which they placed a log cabin and lived in that until the farm was cleared. The Sprow farm was adjacent to the old Heckler homestead and thus the two young people were thrown together socially and their acquaintance ripened into marriage. Jacob Sprow and wife lived out a long lifetime on the old Crawford County homestead. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Jacob Sprow and also Philip Heckler, Sr., were democrats in politics.

Some time after their marriage Philip Heckler and wife came to Henry County and by working in harmony and by strict economy reached a condition of prosperity where they passed as among the very well to do people of the county. After sixty years of married companionship Mrs. Philip Heckler passed into the rest of eternal life on November 20, 1915. Her memory will always be sacred among her descendants. She was reared in the Presbyterian faith. There were nine children. Eight of the nine are still living. Solomon S., a farmer and horse breeder at Malinta, married Adella Lowmaster and has two children, Harmon and Ray. Catherine is the wife of Howard Overhultz, a farmer in Monroe Township, their children being Lawrence, Daisy and Ernest. Philip died in infancy. Albert, a farmer in Monroe Township, married Sarah Spangler and has three children, Myrtle, Martin and Victoria. Ella married Jacob Burr and has two children, Gladys and Hazel. Josephine is the wife of Charles Long, a farmer in Harrison Township, and has children named Floyd, Lucile, Herman and Nellie. Philip, who was given the name of his infant brother who died and also his father and grandfather, is commonly known as Peter, and he married Bertha Switzer and has children named Josephine, Maud, Roy, Lucy and Ruth. Ann is the wife of Grant Overhultz, who formerly was a high school teacher and is now a farmer in Monroe Township, their children being Glenn, Lloyd, Brooks, Mildred and Forest. Frank, who is a farmer, married Nelia Detmer and has Herbert and Lillian. Mr. Heckler and all his grown sons are democratic voters.

Otis W. Delph. The principal trading center for a large number of people in Monroe Township of Henry County is the general merchandise store at Malinta conducted by Mr. Otis W. Delph and his brother. These enterprising merchants carry a general stock of goods to supply the needs of the surround-

ing country and have built up one of the best stores in the county. Mr. Otis W. Delph succeeded in business Mr. Martin Winburg and has been connected with the business more than twelve years. He was first a partner of Mr. Winburg, but in 1908 he succeeded to the business and soon afterwards took in his brother, George R. They have since conducted the business jointly.

Otis W. Delph and his brother also were born in Monroe Township of Henry County, Otis on March 21, 1876, and George in 1882. Both were reared in this county, received their education in the public schools, and have found in merchandising a congenial and profitable vocation.

They are the sons of Philip and Elizabeth (Witztcell) Delph. His father was born in Crawford County and his mother in Summit County, Ohio, and both are now about seventy years of age. The paternal grandparents came from Wurtemburg, Germany, and the maternal grandparents were also German people. The Delphs on coming to America located in Crawford County, Ohio, while the Witztcells were settlers in Summit County.

Philip Delph was still a child when his parents died. He was then taken into the home of Philip Heckler, and for a number of years bore the Heckler name. Philip Heckler died a number of years ago when quite an old man. When sixteen years of age Philip Delph was brought to Monroe Township, in Henry County, by the Heckler family, and from that time on has steered his own independent course in the world. He began working by the day, afterwards by the month, and when between twenty-four and twenty-five years of age was able to make his first purchase of land. This was a tract of forty acres of completely wild land, and after his marriage he started out to make a living there. He had a small house, and for a number of years most of his time was consumed in clearing up the land and in erecting buildings and other equipment required for his business. He still lives on the old homestead. He was married to Miss Witztcell at her home in Monroe Township. Both Philip and Mrs. Delph are active members of the Lutheran Church and in politics he is a democrat. Philip Delph has two widowed sisters, Mrs. Margaret Weaver of Crestline, Ohio, and Mrs. Callie Porter of Portland, Oregon.

The children of Philip Delph and wife are: Cora, who married Jacob Babcock of Monroe Township, and they have two foster children, Martin and Chester. Julia married M. M. Spangler of Malinta. Otto W. is the next in age. Elizabeth married Lem Ordway and lives in Malinta, their children being Fay Philip, Frederick K. and Marie. Henrietta is the wife of Bruce Robinson, a farmer at Rudolph, in Wood County, Ohio. George R., partner in the store with his brother Otis, married Emma Schultz, and they have two children, Carl and James. Clarence P. is a farmer in Henry County and married Ella Bailey, who by a former marriage has a son, Morris Bailey. Cecil B. lives at home and clerks in the store of his brothers during the summer and is a member of the class of 1918 in Wittenberg College.

Otis W. Delph grew up on the old homestead in Monroe Township, and was trained to a farmer, though most of his adult experience has been in merchandising. In 1907 he married at Malinta Miss Elsie Hemsoth. She was born in Germany in 1882, and when a child came to the United States, first to Fulton County, Ohio, and a year later to Malinta, where she grew up and met her husband. Her parents subsequently moved to Toledo and her father died there, her mother then returning to Malinta, where she lives at about the age of three score. The Hemsoth family are members of the German Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Delph have four children: Elizabeth, now eight years of age; Maxwell, aged six; Norman and Mary E. All the family are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Delph is a democrat.

John Wesley Desgranges. Among the well-known families of Henry County, one of the best and most favorably known is that of Desgranges, the members of which have long been prominent in agricultural affairs in Pleasant and adjoining townships, and have also taken a part in the matters which have served to contribute to the advancement and material prosperity of this section. One of the worthy representatives of this name is John Wesley Desgranges, who owns and operates a handsome and valuable farm in Pleasant Township, a property which was formerly owned by his father, one of the most highly esteemed early residents of the locality.

The Desgranges family, as the name would indicate, is of French origin, but at an early period moved from France to Bavaria, Germany, where, probably, the grandfather of John W. Desgranges, Jacob Desgranges, was born. There he grew to manhood and was

married, and there all his children were born, including: Mrs. Charles Hornung, Christ, Jacob, Daniel, Margaret and Peter. The last-named, the father of John W. Desgranges, was but seven years of age when the family started for the United States, a journey that was made in an old-time sailing vessel. This craft was tossed about at the mercy of the waves for sixty-four days before it finally arrived in sight of the City of New York, and then there was an exasperating wait of fully two weeks before the captain would risk making a landing. This finally effected, the little party made its way on the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, New York, then to Toledo, Ohio, and via canal to Independence, Ohio, on the Maumee River. In the same year Charles Hornung, of Pleasant Township, Henry County, an old settler, induced them to come on to this locality, and here they finally located on the Ridge Road. The homestead was a wooded tract, surrounded by swamp land and absolutely without improvements of any kind. Primitive conditions prevailed everywhere, only the absolute necessities of life could be obtained, and even these were at a premium, but the Desgranges were more fortunate than some others of the pioneers, for on their arrival they were possessed of $2,000 in gold, and with this were able to purchase many of the comforts that all were not able to afford. The first home, of course, was built of logs, and this furnished the family with shelter for a number of years. Wild game of all kinds usual to the region was to be found in the woods and swamps, and the meat from these animals added materially to the family larder, while skins and furs were used in the fashioning of wearing apparel and in the making of various articles of utilitarian value. Here Peter Desgranges worked industriously and faithfully in the forming and establishing of a home for his family and the developing of a farm. He was successful in both directions, and when he died, when about sixty-nine years of age, this worthy man had the satisfaction of knowing that he had rounded out a useful and helpful life. In the early life of the community he took a prominent part, and while he was not active in politics, except as he cast his vote for the candidates of the democratic party, he was an influence for good government in his township and a supporter of all good movements. He was a member of the German Reformed Church, in the faith of which he had been reared in his native land, and was one of three persons to purchase the land for the cemetery of that denomination at New Bavaria. Mrs. Desgranges, who was also a member of that church and one of the most highly respected among the early women of the township, died at the home of her son Peter when past eighty years of age, having survived her husband for many years. Of their children, all grew to maturity, were married and had children, but all have now passed away.

Peter Desgranges, the father of John Wesley Desgranges, was born October 26, 1834, in the Town of Elderblough, Bavaria, Germany, and, as before noted, was still a lad when the family emigrated to the United States. He grew up amid the most primitive surroundings, early learned to accustom himself to the use of fire arms, and as a youth did much to help the family in the way of provisions through his skill as a hunter. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits and chose that vocation when he came to young manhood, his first property being a tract of eighty acres of land, located two miles east of the Village of New Bavaria. Here Mr. Desgranges was married to Mary Dirr, who was born near New Bavaria, Pleasant Township, September 16, 1842, and they resided on their first farm until after the birth of their first sons: Peter and Jacob. The former was born there in 1863, and is now a retired resident of Big Rapids, Michigan, married but without children; the latter died unmarried when twenty-one years six months six days old. In 1866 the little family came to Section 32, in the same township, and here secured eighty acres of slightly improved land, residing on this property for many years and bringing it to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Desgranges, who was industrious and enterprising in his operations, later secured 120 acres in the same township and eighty acres adjoining the homestead, and in the last years that he lived there he purchased the 160-acre homestead. Later he located on the eighty-acre property now owned by his son, John Wesley, and which was the south eighty of the 160-acre homestead. There his death occurred December 21, 1903, he being buried at Ayersville, Defiance County, on Christmas morning of that year. Mrs. Desgranges, who survives her husband, is now a resident of Pleasant Bend, where she is comfortably passing the evening of life in a new and modern cottage home. While seventy-four years of age, she is still alert in mind and active in body, and is a busy member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, where she has many friends who have had evidence of her many lovable qualities of heart and mind. Mr. Desgranges was a member of the Reformed Church. He was a republican in politics and at various times filled positions of importance and trust in the community, being township trustee for two terms and holding other offices. As an official he bore the same high reputation as that which he had earned in business life as an honorable, straightforward man, and as a citizen by his willing support of public-spirited measures. He passed on to his children an unsullied name, one which had always been connected with things worth while. The following children were born on the homestead farm in Pleasant Township: Samuel, born in 1867, passed his life as a Henry County farmer, and died March 14, 1915, married Nida Davis, widow of Charley Davis, who had by her first union two sons and one daughter; Charles, born in 1869, engaged in farming in Farmer Township, Putnam County, Ohio, married Bertha Parcher, and has six sons and three daughters; Edward, born December 12, 1871, reared on the homestead, now a prosperous and intelligent farmer of Farmer Township, Putnam County, married Miss Della Fender, who was born in 1875 on the farm in Pleasant Township which is now owned by John W. Desgranges, went to Michigan when five years old and was there reared, and has no children; Philip, born in 1874, passed his life as a farmer in Michigan, and died June 12, 1914, married Minnie Hoffman, of Pleasant Township, and left two sons and one daughter at his death; John Wesley, of this notice; Frank, who is engaged in operating a part of the old homestead in Pleasant Township, married Katherine Leader and has one daughter, Mary; and Carrie, who is the wife of Clyde Foltz, a farmer of Putnam County, Ohio, and has one son and three daughters.

John Wesley Desgranges was born on the old homestead place in Pleasant Township, April 23, 1877, and grew up in this locality, securing his education in the public schools. When he came to manhood he decided upon farming as his life work, and to this vocation he has constantly devoted his attention, with the result that he is now the possessor of a handsome property, finely improved and well drained, on which he has carried on operations since the death of his father. Mr. Desgranges is one of the up-to-date and progressive agriculturists of his locality, using modern methods in his work and making a close study of his vocation. His land is improved with good buildings, these including a barn 36 by 50 feet, with posts 18 feet, and a comfortable and commodious 8-room house, which was built in 1888, and all other conveniences known to the modern farmer may be found on his land. He carries on general farming and keeps a small herd of cattle, incidentally doing something in the line of dairying and the other branches of agricultural work. He is adjudged a good business man, and has a reputation for honorable dealing and integrity that makes his name an honored one in commercial circles.

Mr. Desgranges was married to Miss Ruth L. Rowlader, who was born in Barry County, Michigan, May 23, 1897, and reared and educated in the vicinity of Vermontville, daughter of James M. and Lula (Wright) Rowlader, natives of New York. Her father was of German stock, and her parents were married in Michigan. They are now residents of Woodland, Michigan, Mr. Rowlader being sixty-four years of age and Mrs. Rowlader sixty, and of their eight children Mrs. Desgranges is the youngest daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Desgranges have had two children: Laura Mildred, born June 13, 1914; and Jess Willard, born March 3, 1916. They are consistent members of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Desgranges is a popular member of Lodge No. 745, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor.

James W. Shidler. As much as any other man in Northwest Ohio, James W. Shidler deserves to be numbered among those "sons of toil" who in every time and generation have found favor and honor among the peoples of the earth. Mr. Shidler as the years have come and gone has seen his work blossom and fruit into a considerable fortune, and while he deserves every penny of his wealth because he has made it himself, the wealth has not been the sole end which has urged him on, and it has been gained not without a great share of advantage to the entire locality.

When he reached his majority he was stimulated by an ambition to make a success in the world. He had only the primal energies of strong hands and a willing heart, and these directed by intelligence have carried him over every successive obstacle to the goal.

Many years ago Mr. Shidler bought twenty acres in Section 6 of Richfield Township, in Henry County. There was not much compe-

tition to secure this land. It was considered a permanent waste and wild, and any man of less determination and courage than young Shidler would have chosen a more favorable spot. It was situated in one of the wildest swamps found anywhere in Henry County. He had to delay the beginning of his operations until the waters receded and he was able to get to the land across logs, which formed a sort of roadway. There he set himself to clearing and making a home. There were no roads in that community, no ditches to drain off the surplus water, and he and one or two others who had land in the same vicinity had to dig out the ditches and make all the roads. Not only that, but he had to contend against the criticism and the opposition which usually stands in the way of every progressive improvement. It took many months of the hardest kind of labor and hardship to get the first twenty acres cleared. That was the nucleus, from which his labors and enterprise have spread over a large amount of land, and the clearing and development of this land in itself constitutes an important achievement and is of great benefit not to Mr. Shidler alone, but to the entire county. After his twenty acres were ready for cultivation he bought forty acres more in Damascus Township, and subsequently forty-seven acres adjoining his first homestead. Another purchase gave him eighty acres in Section 6, also near the first homestead, and he now has a 127-acre farm and considerable other land elsewhere. Every acre of it has been redeemed from the wilderness by his own hands and with the aid of his horses.

It is not too much to say that Mr. Shidler has performed as much physical labor in the clearing up of land in Henry County as any other living resident. He has made sacrifices almost innumerable in his efforts to acquire independence. He has worked longer hours, walked further to earn a dollar, and has been regardless of personal discomfort and every obstacle that stood in the way of his achievement. Such a man deserves the highest honor and respect, and every dollar that he has earned for himself can be counterbalanced against at least equal value which his work has represented to the community at large.

At the present time, though Mr. Shidler is only a little past the meridian of life, he might retire and spend his remaining years in complete comfort. His farm represents many modern improvements, including a main barn 40 by 60 feet, wing 20 by 30 feet, various other sheds and outbuildings and a covered barnyard 40 by 42 feet. He has a cement tank for water 7 by 14 feet, and from time to time has added every implement and convenience necessary for the operation of his farm. His home is one of the landmarks of the rural community in Richfield Township. It is a substantial two-story brick house, containing ten rooms and all the comforts, such as bath, hot and cold water, furnace room and a capacious basement. As a farmer Mr. Shidler gets his revenues largely from the stock which he raises. He keeps about twelve head of horses, twelve head of cattle, twenty head of hogs, milks a small dairy of five cows, and he takes pains in improving and keeping up the grades of his livestock.

James W. Shidler is of German ancestry. His grandfather, Daniel Shidler, was born in Germany, where he grew up and where he married. Before he left the old world two sons were born, Benjamin and David. In the latter '20s he set out with his little family in a sailing vessel, and after six weeks arrived in this country and located in Seneca County, Ohio. He lived there among the Indians and surrounded by the forests and wild game. His home was close to the spot sacred in the history of the West, where the gallant Colonel Crawford many years before had been burned at the stake by the hostile Indians of Ohio. It is said that Daniel Shidler cultivated the land about his grave, and the tradition is that though he sowed seed on the grave, none of it ever grew. Daniel Shidler and his wife spent their last years in Seneca County. He was a noted character in that community. Strong, rugged, a physical giant, he did feats which were recounted by the firesides of that community for many years. There were no improved highways in that day in Ohio, and it is said that Daniel Shidler when his wagon would become imbedded in mud would bodily lift the vehicle and would practically hold it up until the horses could pull it to solid ground. He died when in middle life.

After Daniel Shidler came to this country other children were born as follows: Catherine, who died young; John, who improved a farm and left a family; Jonathan, who was commonly known as Jack.

Jonathan Shidler, father of James W. Shidler, was born in 1830. After the death of his father he lived for a time with a brother and later among strangers. On reaching his majority he started out to make his own way in the world. He was known in the early days

of Ohio as an expert shingle maker. He was married in his native county to Miss Sarah Wagner, who was born in Seneca County about 1832, a daughter of Abraham and Mary Wagner, who were early settlers in Seneca County, having come from Pennsylvania with teams and wagons. The Wagners cleared up a home in the wilderness, and lived there for many years, though Abraham Wagner died in Wood County, his widow subsequently returning to Grelton, in Henry County, where she died some years later.

After Jonathan Shidler was married, he became a tenant farmer. From Seneca County he moved to Wood County, and in 1876 located at Grelton, in Damascus Township of Henry County. There he lived until his death at the age of seventy-five. His widow died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Battles, near Grelton, about eight years after her husband, and when about seventy-seven years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

James W. Shidler was born while his parents were living in Seneca County, on October 4, 1861, and was reared and received his early advantages from the schools of Wood and Henry counties.

He married for his first wife Ericka Fisher, who was born and reared in Damascus Township. She died eight days after her marriage. For his second wife he married an orphan girl, Clara Howe, who had the happiness of only three years of wedded life. She left one child, Charles R., who died at the age of ten years. Mr. Shidler's third wife was Tena, daughter of Peter Deitrick of Monroe Township, Henry County. She was born and reared there, and died ten years after her marriage, leaving one son, Peter, who is still unmarried and at home with his father. Mr. Shidler married for his present wife Mrs. Lina (Bolton) Hollepeter. She was born in Morrow County, Ohio, but was reared in Henry County. By her marriage to Richard Hollepeter she has two children: Bernice, aged nineteen, and Richard, or Dick, aged seventeen. Both live at home with their mother, and Bernice is a teacher, while Dick has finished the course of the Grelton High School with the class of 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Shidler by their marriage have the following children: Beatrice, Mabel, William, all three in school, and Dorothy, now two years of age. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church at Grelton and Mr. Shidler is a democratic voter.

HON. J. FRANK MEYERS. While farming has been the business at which Mr. Meyers has made his living, has provided for his fine family of children, he has also for many years been closely identified with the educational welfare of his home county and state, and a number of years ago when he was called upon to serve in the Legislature much of his attention and effort were given to educational measures. Mr. Meyers is an impressive speaker, a man of fine address, has a broad knowledge of the best literature, is well informed on current affairs, and is one of the most broad-minded farmer citizens of Henry County.

He comes of old American stock. Some of his ancestors served in the Revolutionary war. The Meyers family were Pennsylvanians for a number of generations, and his great-grandfather spent all his life in Berks County, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Jacob Meyers, was born in Berks County, and one of his brothers fell in the defense of Baltimore in the War of 1812. Jacob was married in Berks County to Catherine Miller, who also represented a line of substantial people. From Pennsylvania Jacob Meyers emigrated to Tuscarawas County, Ohio. He brought with him a family of four sons and six daughters. Some of these were already married and had children.

John B. Meyers, father of J. Frank Meyers, was born in 1829 in Berks County and was fourteen years of age when the family went to Tuscurawas County, Ohio. In that section of Ohio they cleared up some of the wild land, and Jacob and his wife spent their last years there, dying when past middle age. They were buried in the Gnadenhutten Cemetery. They were very active members of the German Lutheran Church, and practically all the male members of the family have been Jackson democrats. Jacob Meyers and wife had the following children: William, Samuel, Jacob, Jr., John B., Sarah, Christina, Esther, Elizabeth and another daughter who married a Mr. Born. All the children except Elizabeth married and had children of their own.

John B. Meyers grew up in Tuscarawas County on a farm. He was married there to Annetta Werner. She was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in 1831, of Pennsylvania German stock. Her parents were Jacob and Theresa (Born) Werner. Jacob Werner was a German teacher in Pennsylvania, and about 1846 removed to Tuscarawas County, where he bought and improved a tract of land

on which he lived the rest of his years. There were three sons and four daughters in the Werner family. The sons were Jeremiah, Albert and Jacob. Jeremiah was a skilled mechanic and pattern maker. Albert became a soldier in the Civil war and died from homesickness in Tennessee. Jacob was a preacher in the Evangelical Church, but also a millwright and skilled mechanic.

After the marriage of John B. Meyers and wife they started out as farmers in Tuscarawas County, near the village of Trenton. While living there J. Frank Meyers was born September 3, 1853. His sister Elizabeth was also a native of the same locality. In 1856 the family removed to another farm in Tuscarawas County. This farm was the birthplace of Albert and Samuel. In 1863 they made another move, this time to Wyandotte County, where the sons John and George were born.

In 1867 the Meyers family came to Henry County. They made the journey with two covered wagons and teams, and spent several days over the rough roads. The land which they chose was new and raw, and was located in Monroe Township. From the woods of that section John B. Meyers cleared up a good farm. While the parents lived there two more children were born, Etta and Charles. John B. Meyers and wife both died on the old homestead within ten days of each other, in the months of February and March, 1893. They were long consistent members of the Christian Union Church, and he was a sterling democrat who held several local offices. Four of their sons and one daughter are still living.

J. Frank Meyers was about fourteen years of age when the family came to Henry County, and while he assisted as his strength permitted in the work of the farm, from an early age, he also wisely improved his opportunities to get a good education, and those who know him say that he has always been a student as well as a practical and progressive farmer. When he was seventeen years of age he was granted a certificate to teach school. It was his long experience as a teacher that gave him the fundamental and lasting interest he has always retained in the welfare of the public schools. Altogether Mr. Meyers taught thirty terms, and his work was largely in Henry County.

In the meantime he bought forty acres of wild land in Marion Township of Henry County, and before he left that he had it improved with buildings, with drainage and fences, and sold out at a great advance in value over what he paid. His next purchase was eighty acres in Section 13 of Monroe Township, which constitutes his present attractive rural home. Since taking possession he has cleared up thirty-five acres of this land, and has it all under drainage and otherwise well improved. For his stock and grain Mr. Meyers has a large barn 30 by 60 feet, and has added many improvements to the substantial 9-room house which is the family home. In farming Mr. Meyers follows the rotation principle, and one of his valuable crops is sugar beets, which averages from 12 to 15 tons per acre.

In Harrison Township of Henry County Mr. Meyers married Miss Lillie Leatherman. She was born in that township, and her grandparents were Pennsylvania people. Her parents, Joseph and Effie (Beckham) Leatherman, were born in Ohio, and after their marriage and the birth of one child they settled in Harrison Township of Henry County. They made settlement there a short time before the Civil war. From there they removed to Richfield Township, where Mr. Leatherman died in 1899. His widow is now living in Malinta and is bearing the weight of eighty-three years very gracefully and bravely. Both were members of the Disciples Church, and Mr. Leatherman was a democrat who was elected to several local offices, including justice of the peace and a place on the board of education.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers have every reason to take pride in their children, who have grown up to worthy ideals and to useful careers. Grace L., the oldest, is the wife of Isaac Long, a farmer in Hancock County, and they have two children, Gladys and Bruce. James C. is sales manager for a wheel company in Toledo and is very active in church work in that city; he married Wilda Heckler. Dollie married Bert Patterson, and they have a son Donald. Harry is in charge of rural route No. 1 out of Malinta where he resides, and by his marriage to Gladys Franz has children named Kenneth and Norman. Edith, still at home with her parents, is a very successful teacher in the public schools and a capable musician. All the children were given the best of educational advantages, and all of them have taught school at some time.

Mr. Meyers and his sons are active democrats. It was in 1891 that he was first nominated and elected as representative of Henry County in the State Legislature. He was re-

elected in 1893, and gave two terms of very useful service to the state. In the Legislature he was a member of the military committee, and in that capacity he reported for passage a bill for the purpose of marking the position of the Ohio troops on the battlefield of Chickamauga and other scenes of notable engagements in the South. He was also a member of the committee on universities and colleges, and this gave him a special opportunity to do all in his power to forward the improvement of educational institutions within the state. Some of the plans which he proposed while in the Legislature have borne fruit in subsequent years, and his entire service was one that reflected high credit upon the representative from Henry County.

CHARLES A. SEIDERS. The following is a sketch of a highly successful Toledo lawyer. Those best acquainted with his attainments rank him high not only in the local profession but at the American bar. The law with him is a profession, a great calling, and not an occupation. He began as a "country lawyer" and by sheer ability has reached secure prestige in one of the leading cities of the state.

Charles A. Seiders is of that class of Americans known as Pennsylvania Germans. His ancestors on his mother's side came to this country in the first years of the eighteenth century, and on his father's side some years later.

The Pennsylvania German is a most thorough American. His ancestors coming to this country to escape religious persecution, the old country is so completely left behind that there is no connection. He knows of no relatives in Europe; he has no letters from there; he knows only in a general way what part his ancestors came from; there are no household gods emanating from beyond the seas; no traditions connected with the other side; no heirlooms; no old letters, documents or furniture said to have been brought by the "first settlers." In short, the Pennsylvania German is about as thoroughly identified with America only as is the American Indian; he knows no "Fatherland" but the United States.

Mr. Seiders was born in the Village of East Texas, near Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1857, and in April, 1866, his parents moved to the Village of Flatrock, Seneca County, Ohio, and after two years moved to a farm in Adams Township, that county, and five years later to another farm in the same township. While but a boy he commenced taking a great interest in reading, which he indulged by such books as he could borrow from the neighbors and teachers, and soon subscribed to inexpensive young folk's magazines and weekly papers. His first subscription to a weekly was the Cincinnati Weekly Times, the first copy of which received by him contained an account of the Chicago fire, and which copy he still retains. In moving on to the second farm he came into a neighborhood where great interest was taken in books and education. To procure these Mr. Seiders had to rely on his own efforts, his father being financially unable to help him, and not having the fortune of good health he was unable to graduate from college. Having made up his mind at the age of sixteen to become a lawyer, he commenced reading for that profession in the fall of 1878, but, having to work his own way, his studies were often broken into, and he was not admitted until March, 1882, when he passed the examination of the Ohio Supreme Court. In the meantime, and as a means of livelihood, he had in July, 1879, established and edited The Greenspring Times in the Village of Greenspring, Ohio, and the two starved and struggled along together for eight months, when they parted company.

In April, 1883, Mr. Seiders began the practice of the law in Paulding, Ohio, the county seat of Paulding County, which was then being just developed, it up to that time having been largely covered by a dense growth of timber. A few years later he became the attorney for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company for that county, the general offices of that company being at Cleveland, and Paulding County being hard to get at, General Williamson, then general counsel, entrusted all the work to Mr. Seiders, and for twenty-five years he performed it, having continued to do so after his removal to Toledo and after Hon. John H. Clarke, now associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, had become general counsel. In the meantime there was soon added a large general practice which extended into other and surrounding counties. In the fall of 1888 he also became the local counsel for the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac Railway Company, and continued to represent that company until his removal to Toledo. On November 15, 1897, he went into the office of Doyle & Lewis, Toledo, Ohio, and remained with that firm until January 1, 1902, when he went into practice for himself.

He is and has been for sixteen years an attorney for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company.

While reading law with Lutes & Lutes at Tiffin, Ohio, a firm composed of Nelson B. Lutes and his wife, Nettie Cronise Lutes, Mr. Seiders met Miss Edith Sams, who was then practicing law in partnership with Miss Florence Cronise, a sister of Mrs. Lutes. Mr. Seiders and Miss Sams were married on May 1, 1883, at Tiffin, Ohio, and about a month after Mr. Seiders had commenced practicing law at Paulding. Miss Sams was admitted to the bar of Ohio in December, 1881, and was the first woman admitted to practice in that state by the Supreme Court.

Miss Sams was the fourth child of Alexander Brannen and Marianna Stuart Sams, both of English birth, her mother being a lineal descendant of the royal house of Stuart of Scotland. Mr. Isaac Sams, the grandfather of Mrs. Seiders, came to this country from England in 1824 and established Rock Hill Academy at Ellicott City, Maryland. In 1834 he removed to New York City and there reopened his school, but in 1835, his health having become impaired by overwork, he acquired 1,000 acres of land adjoining the Town of Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, and in that year removed thither with his family. After the recovery of his health he became the head of a boys' school at that place and continued so for a number of years. He took a great interest in education and everything pertaining thereto, and was during the remainder of his life a member of the board of county examiners. He opened a library and reading room at Hillsboro, was the means of establishing teachers' associations and educational publications, and in many ways, by his culture and energy, lifted educational standards in Southern Ohio. Being Episcopalians, Mr. (Isaac) Sams and his two sons (the uncle and father of Mrs. Seiders) took a leading part in organizing an Episcopal Church in Hillsboro, and, in 1853, in the erection of the beautiful Episcopal Church at that place. The memorial window placed in the church to commemorate the names of the founders contains the name of the grandfather, uncle and father of Mrs. Seiders, together with five others. Her grandfather was senior warden from the time of the establishment of the church until his death on December 1, 1878, while her father was secretary of the vestry from the time of its establishment until his removal to Tiffin in 1869.

Mr. Alexander Brannen Sams, father of Mrs. Seiders, was educated in New York City as a pharmacist, and lived there until 1848, when he too came to Ohio, where he met Miss Stuart, who, with her mother, was then making a tour of this country, and they were married shortly after. They lived at Hillsboro, part of the time on his father's farm and part of the time engaged in the hardware business and also as collector of internal revenue, until 1869, when he purchased a drug store at Tiffin, Ohio, and removed there, where he died in 1893, having survived his wife eight years. Both of the parents of Mrs. Seiders were not only well but liberally educated.

After their children were of school age Mrs. Seiders joined with her husband in the practice of law at Paulding, Ohio, under the firm name of Seiders & Seiders, and so continued until December, 1896, when Mr. A. M. Waters was associated with them under the firm name of Seiders, Seiders & Waters, and when, in November, 1897, Mr. Seiders removed to Toledo, Mrs. Seiders and Mr. Waters continued the business at Paulding until December, 1898, when the family removed to Toledo. She did not resume the practice in Toledo. While living at Paulding she was elected a member of the board of education and served the full term of three years, being also elected clerk throughout her whole term.

Aside from holding the office of village solicitor for one term at Paulding, during the first years of his practice, and being a member of the board of education at Toledo from March 5, 1906, to June 15, 1908, at which time he resigned, and during the greater part of which period he was president of the board, Mr. Seiders has neither held nor sought political office. His only diversion has been the studying of history, on which subject he has accumulated a library larger than any other private library in the city of his residence.

After removing to Toledo, Mr. and Mrs. Seiders became identified with the Unitarian Church, Mr. Seiders being for nearly fourteen years a member of the board of trustees of the First Unitarian Church of that city and, for nearly all of that period, its president. He is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Toledo Automobile Club, Toledo Museum of Art, the American Historical Association and the Maumee Valley Pioneer and Historical Association. Mrs. Seiders is a member of the Toledo Women's

Association and the Women's Educational Club.

They have two children living: Marian D., who married Dr. W. Frank Maxwell, and Seth, who is in the advertising business at Chicago.

HENRY D. PANNING. An honored name in Henry County is that of Panning. Many worthy people have held it, and it has been a synonym for industry, integrity and those hard-working virtues which convert a wilderness into a smiling landscape of villages and farms.

One of this name was the late Henry D. Panning, who was born in Napoleon Township of Henry County, March 1, 1861, and died on his homestead farm in section 18 of the same township on November 1, 1908. Though he was not yet fifty years of age when he died he had accomplished a great deal and had filled his years with usefulness and honor. His parents were Fred and Catherine (Bennegen) Panning, both natives of Hanover, Germany, and of old Lutheran stock. The paternal grandparents came to America during the decade of the '50s, bought a tract of wild land in Napoleon Township of Henry County, where the grandfather cleared up a good farm. He and his wife died there when quite old. They were among the early Lutherans of that community and they left descendants who carried on their good name and their reputation for industry. Fred Panning, father of Henry D. Panning, grew up in Henry County, as did also his wife, and after their marriage they settled on the old homestead on section 18 of Napoleon Township. Fred Panning developed his farm of 120 acres, and died there at the age of seventy-six. His widow passed away at the age of seventy-two. Both are now buried in the Bremen Cemetery of Napoleon Township. All of their children are also deceased. Their daughter Dorothy died in 1910, the wife of Fred Panning, who is mentioned on other pages. The son George died when quite young.

Henry D. Panning grew up on the old farm and attended both the English and German schools. His entire career was worked out on the farm in section 18. He became owner of that place and in many ways added to its improvements and was very successful as an agriculturist. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church, was a substantial Christian gentleman, and in politics his affiliations were with the democratic party.

Henry D. Panning married for his first wife Elizabeth Arps. She was born in Napoleon Township, March 29, 1863, and died at the home on section 18, March 7, 1900. Her father, Henry Arps, married again after the death of Mrs. Panning's mother, and he and his second wife passed away when about sixty years of age. They were Lutherans and were active farmers of Henry County. Mrs. Elizabeth Panning left six children and six months later her daughter Helen also passed away. Those now living are: John A., a carpenter and thresherman who lives with his stepmother, Mrs. Panning, at her home in section 5 and is unmarried; Freda, still single and employed in Napoleon; Johanna, who is twenty-two years of age and lives at home; Anton, who helps work the home farm; and Otto, who also contributes his labors as a farmer on the old place.

For his second wife Henry D. Panning married Caroline Witte. Mrs. Panning, who after the death of her husband in 1911 bought a 55-acre farm in section 5 of Napoleon Township, and now resides there, was born in Toledo, September 26, 1873. When she was quite young her parents, Detrick and Anna (Lange) Witte, moved to Henry County. Her father was born April 21, 1850, in Hanover, Germany, and her mother about seven years earlier. They were married in Toledo, where her father was employed at wages for some years, and in 1881 the Witte family came to Henry County. There the mother of Mrs. Panning died, and her father married a second time and is now living at Holgate, in Henry County.

Mrs. Panning has one daughter, Clara, now nine years of age and attending the local schools. Mrs. Panning and her step sons give capable management to her good farm and she lives in the comfort that she deserves. The farm is improved with a large barn and with a good 7-room house. All the family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

HENRY F. DAMMAN. Probably every resident of Ridgeville Township has had occasion to admire the capable management and well-kept appearance of the Damman farm in section 13. Its proprietor is a man who has effected a great deal in the course of his career. He started life with very little capital except what he earned himself, and from youth to the present has been one of the thrifty, industrious workers in this section of Ohio.

Though he has lived in Henry County, Ohio, most of his life, he was born in a county of

the same name in Illinois on June 19, 1857. His parents were Henry and Sophia (Brinkerhoff) Damman, both of whom were natives of Hanover. They were of early Lutheran stock of that country. Grandfather Damman was a soldier in the Napoleonic wars from 1812 to 1815 and was wounded at the battle of Waterloo, and for his bravery and gallantry was decorated with several medals. This old soldier and his wife spent all their lives in Germany, as did also the maternal grandparents.

After their marriage Henry Damman and wife emigrated to America. They were seven weeks in crossing the ocean on a sailing vessel between Bremen and New York. From there they proceeded west to Henry County, Illinois, and after their son, Henry F. Damman was thirteen months old they moved to Ohio and located in Adams Township of Defiance County. Here they settled on a tract of wild land in the midst of the woods. Henry Damman secured for his first farm eighty acres. After clearing that up and improving it with a log house and stable he continued the successful cultivation of his fields, and in time had a substantial frame house and barn, and then bought a second eighty acres and eventually a third farm of similar size. All of these he put in excellent condition by tillage and drainage and after a long and useful life he died March 24, 1892, when nearly seventy-one years of age. His wife passed away at the old homestead October 26, 1904. They were among the earliest settlers from the Kingdom of Hanover in this section of Northwest Ohio, and they did more than an average part in developing the country. They were among the organizers of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, and he served for many years as one of the officials. Politically he was a democrat.

After these parents removed to Adams Township, in Defiance County, the following children were born: Mary, who is a widow and had a son, now deceased, and two daughters, Clara and Hulda, both of whom are married; Ida, who died after her marriage to Henry Banefelt, leaving Harry and Matilda; Fred, a retired farmer at Hicksville, Ohio, married Sophia Rohrs and has two children, Ralph and Arvilla; John, who owns and occupies the old homestead in Defiance County, married a Miss Schroeder, and their children are Alvina, Loretta, Arnold, Helen, Emma, Charles, Carl and Ida, the last being now deceased.

It was on the old homestead in Defiance County that Henry F. Damman spent his early years. He finally took the management of the eighty acres which his father had last purchased in Section 5 of Adams Township, and devoted a number of years to its improvement and cultivation. He built a fine barn 38 by 64 feet, a granary 24 by 36 feet, and had a splendid rural residence of sixteen rooms with basement. In 1911 Mr. Damman sold this farm and bought his present place of ninety-nine acres in Section 13 of Ridgeville Township. He has all the land under cultivation except eight acres of native timber. This is splendid soil, well above the average, and he has made it grow large and profitable crops. His farm has a fine group of buildings, including a barn 36 by 80 feet with 14-foot shed, other buildings for the care of tools and equipment, and his home is a 13-room modern dwelling.

In October, 1876, Mr. Damman was married in Adams Township to Dora Bremer. Mrs. Damman was born in Napoleon Township of Henry County, February 17, 1865. She was reared and educated there, and is a daughter of Detrick and Mary (Haase) Bremer, both natives of Hanover. Her father was born in 1805 and died November 26, 1893, and her mother died in 1887 aged sixty-one years one month seventeen days. Detrick Bremer and Mary Haase had come to America as young people from Germany. They made the passage on a sailing vessel, and were many weeks in crossing the ocean. Some years after their arrival in Henry County they married. Detrick Bremer was for a number of years employed on the canal running through Henry County, and was one of the German pioneers of that county. Later he bought eighty acres of good land four miles west of Napoleon City, and was identified with its improvement until his death. The Bremers were active members of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church and assisted in organizing it and maintaining it. The children in the Bremer family were: John, who is married and lives in Monroe Township on a farm and has two sons and a daughter; George, who is a farmer and has a son named Arthur; Mrs. Damman; Henry, a farmer in Monroe Township and the father of a son and four daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Damman have two children. Verna is the wife of Fred Yungman, a farmer in Ridgeville Township on the Yungman farm. Alvin C. is now engaged in operating his father's homestead, and married Lela Meister of Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Damman also have an adopted child, Leona B. Parker, now sixteen years of age. The family are all

members of the Lutheran Church at Ridgeville Corners, in which Mr. Damman is a trustee. Politically he is a democrat, and his public spirit has led him to keep in close touch with community affairs, and his individual success has been an important contribution to the welfare of every community where he has lived.

HENRY WITTE. It is a record of a thrifty and progressive Hanover family in Henry County that tells the story of Henry Witte, one of the most prosperous farmers of Freedom Township. Mr. Witte has not only done well for himself, but has achieved a great deal for others. He was the first of his family to come to America, and furnished the means by which his parents and brothers and sisters arrived in this land of plenty.

He was born at Salton, in Hanover, September 3, 1871, a son of Fred and Louisa (Hulsche) Witte, both of whom grew up in Hanover. Fred Witte was a son of Henry and Angel (Wienselmann) Witte. All the representatives of the different generations were members of the Lutheran Church, and all of them were farmers by occupation.

Reared and educated in Germany, Henry Witte set out between sixteen and seventeen years of age as the first of his family to seek a fortune in the New World. He came by steamer from Bremen to Baltimore on the ship Brunswick, and was thirteen days in crossing. From there he came on to Napoleon and later went to Freedom Township, in Section 22, where his present home is, and was employed as a laborer. He not only worked hard, but saved nearly all his wages, and as soon as possible sent this money back to bring his brother William and sister Dorothy to the new country. A year later he sent the money necessary to pay the passage of his grandfather, his parents, and the other children, Minnie, William, Dietrich, Fred and Alta. Most of the family located in Sherwood, Defiance County, and Henry Witte bought and gave his parents some stock to make a start. The family bought eighty acres of land in Mark Township of Defiance County, and developed that as a farm. A few years later Henry Witte and his father went out to Oklahoma Territory and acquired 320 acres in Woodward County. After four years they sold this at a profit and returned to Ohio, and the father spent his last years in Napoleon, where he died December 23, 1914, aged seventy-one. The grandfather, Henry, died at the age of seventy-six in Freedom Township. Henry Witte's mother is still living with her son Fred in Adams Township of Defiance County and is sixty-nine years of age.

Henry Witte, as the record shows, has been exceedingly thrifty and energetic. After getting his family established he started to build up a home of his own, and with the loyal co-operation of his wife has acquired a beautiful homestead known as the Silver Poplar Farm, in Section 22, of Freedom Township. The land under his supervision grows abundantly all the staple crops, and he has excellent building improvements, including a 10-room house with basement, a barn 30 by 52 feet and other buildings. He also grows all kinds of fruit.

In 1893, at the home he now owns and occupies, Mr. Witte married Miss Anna Kopka. She was born on the farm where she now lives February 14, 1874, and has spent all her life in that vicinity. She is well educated both in the German and English languages. Her parents were Theodore and Elizabeth (Heldt) Kopka, her father a native of Pomern, Prussia, where he was born in 1835, and her mother a Bavarian, born in 1845. Theodore Kopka came to America at the age of thirty, while his wife came when five years of age. Though they emigrated a number of years apart, both came on sailing vessels and landed at Baltimore, and both were seven weeks three days in crossing the ocean. They were married in Ohio, and lived for some time near Cleveland, where two of their children were born: Charles, who died in infancy, and William. The Kopka family in 1873 moved to Freedom Township and there developed an 80-acre farm from the wilderness and swamp. They lived for some years in a log cabin, and finally built a substantial house and barn. Mr. Kopka then bought another 40-acre tract and subsequently forty acres additional, both being adjacent to the original home farm. Theodore Kopka died at the homestead in May, 1901, and his wife in August, 1911, both at the age of sixty-seven. They were active members of St. John's Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Kopka was an official, and he was a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Witte have had no children of their own. They are foster parents of several children. One of them, Fred Moehring, is married and lives on a farm in Clinton Township of Fulton County and has a daughter Bertha, now two years of age. Mr. and

Mrs. Witte have also adopted a son, Wilmer, taking him when he was an infant. Mr. Witte is one of the official members of St. John's Lutheran Church.

Victor Claty has been one of the prosperous agriculturists of Washington Township, in Henry County, for the past twenty-five years. He has made a close study of farming, has applied the results of his experience and his observation, and he runs his business from the beginning of one season to the end with system and efficiency.

Representing an old French family, Victor Claty was born in the north of France in 1863, a son of Theophilus and Juna (Veno) Claty. His parents were also born in Northern France and their respective parents spent all their lives there as farmers and devout members of the Catholic religion. Theophilus Claty and wife lived in France for a number of years, and he followed the trade of baker there. All their children were born in France except Mary. In 1875 the family, consisting of the parents, four sons and one daughter, set out for the United States. They traveled on a French liner from Havre to New York, and thence journeyed westward to Ohio, locating at Milton Center, in Wood County. Theophilus Claty soon bought a farm of 120 acres in that community, and by his own energies and with the help of his growing family cleared it up and added many improvements. He lived a very active life and was in well-to-do circumstances when he died in 1901 at the age of seventy-three. His widow passed away in 1909 aged seventy. They were life-long Catholics, and after becoming an American citizen Mr. Claty voted with the democratic party. All their children are still living, all married, and all are residents of Wood County except Victor.

Victor Claty was twelve years of age when he came to America, and he was educated both in the French and the English languages. He grew up on the farm, learned farming by practical experience, and at the time of his marriage in 1891 he bought the 80-acre farm he now owns in Washington Township, Henry County, in Section 13.

Mr. Claty married Miss Norah McEarnner. Mrs. Claty was born in Madison County, Ohio, in 1868, but when a small girl came to Henry County with her parents, Thomas and Anna McEarnner, who bought and located on a farm in Washington Township. Her father died there at the age of sixty-five and her mother when past seventy. They were devout Catholics, and her father a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Claty have two children: Thomas, who is now twenty-four years of age and is still single; and Leon, aged twelve and in the fourth grade of the schools. Mr. and Mrs. Claty are communicants of the Catholic Church. He manifests a commendable degree of interest in the welfare of his home community, is a supporter of the democratic party, and is a man entitled to esteem and honor for what he has accomplished in life.

William Thomas Robinson, now in the automobile business at Lima, has had a long experience as a banker and business man in Ohio, and is one of the native sons of the northwest quarter of the state. He was born in Hardin County, Ohio, May 18, 1869, a son of John W. and Sarah (Elliott) Robinson. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Ireland, and on coming to this country first settled in West Virginia, afterwards in Crawford County and then in Hardin County, Ohio.

William Thomas Robinson acquired a liberal education before taking up his active business career. Following his courses in the public schools, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he was graduated in the classical course with the degree A. B. in 1892. Since then for almost a quarter of a century he has been in active business life. He was assistant cashier of the Hardin County Bank at Forest nine years, and then became cashier of the First National Bank at Newcomerstown, Ohio, where he remained three years. Mr. Robinson next organized the First National Bank at Forest, and remained as its cashier until the institution was sold. Following that he went on the road as a traveling salesman, and in 1914 located in Lima and engaged in the automobile business. In 1915 with H. C. Thew he established the local agency for the Reo car.

Mr. Robinson, who is unmarried, has identified himself with various fraternal and other institutions, and while living at Forest was trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a Knight Templar Mason and as a republican served on the Central Committee while living at Forest.

John P. Mangas. No people have adapted themselves more skillfully and perfectly to the conditions which are the requisite of success

in farming in America than those who represent the Dutch stock. It is of this nationality that John P. Mangas of Henry County comes, and though he was born in Henry County, his people were all of the thrifty German nationality that has so largely prevailed in the early settlement of several of Henry County's townships.

Many people call Mr. Mangas a model farmer, and from the general condition of his environment and property in Marion Township this title seems well qualified.

The early generations of the family in this county were headed by his grandfather, Henry Casper Mangas, and his father, Henry Mangas. Both were born in Prussia, Germany. Henry Mangas was born there October 24, 1829. When he was five years of age Casper Mangas brought the family to the United States. They sailed from Bremen, Germany, and were fifty-two days on the ocean before they reached New York. At that time there was not a single railway built west of the Allegheny Mountains, and only a few miles of track had been built anywhere in this country. The principal route of emigration to the West was the Erie Canal, which had been opened to traffic about nine years before. Thus the Mangas family journeyed up the Hudson River, thence by canal boat across the state to Buffalo, and from there by the Great Lakes to Cleveland and to Toledo. From Toledo they came up the Maumee to what is now New Bavaria in Pleasant Township of Henry County. The Mangas family, together with the Hornungs and the Marches, were the first three families to comprise the original German colony at New Bavaria. Henry County was then a wilderness, divided between heavy forests and swamps. Nearly all the land was available for settlement by direct contract with the government. Casper Mangas entered his land and filed the claim and paid the initial fees in the land office at Lima. He walked all the way to Lima. Outside of Indian trails there was probably not a highway justifying the name anywhere in Henry County. The entire district where the Mangas family settled was in its utmost primitive condition. There were no near neighbors, no roads, no schools, no churches, and the mills were many miles away. Casper Mangas would usually put a sack of grain on his shoulder and start out to walk fourteen or fifteen miles to the nearest mill, going one day and returning the next. One time he carried his grist on his shoulder a distance of thirty miles to the mill at Findlay. Thus the Mangas family had to contend with difficulties, inconveniences and privations during their early life in Henry County. They had the true grit and courage of pioneers, and never lost hope, worked on and braved the storms of adversity, and in time they were looked upon as some of the most substantial home makers and citizens of the entire district. Casper Mangas and his wife died on the old farm when in advanced years. Their first home of round logs had been replaced by a house of hewed logs, and they had acquired many of the elements of comfort in their home before death came to them. They were sincere Catholics, and were among the charter members of the Sacred Heart Parish, and both are buried in the churchyard of that parish. Casper Mangas was a democrat in his political affiliations.

It was in this frontier locality that Henry Mangas grew to manhood. He had some instruction at church and some at home, but otherwise was without education, since a real system of schools did not exist while he was growing up. He became a man of good judgment, strong character and of much practical wisdom, and was one of the first men elected to the office of justice of the peace in Marion Township, where he settled as a pioneer. He was also assessor, and had some place of responsibility during the greater part of his life. He was prominent as a democrat. He lived to be seventy-five years of age, passing away September 11, 1904. In Pleasant Township Henry Mangas married Miss Mary Diemer. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, and when eight years of age came to America with her parents, who located in Pleasant Township of Henry County, and were also settlers on government land. Six years after they arrived her father, Thomas Diemer, died, and was then in the prime of his years. Her mother survived and was eighty-six years of age when she died in 1902. Both were lifelong Catholics. Mrs. Mary Mangas grew to womanhood in Henry County, and gave the best of her life to her family and home and friends. She died at the old home in Marion Township April 8, 1903, when about fifty years of age. Both she and her husband were confirmed in the Sacred Heart Church and were buried in the cemetery of the parish.

John P. Mangas was the oldest son in a family of four sons and seven daughters. All but two are still living, and eight of them are married.

John P. Mangas was born June 27, 1865, in Marion Township, grew up here with the advantages of the local schools and has used his early experience and training as the foundation of his success in farm life. In October, 1895, he took up farming as an independent vocation, and at that time bought 120 acres in sections 29 and 30 of Marion Township. Every year has seen an increase in his property valuation and in the extent and scope of his operations. At the present time his ownership extends over 360 acres, divided into three distinct farms. His home place has a noteworthy group of improvements. His barn is a structure 40 by 90 feet, with 20-foot posts, and he has a complete equipment of tools, implements and other facilities for cultivating his land and getting a maximum yield from his acres, also for the handling of all other branches of the farm business. His home is one of the best to be found in the country districts of Henry County. It is a two story brick house containing twelve rooms, with a basement under all, and has conveniences and equipment such as are to be found in the better class of city homes. It has hot and cold running water, operated by the automatic system, there is a furnace to heat the house from basement to attic, and it is electric lighted. On each of his other two farms Mr. Mangas has a barn nearly new, 36 by 60 feet, and a good house. His crops have been chiefly corn, wheat, oats and sugar beets.

In 1894 Mr. Mangas was married at New Bavaria to Miss Margaret Wagner, who was born in Lorain County, Ohio, June 23, 1868. They were married in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at New Bavaria. Mrs. Mangas grew up and received her education partly in Lorain County and partly in Henry County. Her parents were both natives of Germany, and her mother died in Lorain County when Mrs. Mangas was a child. Her father, John Wagner, who died June 5, 1911, had spent his early years as a sailor on ocean vessels, and finally brought his family to America on a sailing vessel. They were all active members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Wagner was a democrat.

A fine family of children have grown up in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mangas. Mary S., the oldest, is now twenty-two years of age and still at home. Ellen, aged twenty, is the wife of Owen Brubaker, a farmer at Hamler, Henry County. Gilbert is seventeen years of age and is still in school. Catherine is twelve years old and in the sixth grade, and Paul, aged seven, has also begun his education. The youngest of the family is Julian, now five years of age. The family are members of the Sacred Heart congregation, and Mr. Mangas is a democrat and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

JACOB B. SHEPARD. Some of the oldest and best known families of Henry County are represented by Jacob B. Shepard. He himself is a native of the county, and his own parents and other relatives have been identified with this section since the first clearings were made and the first crops produced.

Mr. Shepard was born in Damascus Township June 30, 1853. His family is of Irish origin, but for many generations they have lived, first in Virginia and later in Ohio. His father was Daniel Shepard, who was born in Athens County, Ohio, December 1, 1822. The grandfather, Martin Shepard, was a Virginian but spent his last years in Henry County, Ohio. When Daniel Shepard was still a young man he enlisted and went away to serve in the Mexican war, and saw some active fighting south of the Rio Grande, but escaped any serious injury. After his return and before his marriage he came to Ohio, accompanied by his father Martin, and the latter's wife. They located in one of the wildest districts of Henry County. Their cabin was built of logs, the woods surrounded them on every side, and these woods were filled with wild game. Daniel even killed some bears during the first years of his residence here. Some of the heavy work of pioneering fell to his lot. He cut down the trees, cleared up the stumps, drained the land and in some of that work to the extent of his strength his father, Martin, shared, but finally became too old for further duties, and died at the age of eighty-four. Martin was twice married. His first wife died when Daniel was eighteen years of age, and for his second wife he married Mary Shradden. There were seven children by each marriage. Religiously the Shepards were United Brethren people, and ever since that party was organized they have usually been republican voters.

Daniel Shepard was married in Henry County to Maria Hockman. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, December 1, 1833, and her name recalls a very early and prominent family of pioneers in Henry County. When she was quite young she came to Da-

mascus Township with her parents, Joseph and Mary (Macklin) Hockman, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The Hockmans were among the first to settle in Damascus Township, and their lives were spent usefully and energetically in clearing up a part of the wilderness and making farm homes. They paid a dollar and a quarter per acre for government land, and on their farm they lived out their lives, Joseph Hockman dying in 1884 and his wife a year later. They were among the very early members of the Christian Union Church, and Joseph Hockman was a democrat. Some of his characteristics have been recalled. He was exceedingly domestic in his tastes, and of very reserved nature. It is said that he would never interrupt a questioner and would wait until the discussion got around to him, and then after careful consideration would express his opinion, and it was usually found to be the right one.

Before he married Daniel Shepard had acquired a tract of land in Damascus Township, and he took his bride there and began the heavy work of clearing, draining, fencing and cultivating. His old homestead of 120 acres lies a mile west of McClure. He and his wife were highly respected people. They were prospered and spent their last years with every comfort. His death occurred April 11, 1909, while his wife passed away December 18, 1914. They were members of the United Brethren Church, and he was quite active in local affairs as a republican, serving as township trustee, and was late in life nominated for the office of county commissioner and his defeat is ascribed to the fact that he was then past seventy years of age.

Jacob B. Shepard was the oldest in a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters. Five of them are still living, all married and having children. Mr. Shepard was reared in Damascus Township, attended the local schools, and from an early age has been industriously carving out an independence by successful work as a farmer and as a mechanic. Before he married he paid $625 for forty acres of wild land in section 32 of his native township. The task of clearing up that land began with his marriage. He has made of it a fine home, and his wife also owns a considerable tract of land in the same section, and that is likewise well developed. Mr. Shepard has contributed much value to his farm by the erection of good buildings. His main barn is 36 by 51 feet, and there is a building for the housing of corn and other grains, besides several other substantial smaller buildings. His home is a good seven room house, with cellar under all. Mr. Shepard is his own architect and builder. His services have been in demand for the erection of a number of barns and houses throughout the township and county, and while he is a very skillful carpenter, he is even more successful as a thorough farmer.

In his home township in 1894 he married Miss Candis Jones. She was born here November 5, 1861, and has spent practically all her life within the vicinity of her birthplace. Her parents were William and Catherine (Kinney) Jones. Her mother was the daughter of William and Jerusha (Leech) Kinney, the former a native of Ireland who came to America as a youth and was married in New Jersey, afterward moving out to Seneca County, Ohio, where Mrs. William Jones was born. Later the Kinney family moved to Hancock County, Ohio, and still later to Harrison Township in Henry County, where Mrs. Kinney died. Her husband subsequently moved to Kansas and died there when quite old. William Jones and wife after their marriage lived in Harrison Township, but subsequently sold their place there and moved out to Kansas. Their experiences in that western state were not profitable, and they finally returned to Ohio, where Mr. Jones died in 1898. His widow is still living with her son Howard, and she was seventy-seven years of age on March 22, 1917. She is an active member of the United Brethren Church, while her husband was a Methodist.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have one daughter, Ada E., who was born in Damascus Township. She completed her education in the McClure High School in 1914, and has since lived at home with her parents and is one of the social leaders in the younger set of people in Damascus Township.

CHARLES E. TANNER. The career of Charles E. Tanner of Napoleon constitutes a steadily progressive success since early boyhood. He began selling goods in his early teens, and is now a successful merchant, a sterling citizen and a man who deserves the honorable position he occupies in the community.

His place of business is located near the postoffice on Washington Street, in Napoleon, and is one of the oldest grocery stores in the city, Mr. Tanner having succeeded Frank

C. Fisk, who had conducted the store for a period of fourteen years or more. Mr. Tanner carries his stock of merchandise in a building 22 by 80 feet, with basement, and he specializes in staple goods of high quality and has a fine trade.

For many years Mr. Tanner was clerk and learned the business with Ernest Spangler. For five years he also conducted the O. K. restaurant and then bought out Mr. Fisk.

Charles E. Tanner was born in Henry County, Ohio, February 26, 1881, and has spent all his life in this section of Northwestern Ohio. His education came from the public schools, but his real training for life was gained by business experience. His parents are Thomas G. and Malinda (Bonnefield) Tanner, both of whom were born in Lincoln County, Ohio, where they grew up and married, and where some of their children were born. For a number of years they lived in Napoleon, where the father conducted the elevator for twenty-eight years, and then retired. His death occurred in 1913 at the age of seventy-six. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-seven, and still strong and bright for one of her years. Both parents were members of the Dunkard Church, and Thomas Tanner was a democrat and served for two years as marshal of Napoleon. In their family were ten children, seven sons and three daughters, and eight are still living, five of them married, and all living in Ohio except one.

Charles E. Tanner, who was the youngest in age and the seventh son, was married in Napoleon to Miss Nellie Voke, who was born and reared in Henry County, daughter of Joseph Voke, who married a Miss Keen. Both her parents were natives of Germany, came to America and settled in Henry County, Ohio, and her father died here fourteen years ago, while her mother is still living in Napoleon past sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Voke were members of the Catholic Church, and he was a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner are also Catholics, and he is in politics a democrat and is affiliated with Lodge No. 929 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus.

THOMAS UPTON MCCLURE. Anyone who knows the farm in Damascus Township owned by Thomas Upton McClure need not be informed that he is one of the most progressive farmers of Henry County and a man who has lived a very full and useful life. He is not old yet, and in vigor of movement and appearance looks ten years younger than his age. Neither he nor his family brought wealth with them to Henry County, and his prosperity has been almost entirely a matter of his individual achievement.

He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, August 22, 1864. His grandfather, Samuel McClure, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, and married in the same state Elizabeth Sidel. They became early settlers in Plain Township of Wayne County, and Samuel McClure cleared up a good farm there. He died at the age of seventy and his wife at seventy-five. Both were members of the Christian Church, and he was a loyal democrat as long as he voted. There were six children. John married and is now deceased. Samuel S. is the father of Thomas U. Mary J. is the wife of Otto Kauffman and both are now deceased. Sarah married Jacob Kahl and died without children. Upton served as a soldier in the army from Wayne County and died as a result of illness, his body being returned home for burial. Lucy married Elijah Hague and lives in Iowa, the mother of three children.

Samuel S. McClure, father of Thomas Upton, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 23, 1838. He lived for many years in Plain Township of his native county, and later came to Henry County and found employment working for others. He finally brought his family to Henry County, arriving with his wife and children in August, 1883. For two years he was a renter and lived on a place that was almost entirely surrounded by dense woods. In 1886 he and his son Thomas bought forty acres in section 35 of Damascus Township. That was the home of Samuel S. McClure the rest of his life, and he died there highly respected October 9, 1908. His widow still makes that farm her place of residence and is now past seventy years of age. Her maiden name was Jane S. Alexander, and she was born December 3, 1841, and spent her early life in Wayne County, Ohio. Her parents, John and Mary (McKee) Alexander, were born and married in Pennsylvania and were early settlers in Wayne County, Ohio, where they died on their farm, he at the age of eighty and she at seventy-three. The Alexanders were active Presbyterians, and John Alexander was a democratic voter. In the Alexander family were the following children: Thomas, William, Mrs. Elizabeth McClure, Harvey, Sadie, Albert, Samuel, Ellen. All of them grew up and all married except two, and four are still living

besides Mrs. McClure. Mrs. Samuel McClure is now seventy-three years of age and retains all her mental and physical faculties and is especially devoted to the Christian Union Church, where her husband also worshiped. The late Samuel McClure was a democrat and took an active part in local affairs, serving as township trustee. He and his wife had the following children: Eva married W. H. Tyler, a farmer in Wayne County, Ohio, and their children still living are Clair, Dwight and Jennie. The second in age is Thomas Upton. Calvin lives with his mother and is unmarried. William W., more familiarly known as Ted, is a farmer in Damascus Township, and by his marriage to Elizabeth Long of Grand Rapids, Ohio, has a son Don. Clara is the wife of Wilbur Roberts, a farmer in Fayette County, Michigan, and their children are Herschel, Denton, Maude, Bessie, Dolly and Burt. Lizzie is the wife of Edward Main, a farmer in Liberty Township of Wood County, and their children include Frances, Claud, Calvin and Eva. Sadie is the wife of Jay Pugh of Wood County and has children named Luther, Lake, Lindsey and Maxine. Maud, now deceased, married John Bortle, and she left three children named Delmer, Dailey and Nola.

Thomas Upton McClure was nineteen years of age when he came with his father and the rest of the family to Henry County. His early life had been spent in Wayne County, and there he received such advantages as were afforded by his life at home and the public schools. As already stated, he helped buy the first forty acres owned by his father in this county, and after selling his interest in that place he bought forty acres of his own in section 2 of Richfield Township. There has been no cessation of his vigorous activity, no lapse in his progress, and when one important task has been fulfilled he is already engaged in another. The forty acres which he first bought was entirely wild land. He put it in a state of cultivation, and then bought forty acres adjoining. That too has long since yielded up its crops and fruits in season, and he then extended his ownership to eighty acres in section 35 of Damascus Township. There again he repeated what he had accomplished on his first land. He owns another forty acres well improved in section 36 of Damascus Township, and his home place is 160 acres in section 36, known as the Taylor Dull Farm.

This last place he has made his home since he married. His wife was formerly Miss Della Hockman, daughter of Peter and Eliza (Shepherd) Hockman. Her parents were early settlers in Damascus Township, coming from Fairfield County, Ohio, and they are still living, her father nearly eighty and her mother past four score years of age. They are active members of the Christian Union Church, and Mr. Hockman has been a life-long democratic voter.

The success which Mr. and Mrs. McClure have gained has been largely for the sake of their children. Their oldest is Eva, wife of Bert Fiser, and they live on one of Mr. McClure's farms in Damascus Township and are the parents of Ruby, Vondale and Clair. Guy, the oldest son, is already prospering as a farmer in Wood County, and by his marriage to Pearl Russell has two children, Russell and Marie. Gail is a farmer in Hancock County, Ohio, and has a son Donald by his wife, Alta Courtright. The three younger children are Brice, Bernice, both in high school, and Vernon, still in the grade schools. The family are members of the Christian Union Church. In matters of politics Mr. McClure has departed somewhat from the traditions of his forefathers, and is a stanch republican.

HENRY HERR. If there is one class of citizens that especially deserve the honor and esteem of this and all succeeding generations it is those sturdy men who have set themselves to the task of making land productive. Nearly all the State of Ohio was at one time covered with dense forests or with impassable swamps, and only by the intervention of thousands of strong men and their labor, exerted over a period of nearly a century, have the thousands of fine farms become possible.

Not all the men who did this important work are of a past generation. One of them who has cleared up and put into cultivation many acres in Henry County is Mr. Henry Herr, who now enjoys the fruits of his toil and labors at a fine country home in Richfield Township.

It was thirty-five years ago that he began his task in this county, purchasing forty acres which he cleared up from the woods and brush. Subsequently he sold that forty acres and then bought eighty acres in section 28 of Richfield Township. He made that purchase twenty-nine years ago. In its original condition this land was hardly worth anything in productive crops. It was in the midst of the woods, and much of it under water. His energy effected a magic trans-

formation, and it is now one of the best farms in the county. While living there Mr. Herr put up some substantial buildings, and made the place his home for twenty years. He then sold out to advantage and bought his present place of 160 acres, all in one body, in section 18 of Richfield Township. Mr. Herr is the kind of a farmer who does not allow a single foot of his land to go to waste. It is all under cultivation, he has some fine stock, and he raises crops that equal in quality and quantity the best output of Henry County farms. Mr. Herr has lived in his present home for the past six years. He has some good farm buildings, has his land all well drained, and well fenced. Besides the staple crops, he has been unusually successful in the growing of sugar beets. Some of his land has produced as much as twenty-one tons to the acre.

Henry Herr was born in Erie County, Ohio, March 16, 1856. His has been a life of varied experience, mingled with thrift and hard work and a constantly growing prosperity. When he was a small child his parents went to Sandusky County, and lived for six years near Clyde. Even at that early age Henry Herr made himself useful. Throughout the winter seasons for several years he drove a team and wagon to Sandusky, Ohio, sixteen miles away, the wagon being loaded with spokes.

In January, 1867, the Herr family came to Henry County. They made the removal with teams. There was only one highway at the time by which it was possible to reach Monroe Township. Henry Herr was then eleven years of age. He grew up in the wooded district of Monroe Township and became very familiar with the country along West Creek in its condition of forty or fifty years ago. When he was twelve years of age, and one day while out looking for the cows, he became lost and spent the entire night alone in the woods. The more he wandered about the more completely he became lost and he finally waited until sunrise, when he was able to follow one general direction, finally arriving at a creek and recognizing his whereabouts, and after a walk of four miles he reached home.

After reaching his majority Mr. Herr went to Paulding County, and spent six years doing some very heavy work, getting out ship timbers from the woods. At the same time he bought and improved a portion of a 160-acre tract near Paulding Center. On the death of his father he sold his Paulding County holdings and returned to Henry County, where he has now lived continuously for thirty-five years.

He is a son of Joseph and Benedicta (Fetherley) Herr. They were both born in Germany not far from the River Rhine. They grew up there, and when Joseph was twenty-eight and Benedicta seventeen they crossed the ocean on the same ship, a sailing vessel, which was twenty-two weeks in making the voyage from Hamburg to New York. That was about 1848. A storm nearly wrecked the vessel and the passengers suffered a great deal from lack of wholesome food. Joseph Herr spent one year in New York City, and then went to Syracuse, New York, where he was connected with the salt works for four years. He then removed to Erie County, Ohio, and from there came to Henry County. Here he bought four tracts of eighty acres each in the wild woods, and he lived there until his death in January, 1871, when nearly fifty-six years of age. His widow and sons subsequently lost the property, and she died twenty-eight years after her husband in the month of June. Both were members of the Catholic Church and he was a democrat in politics. Of their seven sons and one daughter that grew to maturity, all are now living and married except one.

Mr. Henry Herr was married in Monroe Township of Henry County to Miss Hannah Watson. She was born near the Village of Malinta March 28, 1866, and lived there until her marriage. Her parents were Joshua and Elizabeth (Hill) Watson. Her father was born in Virginia and her mother in Ohio and they were married in Napoleon and settled in Monroe Township. Her father died near Malinta at the age of seventy and her mother when about seventy-six. Mr. Watson was a Methodist, while his wife belonged to the Christian or Disciples Church.

A constant incentive to the sturdy efforts of Mr. Henry Herr has been the fine family of children who have grown up or are growing up in his household. To him and his wife were born eleven children, but two of them died in childhood. Herman, the oldest of the living, is assisting his father in the management of the farm; Harlan, a farmer, married Genevieve Whitehead, daughter of George Whitehead, and they had twin boys, one of whom is still living. Nellie is the wife of Edward Ward, a farmer in Richfield Township. Ross, after finishing the common school course, attended Ohio University at Athens, and also a school at Bowling Green,

Ohio, and has been very successful as a teacher in Henry County. Henry Jr., who pursued exactly the same course of instruction as his brother Ross and in the same schools, has also qualified as a successful teacher. Julia is a student in high school, Joshua is also in high school, while Francis and Benedicta are both in the grade schools. The family are members of the United Brethren Church, while Mr. Henry Herr and his older sons affiliate with the democratic party.

JOHN SPANGLER. This is a name that has stood for many years representative of the best enterprise and all the virtues of thrift and industry in Henry County. The Spanglers came out of Germany in the early days and settled in Henry County when the entire country was new and undeveloped. They have done their share toward the clearing away of the forests and the making of homes where only wild Indians and wild game had lived for centuries.

The birthplace of Mr. John Spangler was the Village of New Bavaria, in Pleasant Township of Henry County. He was born May 28, 1861, and he grew up in that community. His father, Frederick G. Spangler, was a shoemaker by trade, but subsequently became an active farmer. However, his chief business was trading farms. He would buy and keep a farm for a time, till opportunity came to sell it at advantage, and his success in this business made him quite wealthy many years before he died. His death occurred August 9, 1897, and he died on the farm now owned and occupied by his son, John Spangler, in section 30 of Marion Township. This old Spangler farm is situated along the Ridge road, which was developed from an old Indian trail, and has been the scene of many historic events and circumstances in this section of Ohio. The Spangler home is about four miles east of New Bavaria.

The late Frederick Spangler was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 19, 1828. His father died in the old country. The widowed mother and her son Frederick who in the German language spelled his name Gotfritz, when the latter was a young man, set out from Bremen during the early '40s and after many weeks voyage arrived in New York City. From there they came west to Ohio, and the widow Spangler married a Mr. Redabaugh. After that she spent her life near Edgerton in Williams County, Ohio, where she died when quite old. She left a son and daughter by her second marriage. The family in all its branches were Catholics.

Frederick Spangler was married in Defiance County to Miss Anna Mess, member of the well known Mess family elsewhere referred to in this publication. She was born in the Duchy of Luxemburg December 11, 1830, and was quite young when her parents came to America and located in this section of Ohio. She grew up there, and after her marriage proved a most devoted wife and mother. She died at the old Spangler home in Marion Township July 1, 1907. She and her husband are buried in the Sacred Heart Cemetery.

John Spangler was one of twelve children who grew to manhood and womanhood. Their names were George, Fred, Mary, Susan, Peter, John, Frank, Henry, David, Helena, Sophia and Gustave. Eight are still living, all married and in homes of their own. George, Peter and Mary died after they married, while Fred died a bachelor twenty-nine years of age.

Henry County has been the home of John Spangler practically all his life. Besides the training he acquired in the country schools he learned the trade of carpenter, and has combined the vocations of carpenter and farmer. For nine years he spent most of his time as a practical house carpenter, but since then has devoted his time and attention largely to farming. For eighteen seasons he also operated a threshing machine outfit, and in that work he gained a large acquaintance with the farmers throughout this section of the state. His first farm was eighty acres in section 29 of Marion Township. It was good land and well improved with buildings. In 1912 he sold that place and then bought the old homestead which his father had so well improved and which is capable of growing every crop suitable to Northwest Ohio. The farm contains very good buildings, including a nine-room house, which was erected by his father thirty-one years ago. The house was well built and though it has stood thirty-one years is still better kept and more substantial than many buildings erected at a later date. As proof of this, the original roof put on the building has stood the test of service for over thirty years and is still weatherproof and in good repair.

On February 17, 1886, Mr. Spangler was married in Marion Township to Miss Margaret Schwab. She was born in the same township February 21, 1867, and has spent practically all her life here. Her parents were

Mathias and Emma (Schnyder) Schwab, both natives of Prussia. They came to the United States and to Ohio with their respective parents, who located in Marion Township of Henry County. These families arrived some years before the Civil war, and the grandparents on both sides died in Henry County, and all four of them were about eighty years of age when death overtook them. These families were also active workers in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, and the men of the households were democratic voters. Mathias Schwab after his marriage lived on a farm in Pleasant Township and also in Marion Township, where the last thirty years of his life were spent. He was born January 27, 1831, and died April 10, 1906. His widow was born May 12, 1842, and is still living on the old farm and is bright and active for a woman of her years. Mr. Schwab was buried in the Sacred Heart Church Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler have four children. Peter B. born December 1, 1887, has had the advantages of the local schools and is doing his part as a practical farmer at home. Philip William, also at home, was born January 13, 1890. Mathias F., born September 12, 1892, is also on the home farm. Frances C. was born June 13, 1895, and has finished the course of the common schools and is still with her parents. The family are all active members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Mr. Spangler casts his vote as a democrat.

William F. Tobias is a successful Henry Country farmer, who served his apprenticeship at this industry on some of the large stock farms of Illinois. Mr. Tobias came to Henry County in 1907, buying eighty acres in section 18 of Richfield Township. The result of his experience and his individual ability have borne a rich fruitage in the past ten years. Practically every foot of his land is under cultivation or put to some use. It is well drained, and he has carried on a good deal of ditching and other improvements. He is the type of farmer who allows no slackness to show any where around the farm. The fences are strong and well kept, his buildings in good repair, and all of substantial construction and well arranged for the work of the farm. His main barn in 36 by 60 feet, and he has other sheds, and his home is a ten-room house with a basement. Mr. Tobias grows as good crops as any land in Henry County produces, and his success has been well earned, likewise the esteem in which he is held by the entire community.

Though he spent a number of years in Illinois, Mr. Tobias comes of an old Ohio family of Welsh antecedents. His grandfather, John T. Tobias, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, about 100 years ago, his parents having come from Wales. He was married in Hamilton County to Mrs. Maria Jones, whose maiden name was also Jones, and whose first husband was John Jones. They were born and married in Wales, and came to the United States when sailing vessels were in vogue. They located in Southern Ohio, where Mr. John Jones died, leaving one daughter, who grew up and married but is now deceased. After John T. Tobias was married in Hamilton County, he moved to Scott County, Indiana, and began farming in the wilds there, when his home was surrounded by dense timber, and all kinds of game furnished meat for the table. He cleared up a farm and lived there until his death, at the age of sixty years. His wife survived him until she was about seventy, and they both died on the farm which was the result of their joint labors. They were Baptists, and Mrs. John Tobias was a very warm-hearted and generous woman, exceedingly devoted to her church and her family. Of her seven children by her second marriage six were daughters. Two of these daughters, Emily and Margaret, now widows, live at Deputy in Jefferson County, Indiana.

John J. Tobias, father of William F., was born about 1830, grew up on the old Scott County, Indiana, farm, and was married in that same community to Miss Hannah H. Whitsitt. She was born in Indiana about 1840, a daughter of Joseph and Mrs. (Foster) Whitsitt. Her parents were natives of Ireland and were among the pioneers of Scott County, Indiana, where they lived for many years. Mr. Whitsitt had a family of fifteen children by his first wife. He afterward married Elzina Robinson, but there were no children by that union. They were members of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Whitsitt died when about seventy years of age, and his second wife lived about as long. The Whitsitts were prominent people, and a number of them are still found in the states of Indiana and Kansas.

John J. Tobias after his marriage took up his career as a farmer in Scott County, Indiana. His first wife died there, and he was a second and third time married, but had no children by the last two wives.

William F. Tobias was born in Scott County, Indiana, August 26, 1867, and was seven years of age when his mother died. After that he lived among strangers and with relatives, had to work hard and had few advantages of education. He married a young lady also from Scott County, Miss Alice Griffith. She was born in Scott County, in 1870, and was reared and educated there. Her father, Lloyd Griffith, was born in Scott County, a son of Ivan and Mary (Talman) Griffith. They were both natives of the United States, possibly of Indiana, but of Welsh ancestry. Ivan Griffith was a pioneer farmer in Scott County, where he and his wife died. They were members of the Baptist Church. Lloyd Griffith was married in Scott County to Sarah Bovard, who was a daughter of James and Sarah (Young) Bovard. James Bovard was a first cousin to the late President William McKinley. James and Sarah Bovard reared about a dozen children, but Mrs. Sarah Griffith was the only daughter. Eight of her brothers became Methodist ministers. One of them, Marion McKinley Bovard, was for some years president of the University of Southern California, and died there, being followed in the office by his son, George F. One other brother, Melville Y. Bovard, was a missionary to India. The others were well known local preachers and educators. The Bovards are rather a remarkable family. Lloyd Griffith was a blacksmith and carpenter. Very skilled as a mechanic, he was often employed on the delicate and important parts of finishing up a job of carpentering. His death occurred in Abington, Knox County, Illinois, about twelve years ago, when sixty years of age. His widow died two years later, at Moline, Illinois, but her remains were laid to rest beside him in the Abington Cemetery. Both were members of the Methodist Church.

After his marriage in 1893 Mr. William F. Tobias took his wife to Knox County, Illinois, and there spent eleven years in the employ of Mr. Alfred Ridden, a prominent Short-Horn cattle breeder and raiser. Following his long services with Mr. Ridden he was for two years engaged in operating 200 acres of the Ridden estate, and then rented a farm of 280 acres from Captain Reynolds, and managed it three years. While in Illinois he showed a great capacity for looking after stock farms, and while there he and his wife by close economy accumulated the capital which enabled them about ten years ago to come to Henry County and secure their present fine place.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobias became the parents of eleven children, one of whom died in infancy. Ernest T., a farmer, married Laura Haynes, and has two sons, Evert and J. Wesley. Elsie, a graduate of the high school, is now employed as a stenographer in Indiana. Lane, who lives at home, runs a threshing outfit with his next younger brother, Morton. Morton married Olive Dunkle and has a daughter Florence. Lloyd, a mechanic living at Toledo, is a widower with one son, Harold. Catharine, after finishing her high school course, became a teacher and is now the wife of Ovid Winner, and has a daughter Marcile. The four younger children, still at home, and the two youngest, yet in school, are Dorothy, George, Lewis and Alice. All the family are members of the Methodist Church, while Mr. Tobias and his grown up sons give their political allegiance to the republican party.

Luther S. Pugh. More than forty years have passed since the late Luther S. Pugh came to Henry County and began the work of a home maker and business man, as a result of which he left at the time of his death in 1910 not only a large estate but a memory and esteem for his upright character, and his kind deeds and words.

His father, John Pugh, was a native of England, and with his brother William came to the United States. William remained in New York State, where he followed his trade as a cooper and where he died. John Pugh came on west to Ohio, locating in Paulding County. He married his first wife there, and afterward removed to Beaver Creek in Wood County. There he established a home on a farm, and there his first wife died, leaving three children, William, Sarah and Mary. For his second wife John Pugh was married in Beaver Creek Township of Wood County to Clarissa Junkins. They spent the rest of their lives near Beaver Creek. John Pugh was born February 11, 1810, and died when eighty-six years of age. His widow was born January 3, 1820, and lived to be nearly as old as he. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church, though in the early days in Wood County a church of that denomination was not near at hand and she often worshipped in other churches. John Pugh after becoming an American citizen allied himself with the republican party. By his second wife John Pugh was the father of the following children:

Luther S.; Ann M., who has been twice married and is living with her second husband in Fostoria, Ohio; Lucretia J., now Mrs. Martin, of Weston, Wood County, Ohio; Mrs. Chester L. Powers, of Weston; and John, who died unmarried.

Luther S. Pugh was born near Beaver Creek in Wood County, Ohio, February 3, 1848. His early life was spent as a farmer, and his education was such as the common schools could impart. About a year before his marriage he came in 1874 to Henry County. He bought land in section 6 of Richfield Township, and there not long afterward he and his wife began the task of making a home. Mr. Pugh also developed a large stone quarry, and much of his success was derived from his business as a quarryman. For a number of years he carried on an extensive trade in dimension stone. He also invested his surplus capital and at one time owned over 400 acres. Among the improvements which he left to attest his progressiveness and enterprise were a fine barn 40 by 70 feet and a large eleven-room house which was erected in 1898 and is one of the most attractive homes in that section of the county.

As already indicated Mr. Pugh was known and esteemed not less for his character and personal virtues than for his business ability. His generosity was proverbial, and he was always giving of his time and resources to the church and to the helping of the poor and unfortunate. When he died in 1910 his community felt the sense of a great loss, and his memory is still kept green. While he was a republican voter, he was never in politics.

At the home of the bride in Wood County, Ohio, in April, 1875, he married Miss Harriet Martin. Mrs. Pugh was born on the farm where she was married April 22, 1844. She was reared and educated there and also in Grand Rapids, Ohio. Mrs. Pugh has lived a good many years, but shows few of the marks of age. She is distinguished by strong intelligence and an active interest in everything that goes on about her, and especially she has a great fund of information concerning early days in Northwest Ohio, and talks most entertainingly of many incidents that have occurred within her own time. Her parents were James T. and Matilda (Smith) Martin, both natives of Ohio and married in Fairfield County. In 1831 her parents removed to Wood County, and her father entered eighty acres of Government land on Beaver Creek. He was one of the pioneers there. The year 1880 brought an unusual fatality to the members of the Martin family. Mrs. Pugh's sister Jane was taken away by death, and a few hours later her mother died, at the age of sixty, and the following day the summons came to the father. Mr. Martin was a cabinet maker by trade, which he followed in Fairfield County, and his father, William Martin, also followed that line of occupation. During his long residence in Wood County James T. Martin not only prospered as an individual but was a valuable man to his community. Though a democrat, he was pronounced in favor of the Union cause during the war.

Mrs. Pugh, who still occupies the old homestead in Richfield Township, is surrounded by her children, several of whom remain with her and carry the burdens of farming and business management. Her oldest child is R. M. Pugh, who is unmarried and lives at home with his mother. John J., who is successfully operating a part of the old homestead, married Sarah McClure, and has four children, Linsey R., Lake, Luther S. and Maxine. Otis W., who owns and occupies eighty acres near the old farm, married Anna Dull, and has children named Chester, Ermine, James and Sarah. Elfa S. is the wife of Albert Brightman, of Columbus, Ohio. One child of Mrs. Pugh, David R., died when seven months of age. Mrs. Pugh is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Amos Dilsaver has his home at the Village of Westhope in Richfield Township of Henry County, a village with which the Dilsaver family has had much to do in the founding as well as the subsequent growth. This is one of the early families of Henry County. Its members came to Ohio as home seekers, were industrious, upright, Christian people and have done much to promote those civilizing agencies such as churches, schools and other institutions.

Though most of his life has been spent in Henry County, Amos Dilsaver was born in Delaware County, Ohio, September 30, 1858. His birth occurred on a farm along the west bank of the Scioto River. His parents were Michael and Mary (Arrowhood) Dilsaver. His father was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia May 10, 1825, and died at Westhope in Henry County February 14, 1903. When he was a small boy his parents, who were of old Virginia stock, moved out to Fairfield County, Ohio, where the grandfather died when about sixty years of age.

The grandmother subsequently removed to Delaware County and died there when about eighty years of age. Both were religious people and the grandfather was a strict democrat. By occupation he was a tanner and farmer.

Michael Dilsaver grew up in Delaware County and was one of a large family, all of whom are now deceased. His brothers and sisters were Jacob, John, George, Simon, Elizabeth and one other daughter. All these children grew up and married. On September 30, 1849, Michael Dilsaver was married in Delaware County to Miss Mary Arrowhood. She was of Irish parentage and was born in Pennsylvania May 17, 1827. Her parents came early to Delaware County, Ohio, and spent the rest of their lives there. They were members of the Dunkard Church and were farmers.

In 1859 Michael Dilsaver brought his wife and family of four children to Richfield Township of Henry County. He made the journey with wagons and teams and had to cut a road through the woods to reach his location in section 15. The preceding year he had come to Henry County and located the land, and had remained long enough to put up a log house, which was the first habitation of the Dilsavers in this county. This log cabin stood at one corner of the present village of Westhope. The village had its start when David Flowers built the first store about forty years ago. For some years Michael Dilsaver and his family lived strictly in the woods. It was a wild country for miles around, and the woods were filled with game. Michael shot many deer, and he would sometimes have as many as six carcasses of deer hanging on a pole at once to dry. Dried venison was almost constantly on the table, and for some years was the chief meat eaten by the family. Michael Dilsaver in coming to Richfield Township had selected eighty acres on the highest spot in that district and at about the center of what was known as the Great Black Swamp. With the aid of his wife and children he cleared the land and in time had a substantial frame house and a good barn. He lived there cultivating his crops and enjoying the esteem of his community until his death. His first wife and the mother of his children died May 17, 1869, when in middle age. He married for his second wife Mrs. Abbie (Klunk) McLaughlin. She had no children by the second marriage, though she had several by her first husband. She died in August, 1912.

The children of Michael Dilsaver and his first wife were: William, born in 1850; Drusilla, born in 1851; Hannah, born in 1853; Eliza J., born in 1855; and Amos, born in 1858, all these being natives of Delaware County. After the parents came to Henry County three other children were born: Margaret L., born in 1861; Albina L., born in 1862; and Adaline R., born in 1865. Of this family the only ones now living are Amos and his sister Albina, wife of Clarence Weeks of Damascus Township, Henry County. The oldest child, William, subsequently located in Kansas, cleared up a farm and died there, leaving a wife and one daughter, Estella, who is now married and has two sons. Some of the other children married but had no children.

Amos Dilsaver grew up and received his education in the township schools of Henry County. After his father died he acquired the interest of the other heirs to the homestead and became its sole proprietor. His father had sold some of the land for lots in the Village of Westhope, but Amos still retains the rest and has it all except ten acres in a fine state of improvement, well drained, fenced and with buildings thoroughly adapted to his business as a farmer. His land is capable of growing every crop from corn to sugar beets.

Mr. Dilsaver was married in Monroe Township of Henry County December 21, 1879, to Alvert R. Hill. She was born in Monroe Township January 17, 1859. Her grandfather was Michael Hill and her father Jacob Hill, the former a native of England and the latter of New York State. Jacob Hill came with his parents to Richland County, Ohio, in the early days, and later Michael and his family moved to Monroe Township of Henry County, buying land on Turkey Foot Creek, where he and his wife lived to old age. Jacob Hill grew up in Monroe Township and was married in Henry County to Mary Gunter of Richland County. Jacob Hill died in the prime of life, leaving his wife and two children, Mrs. Dilsaver and another daughter who died young. Mrs. Hill subsequently married George Boocher, who became a soldier in the Civil war and died while on his way home. There was one daughter by that union. The widow Boocher married for her third husband Frederick Sprow, had two children by

him, and both she and her husband are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilsaver are the parents of five children. Loa Edith, the oldest, married Oliver Fuller, of Deshler, Ohio, and their children, Beatrice L., Grace N., Ora S. and Creston L., are all attending school. George, who was born in 1882, was educated in the public schools and is still living at home. Ora C. is unmarried and is living on a farm in Kansas. Mary M. married Herman Niefer, and they occupy the old Dilsaver farm and have one son, Darwin O. Martha M. is the wife of Cecil Bucklin, of Damascus Township, Henry County, but they now live with Mr. and Mrs. Dilsaver and have a daughter, Creola M., born March 26, 1916. All the family are members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Dilsaver and his sons are democrats.

John W. Taylor, a Henry County farmer, who, in the opinion of his neighbors and friends and all who have observed his efforts, thoroughly knows his business, and has made more than an ordinary success in improving and developing a tract of land formerly unproductive and in managing his crops and stock. His home is in Monroe Township.

His ancestry is English. His grandfather was born in England, came to the United States and settled in Ohio, and in the eastern part of that state married a young woman of Scotch birth and parentage. They spent their last years in Carroll County, where they died on their farm in middle life.

James R. Taylor, father of John W., was born in 1832, and married Catherine Fickel. She was born in 1835 in Perry County, Ohio, daughter of William Fickel, who was an early settler there and a farmer. William Fickel after losing his first wife moved to Henry County and married Mary Frazer. He and his second wife spent their last years in Richfield Township, Henry County, and he was past eighty years of age when he was called to his last rest. They were members of the United Brethren Church. James R. Taylor after his marriage lived in Perry County for several years. While there three children were born, William, Jane and John W. In 1864 the family moved to Indiana, and lived in the central part of that state for some years. While there the grandmother died. In the fall of 1878 the rest of the family returned to Henry County, Ohio, and James R. Taylor finally retired and died at Malinta February 1, 1916. Mrs. James R. Taylor died in Henry County December 15, 1893, when fifty-six years of age. They were active members of the United Brethren Church. During their residence in Indiana two children were born, Benjamin, now deceased, and Oliver. Della was born in Henry County and is now the wife of Melvin Wright and has a daughter Phyllis.

Mr. John W. Taylor was born in Perry County, Ohio, October 18, 1863, was an infant when the family moved to Indiana, and he grew up there and received his early education in the public schools. For fourteen years he was employed in a hoop and stave company at Malinta. In 1891 Mr. Taylor bought sixty-five acres in Monroe and Richfield townships. It was almost without improvements when he bought it, and since then he has cut away the timber and brush, has made fields capable of growing all the staple crops and has gradually accumulated a prosperity sufficient for all his needs. Like many of the progressive farmers of Henry County he devotes part of his land to the growing of sugar beets. He has invested a large amount of money in buildings and other facilities for the perfect care of his live stock and his crops. Besides the main barn 36 by 65 feet, he has a covered farmyard 26 by 66 feet and has such arrangements that all the routine work of the farm is performed like clockwork. His home is a house of six rooms.

At Malinta in Monroe Township in 1888 Mr. Taylor married Miss Maggie Berno. She was born in Lucas County, Ohio, December 17, 1865, but spent most of her early years in Henry County. Her parents were Julius and Bridget (Clark) Berno. Her mother was born in Ireland and her father in France. They were married in America, probably in Lucas County, Ohio, and while they lived there three children were born. They finally came to Henry County, and Julius Berno died at the Village of Texas in this county May 22, 1874, at the age of forty-seven. He and his wife were both devout Catholics and in politics he was a democrat. His widow died at Malinta March 15, 1911, when seventy-nine years of age. In the Berno family were eight sons and four daughters, all of whom grew up except one and all now living except three, and seven of them married.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have two children: V. Ray, who was born April 27, 1891, has finished his schooling at Grelton and is now assuming a considerable share of the duties

around the home farm. Maud M., born December 15, 1896, has also completed the high school course at Grelton.

DUDLEY S. SHEPARD, D. V. S. One of the best known veterinary surgeons of Henry County is Dudley S. Shepard, who has been in the active practice of his profession for a quarter of a century, and has lived in the Village of McClure for the past seventeen years. He grew up on a farm, is a practical farmer as well as a professional man, and it was his inclination and early manifested skill in the handling and treatment of domestic animals that led him into his present profession, where he has not only made a personal success but has rendered a great service to the community.

He was born in Damascus Township of Henry County March 23, 1859, grew up on a farm, received an education in the local schools, and only left the farm which he still owns in Damascus Township to remove to a town home in McClure.

His parents were Benjamin and Mary (Guire) Shepard. His father was born in Pennsylvania in 1830, and his mother in Athens County, Ohio, in 1835. Both were still young when their respective parents moved into the wilderness of Henry County and added their resources to the improvement and development of this wild section of country. Doctor Shepard's grandfather, Martin Shepard, located a farm in section 21 of Damascus Township, and lived to see it well improved before he and his wife died. He lived past eighty, and he was twice married, both wives dying in Henry County. Doctor Shepard's maternal grandfather was Hezekiah Guire, who also died in Henry County when quite old. Both families supplied voters to the whig party as long as that organization existed, and the family politics then became republican.

Benjamin Shepard after his marriage started out as a farmer and was also one of the early sawmill owners and operators. For years he had a mill at the junction of Turkey Foot Creek with the Maumee River. He also improved a good farm, but death came to him comparatively early. He died in 1870, aged forty-two. His widow afterward married Jacob Hoffman, and they spent their last years near McClure, where Mr. Hoffman died at the age of eighty-one and his wife at seventy-five. There were two children of the Hoffman marriage, James and Estella, both of whom are still living and are married. The Hoffmans were members of the Christian Union Church, and Mr. Hoffman was a democrat.

Doctor Shepard was second of three children. His older brother, William, is a farmer near McClure and married Lilly Schafer, and they have two sons. His younger brother, Lincoln, is a farmer near McClure and married Jennie Smith.

In his native township Doctor Shepard married Ada Jennings, who was born on the old homestead in the same township October 23, 1861, and was reared and educated there, being a daughter of Milton and Mary (Davidson) Jennings. Henry County acknowledges the Jennings family as one of the earliest group of settlers. Mrs. Shepard's parents were born in Seneca County, grew up and married there, and before they left two children were born, Austin and Matilda. The latter was six weeks old when in December, 1851, the family started with wagons and ox teams and with untold labor and difficulty traversed the trails and roads through snow and ice to Henry County. Mr. Jennings bought 160 acres of wild land in section 21 of Damascus Township, and had to clear away some of the trees before setting up his log cabin home. He was an industrious worker, well fitted for pioneer life, and eventually he had a fine house, large barn, his land well drained and fenced, and a splendid property and all the comforts that his growing family required. His wife died there in 1892, at the age of sixty-four, and he survived a number of years and died at the home of his oldest daughter, Mrs. Matilda Schank, when seventy-five years of age. He was born in 1825 and died April 5, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were among the earliest members of the United Brethren Church, and the first church of that denomination in that part of Henry County was built on their land. They supported the organization and also kept an open house for all the preachers. After Mr. and Mrs. Jennings moved to Henry County three children were born, who died in infancy, and six are still living, all of whom are married and all of whom have children except Doctor and Mrs. Shepard.

Doctor and Mrs. Shepard have always shown themselves active leaders in every community enterprise, and have done much for the upbuilding and improvement of McClure. They are members of the United Brethren Church, and Doctor Shepard is a republican, has served on the school board and the town

council, and for fifteen years has been an active member of Lodge No. 738 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JACOB BROWN. To mention the name of Jacob Brown in Marion Township of Henry County is to mention a man whose generous success has not been won at the expense of those other qualities which make life pleasant and worth living. Mr. Brown has been through the experiences of the pioneer, has worked as hard as anyone in his time, and yet still preserves a rugged physique and has a most jovial and happy nature. He is an optimist, and looks at life broadly and genially.

Forty years ago when he settled his first homestead of eighty acres in Marion Township his land was not only covered with woods but the woods extended for miles in all directions. His present farm in section 1 of Marion Township comprises 200 acres. No land in the county is better developed and has finer possibilities for productiveness. A number of years ago Mr. Brown got along with a very simple equipment of farm appliances, but it has been a matter of pride with him and it is a part of his efficient system to get the best in the way of buildings and tools and he has found it profitable to do so. He has one of the best barns in Marion Township, one wing being 40 by 60 feet and the other 30 by 30 feet, with 20-foot posts. Surrounding this main structure are other buildings for the shelter of his crops and his implements. In 1904 he put up a modern country residence, a two-story basement brick house, with ten large rooms, and with the modern facilities of hot and cold water, bath and furnace heat. He made his first purchase in this locality in 1875, and has lived there continuously since 1879. His first home was only a log cabin standing in the shade of the large trees which covered nearly all the farm. The log cabin gave way to a small frame house, and gradually he put up the various buildings which now stand on his farm and give it character and value.

Jacob Brown was born in Hancock County, Ohio, August 28, 1849, and in 1865 his father moved to the vicinity of Bryan in Williams County where he spent the rest of his youth. He had only the advantages of the common schools, and after reaching manhood he came to Henry County and made his first purchase of twenty-five acres in Liberty Township. There, too, he lived in a log cabin and a few years later he came to Marion Township.

He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Keller) Brown. His father was born in Stark County, Ohio, of Pennsylvania parentage, while his mother was born in Holland and came to the United States at the age of six years. Henry Brown and his first wife were married probably in Hancock County and they, too, started to build a home in the midst of the woods. Jacob's mother died there in 1853 when Jacob was only four years of age. He had seven sons and five daughters, and the youngest of her children was only fourteen days old when she died. Henry Brown married for his second wife Mrs. Leah (Meyers) Dickey. After his marriage he moved to Williams County and he and his second wife spent the rest of their days there. He died at the age of seventy-two, and by his second wife had two children who came to maturity. Henry Brown was a democrat and he and his family were members of the Dunkard Church.

Mr. Jacob Brown is the only one of his brothers and sisters to locate in Henry County. He was married in Hancock County April 16, 1872, to Miss Eliza Jaqua, a native of Hancock County. She was reared and educated in that county and was a faithful companion and helpmate of Mr. Brown until her death on March 9, 1888. She was the mother of four living children. Ella is the wife of Henry Eisaman, a farmer at Deshler in Henry County; Alvin C., a resident of Ashtabula County, married Nellie Watkins and has a son Orlo, now fifteen years of age; Robert is a farmer in Hancock County and by his marriage to Addie Nichols has two daughters, Ruth and Marie; Lotta is the wife of Cloid Hayman, a hardware merchant at Deshler.

For his second wife Mr. Brown was married in Henry County to Miss Martha M. Brown. She was born in Washington County, Ohio, September 20, 1869, grew up there and was only eighteen months old when she lost her mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Ann McLain. Her mother was of Scotch-Irish family. Her father, James Brown, died in December, 1911, at the age of eighty-nine years. He had married for his second wife Lucy Mobley, who is now living at Marietta, Ohio, at the age of sixty-six. Mrs. Brown's father was a Methodist and a republican in politics.

Mr. Brown has done much for the cause of education in his locality and for many years

served on the school board. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 715 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hamler and also belongs to the Lodge and Chapter of Masons at Deshler. He and his wife are parents of the following children: Ralph was well educated and followed teaching before he took up farming and married Eva Hawkins; Julian, who is now the responsible manager of his father's farm, married Nanna George of Putnam County, Ohio; Roy is a student in Defiance College and specializing in electrical engineering; Ada is member of the class of 1918 in the Hamler High School; Myrtle is twelve years of age and is in the eighth grade of the public schools.

BASIL MEEK was born at Newcastle, Henry County, Indiana, April 20, 1829. His parents were John Meek and Salina Stevenson Meek. His father, by a former wife, had born to him six sons and three daughters. The eldest of these, William, was born May 29, 1793, and the youngest, Lorenzo D. was born May 29, 1812. Six of these children were born in Henry County, Kentucky, where their father lived at the date of their births. John Meek was born at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, in 1772, which, as seen, was before the declaration of American Independence. With his parents, when a small boy, he moved near to what is now Braddock, Pennsylvania, and from thence moved to Kentucky about the year 1789. From Kentucky he came with his then family, in 1805, to Wayne County, Indiana, where he resided until 1827, when he moved to Newcastle, Henry County, Indiana. Here he married Salina Stevenson. After a few years residence here, he returned to Wayne County, and there lived until 1841, when he moved with his family to Owen County, Indiana, where he lived until his death in 1849, aged seventy-seven years. There were born to John Meek of this last named marriage, six children, four sons, of whom Basil is the eldest, and two daughters. The mother died in May, 1883, aged seventy-five years. Her grandfather, James Stevenson, served three years in the Revolutionary war, and held a captain's commission at its close.

Basil Meek's school education was that of the common schools. He, however, improved such opportunities as were afforded for self improvement in the use of which he acquired a more liberal education. In later life he graduated from the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

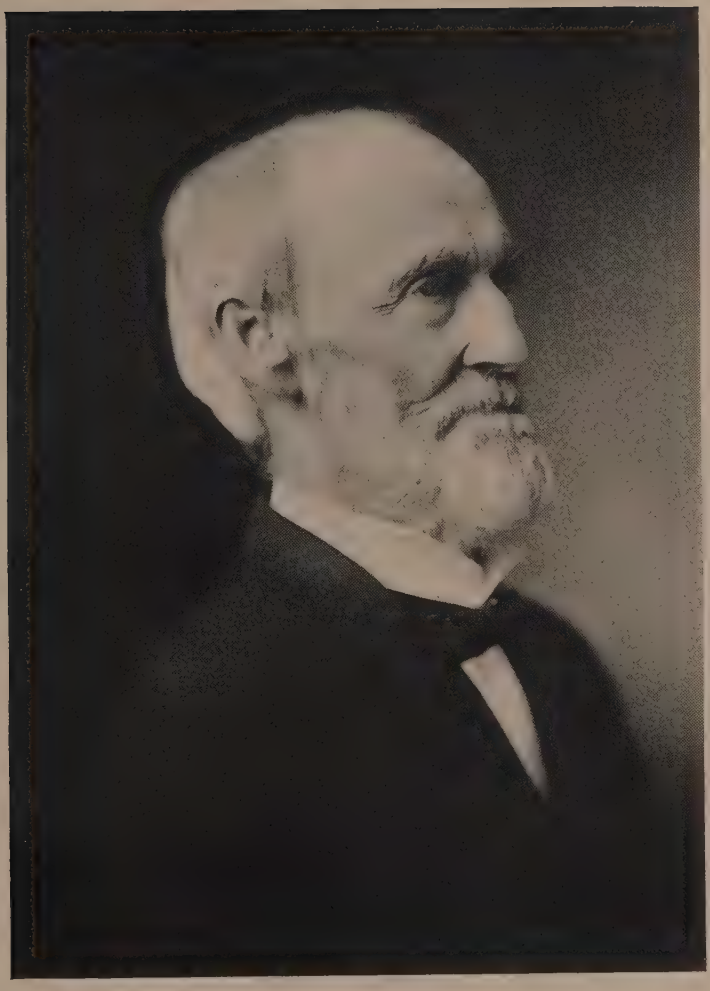
On December 23, 1849, he married Miss Cynthia A. Brown, daughter of Abner Brown of Morgan Township, Owen County, Indiana, born in 1833; the result of this union was four children, namely: Minerva Bullitt, Mary E., Lenora Belle, and Flora B. Of these, Minerva B. died at Clyde, Ohio, November 22, 1869, in the eighteenth year of her age; Flora B. died in infancy; Mary E. married Byron R. Dudrow, attorney at law, of Fremont. She died May 17, 1914. And Lenora Belle married L. C. Grover. She died December 4, 1907. The mother of these daughters died in Spencer, Owen County, Indiana, in August, 1861. Mr. Dudrow died March 12, 1916.

On September 30, 1862, Basil Meek married Miss Martha E. Anderson, daughter of Alvin and Harriett (Baldwin) Anderson of Bellevue, Ohio. By this marriage two children were born, namely: Clara C., wife of Dr. H. G. Edgerton, dentist, Fremont, Ohio, and Robert Basil Meek, M. D., who practiced his profession in Fremont, and died December 24, 1911.

The grandchildren of Mr. Meek are Robert Basil Grover, Mary B., Rachel, Dorothy and Henry Meek Edgerton. Mary B. is the wife of Victor Zahm of Oberlin, Ohio. Rachel is the wife of Harrison Temple, of Britton, Michigan. He has four great-grandchildren: Virginia, Edgerton and Clara Louise Temple, and Harry Victor Zahm, Jr.

In 1853, at the age of twenty-four, Mr. Meek was elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Owen County, Indiana, and was re-elected without opposition in 1857, serving two terms of four years each. During these years he devoted such time as could be spared from his official duties in studying law, and in 1861, was admitted to the bar in Owen County, Indiana, forming a partnership at Spencer with Hon. Samuel H. Buskirk of Bloomington, Indiana, who subsequently was a judge of the Indiana Supreme Court. In 1864 he removed from his native state to Sandusky County, Ohio, making at first his residence on a farm which is now within the Village of Clyde. In 1871 he became a member of Sandusky County Bar and practiced until February 10, 1879, when he entered upon his duties as clerk of courts, to which office he had been elected at the previous fall election. He removed with his family to Fremont in the fall of 1879. At the close of his first term he was re-elected and served six years in all.

On retiring from this office he resumed the law practice until he was appointed by Presi-



Sincerely Yours,
Basil Meek.

dent Cleveland postmaster at Fremont. He took charge of this office September 1, 1886, and served until March 1, 1891, a period of four years and six months. It was during his term, and through his efforts, that the free delivery system was extended to this office and put in successful operation under his management and that of his son Robert B. who was his first assistant postmaster.

April 1, 1891, he became associated with his son-in-law Byron R. Dudrow in the practice of law. In 1905 Mr. Dudrow, owing to illness retired from practice, since which Mr. Meek has been alone in the practice. He is a charter member of the Sandusky County Bar Association, and was its secretary for thirty years prior to 1909, when he was chosen president, which position he has since held.

He was a member of the school board of Fremont for nine years, part of the time its clerk, but most of which time he was president thereof. He was active in making the kindergarten a part of the school system of Fremont. He is a trustee and also secretary of the Sandusky County Pioneer and Historical Association, and editor of its publications; he is a life member of the Ohio State Archeological and Historical Society, and an occasional contributor to the columns of the Quarterly published by the same.

He has given much attention to the interesting local history of the Sandusky Valley region, and is a contributor to the local newspapers of historical sketches. In 1909 he edited a history of Sandusky County entitled the "20th Century History of Sandusky County, Ohio," published by Richmond-Arnold Publishing Company of Chicago, a large number of copies of which have been sold in the county.

Politically he has all his life been a democrat, loyally supporting the measures and candidates of his party, and cheerfully working for the promotion of its principles, serving several campaigns as chairman of the county executive committee with acceptability to his party.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from 1857 till 1901, when he became connected with the First Presbyterian Church of Fremont, Ohio, and has represented the church in Presbytery a number of times and twice in Synod and was a ruling elder commissioner from Huron Presbytery in the General Assembly at Atlantic City in May, 1916. He has since 1854 been a member of the Masonic Order, and was Worshipful Master of Spencer Lodge, No. 95, Spencer, Indiana, the lodge in which he became a Mason. He is a member of Brainard Lodge, No. 336, Fremont, Ohio. He is an advisory editor and contributor of the History of Northwest Ohio.

H. Taylor Dull. It is coming to be generally recognized that when a man brings to farming the same kind of enterprise, ability and judgment that other men take into the professions and manufacturing activities, there is no discounting the success of the farmer as compared with those who choose other vocations.

It has been the possession of these qualities which have differentiated H. Taylor Dull from many other farmers and made him so unusually successful. He knows how to get the most out of his land, out of his stock and his splendid estate in Damascus Township, Henry County, is conducted on a real factory basis. He has a close and accurate knowledge of both the income and the outgo, and has constantly studied methods of improvement and increased efficiency in his business. Mr. Dull is widely known over both Henry and Wood counties, and he represents a family whose activities have been concerned with the development and improvement of many tracts of fertile Northwest Ohio lands since pioneer days.

The family originated in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Samuel Dull, after his marriage to a Miss Koester moved from Pennsylvania to Perry County, Ohio. In that county his son John was born in 1822, and there were a number of older children, including Jacob, Peter, Elizabeth, Peggy, Catherine, Hannah, Sarah, Martha and Susan. All of these children grew up and married and all are now deceased.

In 1831 the entire family moved from Perry County to Weston Township in Wood County. There they established homes in the wilds, and there was hardly an item of pioneer experience, hardship, difficulty and danger which escaped the Dull family during their early years of residence in Wood County. Mrs. Samuel Dull died there about 1850. Grandfather Dull married for his second wife Mrs. Riggs and they spent their last years in Washington Township of Wood County. They were active members of the United Brethren Church, and in politics Samuel Dull always voted the democratic ticket.

John Dull, whose birth has already been

mentioned, grew up on the farm in Weston Township of Wood County. A few years after his mother died he started out on his own account and later he was married in Wood County to Delilah Knuberlin. Her parents were Henry and Sarah (Miller) Knuberlin. Her father was a quite prominent character in early Northwest Ohio. He had served as a soldier through the War of 1812, and in the course of that service he had crossed and recrossed Northwest Ohio when it was practically an unsettled wilderness. So impressed was he with the advantages and the future of the country that after the war he returned and entered Government land at the mouth of Beaver Creek in Wood County near the Town of Grand Rapids. Some years later he moved to another place in Grand Rapids Township, and had it all improved and was quite a prosperous man. His activities were closed with his death at the age of seventy-five, while his wife lived to be eighty-two. They were widely known among the pioneer settlers, were thrifty honest people, were leaders in the United Brethren Church and Mr. Knuberlin for years was a lay preacher in that denomination, and often officiated at the funerals of his neighbors.

After his marriage John Dull brought his wife to Damascus Township in Henry County, and bought eighty acres of canal lands from the state. This land he cleared up and from time to time made other purchases, in some of which transactions his son Taylor Dull joined. Thus he acquired a very large amount of property. Taylor Dull also owns 240 acres which belonged to Grandfather Samuel Dull. Nearly all this land was well cleared up before John Dull passed away in 1897. His wife had died in 1888. They were exceedingly industrious people, and that quality has descended to their son Taylor Dull.

The old home which John Dull built in Damascus Township in 1861 is still standing, stanch and firm, and is now owned and occupied by Mr. Taylor Dull. Besides the old home which is a landmark in that community Mr. Dull has added a number of other improvements that stand as visible evidence of his thrift and progressiveness. One of these is a magnificent barn 45 by 106 feet with 20-foot posts. Taylor Dull now owns in a solid body in section 36 of Damascus Township 400 acres. It is hardly excelled in point of fertility and productiveness by any land in Henry County. It has another group of building improvements besides those of the home. Mr. Dull also owns eighty acres of highly improved land in section 2 of Richfield Township. As a farmer he has raised every kind of crops profitable and adaptable to this section of Ohio, and he has always given close attention to the conservation of the fertility of his land.

Mr. Dull is the only one of his immediate family now living. He is married, but has no children.

David J. Frazier of Damascus Township, Henry County, has a prominent relationship with a number of people in Northwest Ohio, and the members of his own family and his kinfolks have been sturdy and representative farmers, soldiers and influential citizens of Perry and Henry counties since early days.

Mr. Frazier himself was born in Perry County, Ohio, March 6, 1862. His parents were Horatio and Eva (Kinder) Frazier. The maternal grandparents were David and Eliza Kinder, and the paternal grandfather was Floyd Frazier. The Fraziers came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and were early settlers in Perry County. There the grandparents on both sides spent their lives. The vocation of these families was that of farming, the Fraziers were loyal members of the United Brethren Church, the Kinders held to no one church creed, and on both sides they supplied voters to the whig party. The Frazier and Kinder families were large, and there were sons on both sides who fought valiantly for the preservation of the Union during the Civil war. Horatio Frazier and his brother Levi were both out with an Ohio regiment and gave up their lives as sacrifice to their country. Horatio Frazier died in 1863 of illness when his son David was only a year old. The maternal grandfather, David Kinder, and his son Peter were all through the war, both of them veteranized, and with the close of hostilities they returned home without ever having received a scratch nor having endured capture. Both lived to be very old, David passing away when about eighty and his son Peter still living in Corning, Perry County, and now about eighty years of age. Both of the Frazier boys who were soldiers were buried in the South. Horatio Frazier and wife had two sons. David Frazier's brother Thomas died at the age of fifty-three in Perry County, leaving a widow, who is now deceased, and three children, still living.

Mrs. Eva (Kinder) Frazier after the death of Horatio Frazier, married Lewis Dodson.

Mr. Dodson was also a resident of Perry County and he contributed his part to the military record of this family. He went all through the war with an Ohio regiment, escaped unhurt and is still living in Perry County, being now about eighty-three years of age and quite sturdy and active for one of his years. Mrs. Dodson died in August, 1910, at the age of about seventy. By his second marriage he had eight children, four sons and four daughters, and four of the sons and two of the daughters are still living, all of them heads of families, and these various families are all in some capacity or another identified with the coal mining industry near Corning, Ohio.

David J. Frazier grew up with his mother and step-father until he was twenty-six years of age. He gained such education as the local schools afforded and for eleven years of that time he had employment in the local coal mines and he knows coal mining in all its phases.

On leaving home Mr. Frazier came to Richfield Township in Henry County and married here Nettie Blanche Winner. She was born in that township October 6, 1869, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were Taylor and Sally (Yarington) Winner, both of whom were born and reared and married in Logan County, Ohio. After their marriage they set out over the rough roads and trails and reaching Richfield Township of Henry County acquired an eighty-acre tract of land in the midst of the woods. There they started housekeeping in a log cabin, and Mr. Winner eventually cleared up all his land and erected a good house, barn, and lived in substantial comfort for many years. In 1896 he and his wife removed to Damascus Township, and his wife died in her home near McClure December 8, 1906, at the age of sixty-two. Mr. Winner is still living and makes his home with his daughter Mrs. Frazier, being now seventy years of age and still retaining much of the vigor that characterized his early years when he was working as a pioneer in the woods of Henry County. The Winners were loyal and active members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Winner enlisted for service in the Union army during the closing days of the war, going out from Logan County, but he never participated in any actual fighting. Politically he is a democrat.

After his marriage Mr. Frazier also started out practically as a pioneer. He and his wife secured forty acres of wild land and put up with the inconveniences of a log cabin home for several years while he was exerting all his strength to clear off the timber and extend the area of his cultivated fields. On that first home he erected some good buildings, but later sold the farm and bought eighty acres near Westhope in the same township. On that land he also placed many improvements, and selling out at an advantage in 1908, he bought eighty acres in section 16 of Damascus Township, where he and his family now reside. This farm is the old Garster homestead. It was well improved when he bought it, and the land is thoroughly drained, fenced, and other improvements comprise a large barn and a two-story and basement ten-room house, with slate roof, and all the modern conveniences.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazier have taken great pains to give their children the best of advantages at home and in school. These children are six in number. Ina, who was educated in the common schools and high school, is the wife of Carroll Rausch, engaged as clerk in a store at Napoleon, and they have two sons, Russell and Burdette. Rose is the wife of Grover Mitchell, a farmer at Liberty Center, and their three sons are named Lloyd and Walter G. and Waldo D., twins. Gertrude is the wife of Albert Zellers, who conducts an ice cream parlor and restaurant at Napoleon; they have two sons, Norman and Raymond. Gladys married Rolla Browning and they live on a farm near McClure and have a daughter named Dorothy I. Lola is a graduate from the McClure High School with the class of 1916, while Mildred, the youngest of the family, is still pursuing her studies in the high school.

All the family are members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Frazier has never deviated in his support of the republican party since casting his first vote for Blaine. For two years, one term, he was assessor of Richfield Township, also served as trustee, and for nine years as a member of the school board. For the past thirty-three years he has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Malinta, and the encampment at Milton Center in Wood County.

James Cavanaugh is still living a quite active life as a farmer in Marion Township. His has been the kind of career which deserves the comforts and pleasures of the world, since he put in many earnest and productive years as a laboring man and also as

a farmer, and it is with a pride and satisfaction that most people can readily appreciate that he compares his present prosperous circumstances with his condition when he arrived in America a young Irish lad with only $5 to his name.

He is of Irish ancestry, of a family that for many years lived in South Ireland, and in all the generations have been loyal Catholics. Four generations of the name have been identified with Northern Ireland in the Province of Ulster. With few exceptions the Cavanaughs were tillers of the soil. His great-grandfather Hugh Cavanaugh spent his life in County Monaghan, and his wife also died there when in advanced years. Of their children James was born in the same county, and married a Miss Markey from County Cavan. They lived as farming people in Ulster and died there when about three score and ten years of age. Their children comprised three daughters and four sons, and all these died in Ireland except Philip, who after growing up and marrying an Irish girl came to the United States in 1858, locating in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and later at Terre Haute, and died in the latter city leaving descendants. He was well educated and did clerical work all his active career.

James Cavanaugh, father of the present James, and representing the third generation of the family in Ulster, was one of the last of the old family stock. The Cavanaughs had moved from the south of Ireland about 200 years ago, and in Ulster they lived principally about the old forts which had been built by the Danes in times of great antiquity. Perhaps the last of the old family stock in that section was Hugh Cavanaugh, a son of the James last mentioned. The family in this generation had their home about the old fort known as Drumlood, a famous landmark, and the Cavanaughs had tilled the soil in its vicinity for many years. James Cavanaugh died there when about sixty-five years of age. He married Ann, daughter of Patrick Conlon, of the same parish and county. The Conlons had been substantial farming people of that section for many years and were likewise Catholics. Ann Cavanaugh was the mother of four sons and one daughter: Patrick, who died young; Hugh, who died after his marriage to Catherine Boyle and she and her children are still living in Ireland; James; and Terence, who is now a railroad man living at Cecil in Paulding County, Ohio, and by his marriage to Johanna Machanny of Indiana has three sons and two daughters; Catherine, who lives in Chicago, is the wife of Peter McMahan, a native of Ireland and a baker by trade.

Mr. James Cavanaugh was born in those interesting scenes of Northern Ireland above described on February 2, 1852. He was educated in the National schools and was sixteen years of age when his father died. He continued to live on the old place for a time, but soon took stock of conditions and realized that his possibilities would be greater in the American land of opportunities. Five months after his eighteenth birthday therefore he took passage on a vessel at Liverpool, and reached New York City June 15, 1872. The old steamer on which he had crossed the ocean sank during its return voyage.

With very few dollars to spare James Cavanaugh made his way west as far as Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio. He worked in that locality as a farm laborer for four years, at the end of which time he came to Deshler in Henry County and became a foreman for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He put in two years at that, and having a special liking for railroad work he entered the service of the Wabash Company in 1877, first living at Cecil in Paulding County, later going to Wabash, Indiana, and after four years being transferred to various other points along the line. His last home while in the railway service was at Danville, Illinois.

In 1893 Mr. Cavanaugh left railroading and came to his farm in section 24 of Marion Township in Henry County. He had bought that land in 1881. At that time it had a few improvements, and so far as possible he improved its condition while he was away at work for the railroad. Since 1893 the farm has been his permanent home, and after he took personal charge it rapidly responded to his energetic management. Nearly all the land is now in a state of cultivation, is drained and well fenced, and has two fine barns and a comfortable residence. Mr. Cavanaugh now has 178 acres under his ownership in that section, and it represents a substantial achievement for a man who began his career with practically nothing except the strength of his arms and body.

Mr. Cavanaugh was married in the township of his present home to Miss Mary Collins, daughter of the late Michael Collins, one of the most prominent early settlers of Marion Township, reference to whose family and career will be found on other pages of this

publication. Miss Mary Collins was born in Crawford County, Ohio, and was young when her family removed to Marion Township. She was married October 19, 1877, on her twenty-first birthday, and she and Mr. Cavanaugh had a happy married life until her death on February 22, 1896. She was the mother of four children. James, the fourth of that name in as many successive generations, was born April 3, 1881, in Paulding County, was graduated from the scientific department of Valparaiso University in Indiana, with the class of 1907, and has had a successful career as an educator. He taught for a time in Ohio, later in the State of Oregon, and is now superintendent of schools at Clabber, Washington. He married Minnie Yetter, a native of Holgate, Henry County, though living in Washington at the time of her marriage. Their one son is named James William. John B., the second of Mrs. Cavanaugh's children, was born in Cecil, Ohio, May 14, 1882, was educated in Henry County and finished in the Valparaiso University and is also a teacher. Anna, born at Wabash, Indiana, August 5, 1886, was educated in Henry County and is the wife of Boyd Fullmer, now county superintendent of schools at Liberal, Kansas, but formerly a resident of Defiance County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fullmer have three children, Echo, Don B., and Theodore. Joseph P., the youngest of Mr. Cavanaugh's children by his first wife, is principal of the schools at Centralia, Washington, and is also a graduate of the Valparaiso University. He married a western girl, Elizabeth Worth, and they have a son Joseph A. Thus Mr. Cavanaugh's children by his first wife are all in educational circles and have made worthy names for themselves.

For his second wife Mr. Cavanaugh married in Napoleon, Ohio, Mary Carroll. She was born in Perry County, Ohio, February 19, 1871, but since three years of age lived in Harrison Township of Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh have a family of young children as follows: Leonard E., born June 18, 1901, and now attending the eighth grade of the public schools; Philip, born November 16, 1902, also in the eighth grade; Thomas O., born June 4, 1906, in the fourth grade; and Leo M., born February 2, 1907, and also a student. The family are members of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Hamler. Mr. Cavanaugh is affiliated with the Catholic Knights of Ohio and he and his grown sons are active democrats.

GEORGE V. RUDOLPH. Some men are noted for their achievements in their vocation and others for what they do in their avocations. George V. Rudolph of Damascus Township, Henry County, has attained more than local note not only in the main business of life but also in his recreations. He is one of the most widely known hunters in Northwest Ohio, and in fact is often called the Daniel Boone of this part of the state. But he was a successful business man before he was a hunter, and the enthusiasm with which he pursues the big game in the northern woods is identical with the same quality which he exercises in all his varied business affairs.

Primarily he is a farmer, and has gained his success by the successful management of land and its resources. His enterprise, however, extends to various other business interests. Since 1871 he has lived in Damascus Township of Henry County, and on his farm of eighty acres in section 35 has a beautiful modern home, a brick house with full basement, slate roof, and with light and power supplied both to the home and barn from electricity. The barn is fully in keeping with his other improvements. It is a 40 by 60 foot foundation, and there is a covered barnyard 40 by 40 feet. One feature that shows the progressiveness of the owner is the power elevator which lifts the grain direct from the threshing machine into the bins. His farm is the home of some fine stock.

Many people visit the Rudolph home for the purpose of inspecting its many handsome trophies and mounted specimens of some of the great game of America. All these specimens have been gathered by Mr. Rudolph during his career as a hunter. There are four large moose heads, taken from animals weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds each. There are the heads of several deer, also of large size, and the head of a bear. A particularly fine specimen of the caribou has been mounted and weighs about 400 pounds. Mr. Rudolph has killed a great many fine game animals besides those which are represented in his collection including more than a dozen moose and twice that many deer. His favorite firearm is his safety Winchester No. 401, model 1910. Mr. Rudolph has carried his hunting excursions into the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada, and to the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Arkansas and West Virginia. For a number of years with the approach of the hunting season he gets his equipment and paraphernalia ready and

everyone in Henry County knows that he will not be found at home during or until the close of the season.

Mr. Rudolph comes of some fine old Virginia stock. He was born near Winchester in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia January 23, 1849. His grandparents spent all their lives in Virginia. He is a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Clutter) Rudolph, both of whom were natives of Virginia, and their respective families were established there about the time of the Revolutionary war. The original stock was Irish. As a family the Rudolphs have been almost invariably devoted to the agricultural industry. When Mr. Rudolph was two years of age he lost his father and he was eight years old when his mother died. Both were members of the new school of the Lutheran Church, and his father like other Virginians was a slave holder but there is no instance recorded in which he was harsh or cruel to his negroes. Mr. Rudolph was one of five children, and the only other one now living is his unmarried sister Margeline, who is a resident of Philadelphia.

After the death of his mother Mr. Rudolph lived with his uncle, Elijah Rudolph, until he was twenty years of age. In that home he was was well trained and was educated in private and select schools.

In 1868 he came to Fairfield County, Ohio, and there met and married Harriet Snapp. She was born and reared in that county. Two children were born in Fairfield County, one of whom died in infancy. In 1871 Mr. Rudolph brought his family to Henry County, and bought land in section 23 of Damascus Township. This was a place of sixty acres, partly cleared. Three years later he removed to another farm, and subsequently sold the place on section 23. In 1880 he bought his present place in section 35 of Damascus Township. The land at that time was nearly all brush, and his great energy and business management have cleared it up and brought it under complete cultivation, improved with fences, with thorough drainage by tile, and he has also erected the various buildings already mentioned.

His influence as a business man has extended beyond his home farm. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and served as a director for eight years. He was largely responsible for the success of this company in extending insurance to over $3,000,000 worth of property. He was the first resident of McClure to have a telephone in his house, and he brought about the organization of the local telephone company and served as its first president. The company grew rapidly and there are now 400 patrons in McClure and vicinity, and numerous exchanges in other counties.

Mr. Rudolph's first wife died at their home in Damascus Township in 1891 at the age of forty-three. There were two children who grew up. Mary C., who died after her marriage to Ulysses Brown of Damascus Township, left children Virgil, Glenn and Hazel. Virgil and Glenn are now married and Glenn has one child. Alberta V., the second child, died in 1898 at the birth of her firstborn, Elva. She was the wife of Benjamin Kistner. Elva after the death of her mother was reared in the home of her grandfather, Mr. Rudolph, and has since married Harry I. Smith of Michigan and is now the mother of a son, Harold. Mr. Rudolph married for his second wife in Richfield Township Miss Mamie Kistner. She was born on the old homestead of her parents in Richfield Township April 19, 1869, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kritzer) Kistner. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Erie County, Ohio. They were married in Erie County, and afterwards moved to Richfield Township in Henry County, where Mr. Kistner cleared up a fine farm of eighty acres in section 1. They now live there, he at the age of seventy-four and his wife at sixty-nine. They are members of the Christian Union Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph have four children: Esther, who is a member of the class of 1917 in high school; Edna May, a student in high school; Bessie D., also in high school at McClure; and Irvin, who is in grammar school. The family are members of the Bethany Christian Union Church. Politically Mr. Rudolph is a democrat, and has filled such offices as township trustee. He has passed all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge at McClure and has also been a member of the State Grand Lodge.

FERDINAND A. DUDING. Now spending his days in quiet comfort in his town home at Hamler, Ferdinand A. Duding is by birth and experience a pioneer of Pleasant Township in Henry County. When he was a boy that district was very sparsely populated, little of the land had been cleared and put in cultivation, and the woods were filled with wild game and even Indians occasionally roamed over their old hunting grounds. Mr. Duding was not a

passive factor in all the changing life about him, and as a boy he put his shoulder to the wheel and did much to push forward the progress of his community. For one thing he developed a farm from the wilderness and has been not only a witness but one of the real elements in the wonderful changes accomplished in Henry County during the past half century.

Mr. Duding was born in Pleasant Township on the Ridge Road July 14, 1852. His parents were Charles or Carl and Margaret (Royal) Duding. His father was a native of Hanover, Germany, and his mother of Alsace. They came at different times and on different vessels to the United States. It took weeks to make the voyage across the ocean in the days of sailing vessels, and they arrived in this country along in the '40s. It chanced that they both located at New Bavaria in Pleasant Township and not long afterward they married. With a joint capital of only $50 they started a store for the sale of groceries. The original stock of goods was brought to New Bavaria by Jacob Mangas, having been hauled in a wagon all the way from Findlay, Ohio, a distance of forty-five miles through the dense woods. Two and a half years after setting up as a merchant, Charles Duding died when in the prime of his years. In that short time he had made a favorable start along the road of prosperity and his estate was worth $500, ten times as much as the capital with which he had begun as a merchant. He not only sold goods in his store but also dealt extensively in furs and traded with both the Indians and trappers. He was survived by two children, Ferdinand A. and a daughter Sophia. Sophia, now deceased, married John B. Mess, a well known citizen of Henry County. The widowed mother subsequently married Ludwig Melcher, a native of Germany, and he died six years later. His death occurred while he was working in the woods in Putnam County, Ohio. By that marriage there was one daughter, Theresa, who is now married and has a family. The mother of these children died twenty years ago when past sixty years of age. All the family for generations have been members of the Catholic Church.

Ferdinand A. Duding grew up in his native township, and owing to the early death of his father he had to become self-supporting at a very early age. He was still only a youth when in 1870 he bought eighty acres of wild land and he cut the first stick of timber on this property. Persistent toil early and late and good judgment brought their sure reward, and in time he had not only a good farm but had increased its area to a 120 acres. Before he left the farm he had given it a fine set of building improvements, including a barn 40 by 90 feet, and a nine-room house with full basement.

In March, 1905, Mr. Duding retired to Hamler and bought a good home on Belton Street. He also owns other property in the village. Before leaving the farm he had reared most of his children to manhood and womanhood and had given them such advantages that they were capable of making their own way in the world. Mr. Duding was married in 1872 in Pleasant Township at Pleasant Bend to Miss Catherine Deimer. She was born in that locality January 26, 1851, and was reared and educated there. Her parents were German Catholic people and were among the earliest settlers of Henry County. Her father John Deimer died about twenty years ago when quite old, and her mother Margaret Deimer died in 1913 within three months of ninety years of age. Both were active members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church and had helped to build the first log church, also the first frame edifice and later the substantial brick church which is still in use.

On the home farm Mr. and Mrs. Duding reared their family of nine children, as follows: John and Mary, deceased; Catherine; Agnes; Charles; Mary; Michael F., who is now in the United States navy; and Lena. All the children are married except Michael. Mr. and Mrs. Duding are active members of St. Paul's Catholic Church. He has always concerned himself with local affairs, served seven years as township school trustee and six years as trustee of his township and has filled various other offices. He is a democrat in politics.

William S. Rudolph. It is more than thirty years since William S. Rudolph arrived in Henry County and undertook the task of making a home. He was fresh from the northeast districts of West Virginia and was well educated, having taught school for a time in his native state. In Henry County his activities have been chiefly identified with farming, and he owns one of the well improved and valuable places in Richfield Township.

His birth occurred in Hampshire County, West Virginia, May 10, 1855. He comes of a very hardy and thrifty stock, originally trans-

planted from Germany. His grandfather, George Rudolph, Sr., was a native of Germany and came to this country perhaps about the close of the Revolutionary war. He located first in Pennsylvania and afterward moved to Virginia. At Harper's Ferry he married Christena Hotspeler, who was also a native of Germany. For several years they lived in Frederick County, Virginia, where George Rudolph was a charcoal worker. From there they moved to Hampshire County, in what was then Western Virginia but is now the State of West Virginia. George Rudolph made a comfortable living as a farmer, hunter and manufacturer of applejack and lived to be seventy-five years of age. His wife survived him and died about the close of the Civil war, when very old. Both were active members of the Lutheran Church. Of their children who reached maturity there were Katie, Adam, Jacob, George, Jr., Elizabeth, Elijah, Joseph, Peggy, Polly, Barbara and Sylvester. All of these married except Barbara, who herself lived to be eighty years of age. All of them lived in what is now West Virginia.

George Rudolph, Jr., was born in Hampshire County, West Virginia, on Mutton Run, in 1810. He grew up on his father's old farm. He and his brother Joseph became noted all over the country side as local hunters. They killed hundreds of deer and other wild game, and the fruits of this sport furnished most of the meat for the support of their household. Another brother, Adam, in 1859 had an adventure with a panther in one of the recess regions of Pady Mountains of Virginia. It was one of the largest specimens of this animal ever killed in the Allegheny Mountains. The panther had retreated to a cave-like place, and in order to shoot him Adam was suspended head down over a precipice, being held by his legs by three men. A description of the incident was written up and published a number of years ago in Harper's Magazine. Adam was one of the noted hunters of Virginia and West Virginia. The Rudolphs nearly all presented splendid types of physical manhood, and all the children in that generation except two stood over six feet high. George Rudolph, Jr., died at the age of fifty-one in his native county. He was married there to Catherine Litler, who was born in Hardy County, on the Capen River in Virginia about 1812. She died before her husband. Both were followers of the faith established by Martin Luther. Their children were named James; Jane; Jacob; Ann J.; John; Nathan, who died after his marriage; Mary, who also died after marriage; and George and William S.

The youngest of the family, William S. Rudolph grew up in his native county. At the age of twenty-one he went west to Iowa. While in that state he was accidentally shot through the arm, and after this injury he returned to Virginia and took up his neglected studies in an academy in the Shenandoah Valley. Having thus qualified, he began work as a teacher, and subsequently sold goods as a merchant at Kearnstown, Virginia.

In 1883, leaving his business interests, he came to Ohio and bought a tract of wild and new land in section 2 of Richfield Township of Henry County. The substantial place he now holds in the community by reason of his fine farm and his record as a citizen and man has been won as a result of strenuous exertion, particularly in the early years, and it was necessary to clear and develop practically every foot of the fine farm he now owns. Along with other improvements he put up some substantial barns and has a good seven-room house. Another feature of his farm is an excellent orchard.

After coming to Henry County Mr. Rudolph married Miss Mary E. Kistner. She was born near Huron, Ohio, May 12, 1864, and when three years of age was brought to Henry County by her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Kritzer) Kistner. Her father was born in Mecklenberg, Germany, and when twelve years of age came with his parents and other members of the family on a sailing vessel to America. The vessel was twelve weeks in making the voyage. The Kistners located in Huron County, Ohio, and Joseph's parents, who were farming people, died at Sandusky. Joseph Kistner grew to manhood in Erie County, and was married at Huron to Elizabeth Kritzer, of the same county and of German parentage. In 1869 the Kistners came to Henry County, and Joseph Kistner cleared up a home of eighty acres in Richfield Township, and in section 1 of that township he and his wife still live, aged respectively seventy-four and sixty-nine years. They were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, but are now identified with the Christian Union Church. Mr. Kistner is a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph and their family are active members of Bethany Christian Union Church. His politics is democratic, and in a way of public service he has filled the office of justice

of the peace in his township for three years. He and his wife have a household of energetic and wholesome young people. Their oldest son, Grover, was educated in the high school and now lives in Canada. George W. died as an infant. Grace, at home, is a graduate of music from the American College of Music at Toledo, and for a number of years has taught music, having begun teaching when sixteen. Maude is a graduate of the high school and is now teaching at McClure, Ohio. H. Clifton is a farmer at Gull Lake in Canada. Joseph Elzar lives at home and helps his father with the farming. Elsie E. is also at home. The younger children, still in school, are Walter B., John Carlton and Bruce D.

David Alfonso Collins. The man who stays at home, is content to work quietly in the community which has known him since childhood, and is never led astray by the restlessness of American life, deserves a special credit. Invariably he is a factor in making a better community and in upholding those institutions of home, church and school which are the very basis and framework of American society.

An illustration of this type of citizen is David Alfonso Collins of Marion Township, Henry County. He was born on the farm he now occupies and has never recognized a sufficient reason to seek either fame or fortune beyond the horizon which he knew as a boy. He was the youngest in a family of thirteen children born to Michael and Bridget (Shehe) Collins. Both parents were natives of County Limerick, Ireland. His mother was born in Ballingary and for several generations her people had been farmers there and also were delegated with the duty of keeping the local postoffice, and some of the family still live there and have the same official responsibilities. Both the Collins and Shehe families were devout adherents of the Catholic Church, and those who have come to America have been likewise faithful in their religious devotions and the Collinses in Henry County have done much to maintain and foster their church. Bridget Shehe's parents spent all their lives in County Limerick. They were Roger and Bridget Shehe and both died there while quite old.

Michael Collins was the son of Patrick and Mary Collins. His father died in Ireland soon after Michael came to the United States. The children subsequently sent for their widowed mother and she came and died at the home of her daughter in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Michael Collins was about grown when he set out with his sister Mrs. John Welsh and her husband to the land of opportunity in America. They made the voyage by sailing vessel, were some forty-eight or fifty days in crossing the ocean and first landed in Canada. From there Michael Collins came to the United States and after his marriage to Bridget Shehe came to Crawford County, Ohio. There he worked as a laborer for the Pittsburgh Railroad during its construction, being employed in the gravel pits. For some years he lived at Leesville. While there five children were born to him and his wife, three of whom died in infancy.

With the two remaining children, John and Mary, who were still very young, Michael Collins and wife set out with one team and all their earthly possessions to find a new home in Henry County. They selected as their location a tract of land in section 13 of Marion Township. This land is included in Mr. David A. Collins' fine farm. At that time Marion Township was in the midst of the wilderness, and the Collinses were among the first to venture into that section. Michael's wife's sister Nora and her husband James Joyce had previously located in Marion Township and had built themselves a log cabin. The Joyces and Collinses were among the first settlers there and on all sides around them extended the woods and swamps for miles. In the woods could be found abundance of game such as deer and turkey. Mrs. Joyce one day found a deer in her dooryard and was able to kill it with a club. It was a plucky undertaking, but pioneer women were equal to such things. The two families worked hard and underwent many privations before they had the comforts of real homes. Michael Collins bought fifty-two acres as a homestead, and the ground was so low and swampy that it was with infinite pains and difficulty that it became possible to raise crops for several years. When he planted corn he would ridge up the ground around the hills so as to drain off the water. There was abundance of timber and fuel, but in order to get it dried before burning the logs would be piled up one above the other so that only the lower tier would be under water. The Collins family lived in their first log cabin home seventeen years. In the meantime the area of cultivation had been steadily extended, and as a result of their work in draining and similar work performed by other settlers the country became more open, was more habit-

able, and healthy, and conditions were gradually transformed for the better. Michael Collins paid only $2.50 an acre for his first land, but subsequently when he bought another eighty acres it cost him $1,000. In 1875 he was sufficiently well off to put up a substantial frame residence, and in that home and with ample comforts for his later years he died September 12, 1889, at the age of sixty-four. His widow survived him until 1907 and was more than eighty years of age when she passed away. Both had attended as regularly as possible the Sacred Heart Catholic Church eight miles away and subsequently they assisted in organizing and supporting St. Paul's Catholic Church at Hamler, where they could worship more conveniently. Both were good Christian people, hard workers, and Michael Collins was a radical democrat.

David A. Collins was one of the children born to his parents after they came to Henry County. The oldest John R. of Toledo has four daughters and one son; Mary, deceased, was the life of James Cavanaugh and she left four children; Bridget is the wife of Frank Collins of Tiffin and they have a son and six daughters; Stephen is a farmer in Marion Township in section 15 near Hamler, and is the father of two sons, one of whom, Frank, is now serving as a private in the United States army on the Mexican border; Ella is the wife of Thomas P. Kelley, in the insurance business at Leipsic, Ohio, and they have three sons and one daughter; Margaret married W. J. Long, a farmer in section 14 of Marion Township and has a son and three daughters; Michael is represented on other pages of this history; David A. and some that died in infancy.

David Alfonso Collins was born November 21, 1872. He grew up in Marion Township, attended the local schools, and while he has never strayed far from his birthplace he has nevertheless shown remarkable energy and has developed one of the fine farm homes in that section. Altogether he acquired 240 acres of land but gave one acre for a schoolhouse. All this land is now in cultivation except ten acres, all is thoroughly drained and fenced, and the building improvements are among the best found in that section. He has a large barn, the main part 38 by 86 feet, with an L 36 by 56 feet. It is used both for his stock and grain, and he has several cribs and other outbuildings. Mr. Collins and family reside in a comfortable rural home, a two-story house containing ten rooms and basement, and built of white cement block. Many town homes have not nearly so many practical comforts and conveniences. The house is lighted by the much advertised Delco system of electricity and is heated with hot air furnace.

Mr. Collins was married in Marion Township to Miss Theresa Deters, who was born in Putnam County in Liberty Township, and grew up and was educated there. Her parents were Frank and Mary (Meyer) Deters, both natives of Ohio but of German parentage. They were married in Putnam County and now live retired in the Village of Hamler, owning a farm of fifty acres near that town. Both Mr. and Mrs. Deters are members of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Hamler. He was a democrat. Mrs. Collins was one of five children. Her sister Lizzie is the wife of John Bussing of Hamler and the mother of three daughters. Mrs. Collins' twin brother Joseph is a farmer in Richfield Township of Henry County, and is married and has seven children. Her sister Anna is the wife of Lee Connor of Hamler and they have a family of four sons and a daughter. George Deters is a blacksmith at Hamler and is married and has one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins take great pride in their own children, and have done their best to supply them with those influences that are part of a good home and also with good educations. Pearl, the oldest, is a graduate of the Hamler High School and is now giving his assistance to his father in the management of the farm. Edward, usually called Ned, is sixteen years old and has finished his school course. Maurice is fourteen, Mildred is eleven, and Owen is seven, all these younger children being still in school. All the family are members of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Hamler. Mr. Collins is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Ohio and has held offices in the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is true to the faith in which he was reared, democratic.

Frank Crowell. While the rich and fertile agricultural district of Damascus Township in Henry County is under consideration, some reference should be made to one of the vigorous and progressive younger farmers of that section, Mr. Frank Crowell, who has practically spent his life on the farm where he now lives.

He was born near Fremont, Ohio, August 24, 1875, and was six years of age when his

parents came to Damascus Township. He is a son of Samuel A. and Christiana (Waitman) Crowell. In 1881 these parents bought 90½ acres of land in Damascus Township. It was comparatively new land at the time and the improvements which now make it so valuable are almost entirely the results of the enterprise of the Crowell family. Some of the land was low, and that has been drained. A large amount of fencing has been done and the buildings are of the best and most substantial character. A large barn 40 by 80 feet is itself an index of the kind of farming that is practiced. This barn was erected in 1904 and the house in 1905. Mr. Frank Crowell and family now reside in a cement block house of eight rooms with basement.

It was in 1912 that Frank Crowell bought the farm from his parents, who then retired and has since lived in Fremont, where they own considerable valuable property. Mr. Samuel Crowell was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, in 1849. His father Adam Crowell was a native of Virginia, came to Sandusky County in the early days, and not only made a good farm there but liberally provided for his family. He died at the age of sixty years. He was three times married, had children by each wife, and Adam was a son of his marriage to Miss Remsburg.

Samuel Crowell and wife had two sons. The son Charles now lives on a farm in Damascus Township and by his marriage to Jessie Winner has three children, Walter, Virgil and Deloris.

Frank Crowell grew up in Henry County, attended the local schools and learned how to farm under his father's direction. In the past four years he has demonstrated his ability to more than make a living on his farm, and he is one of the young men who are building up the reputation of Henry County as a grain and stock center.

In his home township and county he married Miss Maude King. She was born on the old King farm in Damascus Township and is a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Adams) King. Her parents were born in Ohio, were married in Sandusky County, in 1871 came to Damascus Township of Henry County. Mr. King has been one of the thrifty farmers of this section, and he still owns and occupies the beautiful home in section 8 south of the Maumee River. He is now seventy-seven years of age, has financial independence, and enjoys to the full his many comforts and blessings. His good wife died at her home June 9, 1910. She was born November 3, 1843.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell have three bright and interesting children: Arthur, aged twelve, in the fifth grade of the public schools; Alverda, aged ten, in the third grade; and Alice, who is four years of age.

FRED ORTHWEIN. While his activities have at times led him into other fields of endeavor, the stable occupation of farming has enlisted the earlier as well as later interests of Fred Orthwein, whose successful career has been worked out largely in Henry County and in Marion Township. People in that section know Mr. Orthwein for his sterling worth, for the prosperity he has gained as a farmer, and for the competent citizenship and public spirit which he has displayed at every point.

Mr. Orthwein was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, May 25, 1857. He is of German ancestry. His father, Fred Orthwein, Sr., was born in Hesse Darmstadt in 1829, and died in Monroe Township of Henry County July 7, 1886. When young people his parents lived in Germany, were farmers there, and as a family they have all been Lutherans. Fred Orthwein, Sr., and his step-brother Jerry, both unmarried, came to America in the early '50s. The voyage was made in a sailing vessel between Hamburg and Baltimore. From Baltimore they came westward to Crawford County, Ohio, locating at Bucyrus, where Jerry followed his trade of carpenter and Fred became a well digger. The latter was married in that locality to Miss Anna B. Bohler, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1834. Her parents spent all their lives on a Wurtemberg farm. She and her brother George, her sister Catherine and two other sisters, both of whom had married in Germany, came to America in the times of sailing vessels, landing at Baltimore, proceeded westward to Bucyrus, Ohio. There she and her brother and sisters who were still single, married, and all of them are now deceased except Mrs. Fred Orthwein, who is living at the age of eighty-four and is remarkably well preserved in all her faculties. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Emma Yacke, in Monroe Township of Henry County. She is a devout Lutheran, has worshiped in that faith all her life as did also her husband, and she has a splendid memory and talks fluently and interestedly of early days in Ohio. Of her children the oldest is Fred Orthwein. A brief record of the others

is as follows: Jerry, who died leaving a son and three daughters; Frank, who occupies the old farm in Monroe Township and has a family of three sons and two daughters; Sarah, wife of William Harms, a Monroe Township farmer, mother of four sons; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Foster of Elery, Henry County, and the mother of three sons; Mary, who married Milton Fox, and lives in Lucas County, Ohio; Amanda, wife of Albert Knipp, a resident of Lima, their family consisting of a son and daughter; William, a farmer in Flatrock Township, married Ella Westenhauser, and has two sons and four daughters; Jacob is a farmer in Marion Township, and by his marriage to Anna Rohrs has two sons; Emma is the wife of Charles Yacke of Flatrock Township and has a family of sons and daughters.

Mr. Fred Orthwein grew up in his native town of Bucyrus, but until 1863, when at the age of six years, he accompanied his parents to Henry County. They located in Monroe Township, where his father immediately proceeded to develop a tract of wild land. Mr. Fred Orthwein knows what pioneer existence is, since a number of his earlier years were spent in a log cabin home. He had a taste for mechanics and tools, and without any special instruction from others he developed a high degree of skill as a carpenter, and for a number of years his services were in much demand for the building of houses and barns in his section of the state.

In May, 1864, Mr. Orthwein removed to Marion Township and with his brother Jerry bought each forty acres of land in the midst of the woods. Here again Mr. Orthwein had a pioneer experience, since he cut down the trees, cleared away the brush and stumps, and practically made every acre of soil productive. He also put up all the buildings on his farm, and being a practical carpenter he has built everything with a view to permanence and excellence. He has a substantial seven-room modern house, a barn 36 by 78 feet with 20-foot posts, and also has a covered barnyard 36 by 48 feet affording a sheltered place for his stock while feeding. Mr. Orthwein has steadily prospered since coming to Marion Township, and now has 200 acres of improved land and has been successful in growing every crop fitted to this climate.

He has been disposed to co-operate with his fellow farmers in getting better marketing facilities, and was one of the early organizers of the Farmers Elevator at Hamler and one of its first board of directors. He also served as a member of the local school board eight years.

Those who know Mr. Orthwein would recognize a fatal omission should there be failure to mention his main diversion which is hunting. Mr. Orthwein has something more than a local reputation as a hunter of big game. He has spent a number of seasons in the northern woods of Michigan and Canada, and his home has a number of fine trophies, representing the spoils of his own marksmanship. He has several mounted deer heads and one of the finest specimens of moose head ever secured by a Northwest Ohio hunter. He has gone on those trips with some of the best of the large game sportsmen of Ohio, and has a record not only as a good shot but as a good sportsman in the best sense of that word.

Mr. Orthwein was married in Monroe Township, Henry County, to Mary German. She was born in Harrison Township of that county December 18, 1863, but he grew up in Monroe Township, where her parents removed when she was a small child. She is a daughter of Adam and Catherine (Pose) German, both natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. The German family about 1850 came to America, their only child at the time being a daughter Catherine. They made the journey in a sailing vessel and after landing at New York came west to Crawford County, Ohio, and subsequently the father improved a farm in Henry County. He died in Monroe Township October 26, 1893, at the age of sixty-six, and his widow survived him twelve years, being past eighty when she died.

Mr. and Mrs. Orthwein have five children: Ida M., born March 2, 1885, married Fred Barnes and has four children, Hulda L., Mary, Walter and Frances. A. Pauline is the wife of William Heckler, and they now live in Monroe Township and have a son Harley. William F. is still at home, assisting his father in the management of the farm and married Anna Downer. Francis A. was born January 28, 1895, and is also at home on the farm. Rudolph was born in 1902 and is a student in the Hamler High School. All the children received a good education both in the English and German languages. The family are members of Emanuel Lutheran Church, while Mr. Orthwein and his grown sons are democrats in their political affiliations.

PHILIP MARCH has lived in Henry County practically all his life. As a boy he recalls

many of the scenes and incidents which were typical of pioneer days in Northwestern Ohio. His father's was one of the early log cabin homes in Henry County. It was a small house, and like other pioneers they lived on a plan of utmost simplicity, but there was a generous hospitality always shining out from their door, and the house was much frequented by early travelers and friends and strangers alike found a hospitable welcome. Mr. March recalls the fact that many an Indian as he passed by came in under the roof and was entertained so as to have a lasting affection for the members of the March family.

Since 1908 Mr. Philip March has lived retired in the Village of McClure. However, he still owns a valuable and well improved farm of 160 acres in sections 9 and 10 of Damascus Township. He bought that farm in 1900, and installed many of the improvements which now give value to the land. He had previously owned since 1878 fifty-five acres and seventy acres in sections 8 and 9 of the same township. On that land he spent his most active years as a farmer. Before removing to Damascus Township he had bought in 1874 forty acres in Flatrock Township, and he cleared that up from the woods and brush, with the exception of five acres. He lived there four years. As a resident of Henry County he has also had his home in Napoleon and Pleasant townships.

Mr. March is a son of Frederick and Rebecca (Palmer) March. However, his father spelled the name Martz. Frederick Martz was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1808 and was of German ancestry. When he was about of age he came with his father from Bremen, taking passage on a sailing vessel that was six months in making the voyage to New York City. Just before the vessel reached the harbor and while it was in sight of land the people engaged in a festive dance and celebration of their approach to the land of liberty and in the progress of that dance Frederick's father fell through an open hatchway, lighting on a chest, and was instantly killed. His body was brought to land and was buried in America.

For a while Frederick March lived with his stepmother in New York State, but then came on to Ohio and located in Henry County. He arrived here when everything was new and just in process of development, and being without capital he worked out for other people. Finally he entered 160 acres of wild land in Pleasant Township, and cleared up a good farm. His first wife died here, leaving five children. Two of these children were subsequently killed when his home was destroyed by fire. One other has since died. Sophia is unmarried and resides in Iowa. Frederick is living in Defiance County. Frederick March married for his second wife Miss Palmer. She died in Pleasant Township in 1862, and in the following year he sold his land there and removed to Damascus Township. He was a very vigorous and enterprising citizen, and enjoyed a long and prosperous life. He died in Damascus Township in 1892 at the age of eighty-four. In matters of religion he was a Methodist, and he was a voter with the whigs until that party went out of existence and then became a republican. His children by the second marriage were: George, Philip, Frank, William, John, Charles, Jacob, Catherine and one that died in infancy. Jacob and John died in boyhood. All those who grew up married.

In Damascus Township Mr. Philip March married Catherine Adams. She was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, November 26, 1846, and was reared and educated in that county. Her parents Samuel and Sarah (Fought) Adams were natives of Pennsylvania and of old Pennsylvania ancestry. After their marriage they removed to Sandusky County, and Mr. Adams cleared up a farm in that section and lived there until his death at the age of eighty-four. His wife died when past sixty-five, and their fourteen children all grew up, six sons and eight daughters, all of them married and all became heads of families. Those still living are Harriet, William, Mrs. March, Isaac and Isabel.

Mr. and Mrs. March became the parents of five children. Susanna, the wife of Sherman Meyers, lives in Washington Township of Henry County and has children named Arilla, Gay, Catherine, Abbie, Joseph and Charles. Ellen is the wife of Harley Wolf, a Damascus Township farmer, and she has children named Clifford, Pearl, Elsie, Rollins, Fred, Grace, Dale and Nora. William, who farms his father's homestead, married Delia Davis, daughter of John Davis, and has a daughter Catherine. Elizabeth died, aged eight years. Guy Oscar, who was educated in the public schools of Damascus Township, is an active farmer there, and by his marriage to Louisa Keller had one child, a daughter, that died when one week old. Mr. and Mrs. March are active members of the United Brethren Church. Mrs. March is a member of the Local Lodge of the Knights of Pythias at McClure and has passed all the chairs in the lodge.

In politics he has always been a republican and is one of the influential members of the party in his section of the county. He has held the office of township trustee and other places of local honor and responsibility.

HENRY BENIEN. When a man possesses energy, good judgment and integrity of principle, and finds his real work and niche of usefulness early in life, his success is practically assured. One of the most prosperous men of Hamler in Henry County is Henry Benien, who began his career with more disadvantages than advantages, and has had to make his own way against the current of circumstances since early boyhood.

Though a resident of Henry County since early childhood Mr. Benien was born in Hanover, Germany, April 4, 1870. His people have lived in Hanover for generations, has been as a rule of the agricultural class, and all of them were faithful adherents of the Lutheran Church. His grandfather died in the old country in the prime of life, and his widow survived him many years. Their only child was Jurgen Henry Benien, who was born in 1834. Left fatherless at an early age he grew up with his mother, and being her only support was exempted from military service. After reaching manhood he married a neighbor girl, Miss Mary Lunsman, who was born in the same province and was eight months older than he. Both had been confirmed in the same Lutheran Church. They continued to live in the old country and while there four children were born: Anna, Fred, Mary and Henry. In August, 1874, the little family left Bremen and crossing the ocean to Baltimore from there proceeded westward to Napoleon, Ohio. They were comparatively poor and they had to make the best of their opportunities. Going into Freedom Township they lived there for six years and then removed to Monroe Township, where the father leased forty acres of wild land from Fred Badenhop. This land was part of the wild and undrained swamp, and presented endless obstacles to cultivation and clearing. The father lived there for eight years and in that time had cleared up the land and made it productive. These eight years the family lived in a log cabin 22 by 30 feet. After renting it for seven years the father bought eighty acres in section 5 of Bartlow Township, and subsequently added another forty acres. He had the entire tract improved and was living in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death on January 10, 1916. His wife died at the old home in 1908. They were devout members of the Lutheran Church and the father became a republican in national politics. They were hard working people and endured cheerfully the many privations necessary to be undergone while establishing homes for themselves and their children. After they came to this country one daughter was born, Sophia. Those now living of the children are Sophia, Henry and Fred, all of whom are married and have families of their own.

Henry Benien grew up in Henry County from the age of four years and acquired his education in the local schools. He learned how to work, and industry has been the keynote to his gradually growing success.

At Holgate on June 15, 1904, he married Miss Anna Meyer. Mrs. Benien was born in Hanover, Germany, September 8, 1878, and was brought to the United States in 1882. Her parents, Fred and Christina (Kruger) Meyer located in Monroe Township of Henry County. A month after they reached there Fred Meyer died at the age of thirty-two, leaving two children, Mrs. Benien and her brother, Herman Meyer. Herman Meyer is a successful merchant at Holgate and by his marriage to Minnie Voigt has three children. Mrs. Benien's mother married for her second husband Henry Meyer, a brother of her first husband. Henry Meyer came to America at the age of eighteen, enlisted in the United States navy and served as an ordinary seaman for twenty years. During that time he was through the Civil war. They now live at Holgate, Mr. Meyer being seventy-four and his wife sixty-two. They are Lutherans and Mr. Meyer is a republican.

Since his marriage Mr. Benien has been located at Hamler and has carried on operations as a dealer in lands and has also supplied most of the pumps and windmills sold to the farmers and citizens of that section of Henry County. He has shown exceptional judgment in the choice of his investments, whether for himself or for his customers. Mr. Benien now owns 242 acres of well improved land, divided into three separate farms, each having a complete set of farm buildings. He also owns thirteen lots in Hamler and has a very comfortable home there.

Mr. and Mrs. Benien have five children: Vera, who died at the age of seven months; Donald H., born July 20, 1906, and now in the fifth grade of the public schools; Arleta

H., born December 29, 1908, and in the third grade; Esther A., born February 20, 1911; and Paul J., born July 30, 1913. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Benien is a democratic voter and takes both an intelligent and public spirited part in the affairs of his home community.

FRED GLUSS is a member of the firm Gluss Brothers, cement roof and block works, at Hamler, Ohio. The business is conducted under the corporate title of Cement Construction Company. The present firm succeeded the old American Cement Roofing Company's plant at Hamler, and since 1911 has carried on the business themselves, manufacturing cement roofing tile, cement building blocks, and furnishing all kinds of cement material and also engaging in an extensive business as cement contractors. The American Cement Roofing Company was a large corporation handling chiefly the New Era cement roofing machines, and established a plant at Hamler largely for demonstration purposes. Having effected those purposes the company then sold the plant to the Gluss Brothers.

The Gluss Brothers have extended the business rapidly since they took active control, and have gone beyond the manufacturing end into the contracting work. As contractors they build county and state roads, public bridges, and have the facilities and the organization enabling them to handle almost any size or kind of contract in this line. Among the work now in operation is 7½ miles of 16-foot cement roads in Miami County, Ohio. They also constructed a large bridge over the Auglaize River at Auglaize in Allen County, a bridge 214 feet long. Their plant at Hamler includes a main building 67 by 74 feet, and also much warehouse space, the buildings altogether occupying 110 by 130 grounds.

The Gluss Brothers have been for twenty-four years engaged in the cement trade, since 1893. Mr. Fred Gluss was secretary, treasurer and manager from 1907 to 1911 of the American Cement Roofing Company, and was one of its organizers and directors. He and his brothers have constructed many private houses in Henry County, using their cement block and roofing material, and have also built themselves fine homes in Hamler. Mr. Fred Gluss has a model twelve room residence, with a veranda extending fifty feet on the front and sides. All the brothers are men of great enterprise and are doing exceedingly well.

The Gluss Brothers were all born in Neuenkirchen in Hanover, Germany. Their people were Hanoverians and Lutherans. The father, Fred Gluss, Sr., was a brick mason by trade. It was in 1891 that Fred Gluss came to Hamler, and was shortly followed by his uncle, William Gluss, and also by the brother, August W. Gluss, who is now a member of the firm of Gluss Brothers. The uncle was a patentee of the special cement process, and brought his patent to America and with the aid of his nephews turned the patented process to good account. The Gluss Brothers have since acquired the American interests of their uncle, who, being unable to persuade his family to come to America, and having left considerable business interests in Germany, finally returned to that country.

The parents of the Gluss Brothers, Fred and Sophia (Koster) Gluss, have spent their lives in Hanover, where the father died in 1894 at the age of fifty. His widow is still living in the same old homestead and is now fifty-eight years of age. Besides the three brothers in the firm of Gluss Brothers there is another, Ernest T., who also came to America. All the brothers are now married except William.

Mr. Fred Gluss was married in Freedom Township of Henry County to Miss Catherine Koepke, whose parents were German people, coming respectively from Prussia and Bavaria, and now living on the fine farm in Henry County where Mrs. Gluss was born March 8, 1882. She grew up there and received her education in the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. Gluss have no children. They are members of the Lutheran church and all the brothers are democrats in politics.

The firm of Gluss Brothers comprises Fred, William and August W. Gluss. Mr. Fred Gluss has taken a great interest in the civic improvement of Hamler and has served as president of the Hamler Commercial Club.

R. J. PERRY. It is the opinion of his many friends in Henry County, especially about McClure, and the opinion is well justified by the results, that Rollo J. Perry, as he is familiarly known, has an ability amounting almost to genius as a salesman. The adequate and satisfying success which he has won in life has come from farming, stock feeding and the sale of agricultural implements and automobiles.

For the past twelve years he has been in business at McClure, handling all kinds of im-

plements used by the farming community, and also is local representative for the Buick and Ford automobiles. He is also owner of a small farm, especially improved and arranged for the purpose of feeding hogs and cattle. He has a large silo, and conducts his farm as a stock feeding place, and as this is a business to which he was trained from boyhood, it has been a valuable adjunct to his prosperity.

Mr. Perry was born in Damascus Township of Henry County July 28, 1875, was reared and educated on a farm, and in that community has been doing for himself for the past twenty years.

His parents are James D. and Elizabeth (Weaver) Perry. The father was born in Virginia and the mother in Ohio, but she also was of Virginia ancestry. The respective families came to Henry County in the very early days. James Perry grew up and married here, and he and his wife have since lived on the original Weaver homestead in section 23 of Damascus Township. James Perry was born in 1848 and his wife in 1851. Both are actively identified with the Christian Union Church, and politically the family as a whole have been democrats. There were four children: R. J.; Lottie, who lives at home; Dora, who is the wife of John Campbell, now of Grand Rapids, Ohio, and she is the mother of one daughter, Virginia; and Alice, wife of Joseph Older, also of Grand Rapids.

At Lima Mr. Rollo J. Perry married Zelma Highshew. She was born in Fulton County, Ohio, January 20, 1878, and is a woman of exceptional talent and culture. She was educated both in Henry and Allen counties, and is a very proficient musician, and taught that art for some time before her marriage and also for six years after she linked her destiny with Mr. Perry. Her parents, Zachariah and Edna (Crew) Highshew, were both born in Fulton County, Ohio, grew up there, but were married in Henry County. They established their home on a farm in Fulton County, and some years later moved to Allen County, where Mrs. Highshew died in 1896, at the age of forty-two. Mr. Highshew now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Perry.

Mrs. Perry is an active member of the Lutheran Church. They have only one child of their own, Evelyn, who is now attending school. They have also adopted a nephew of Mrs. Perry, Clay Margaret, who is now eight years of age and is also in school.

Michael E. Collins. Marion Township in Henry County has many long and interesting associations with the Collins family. They have lived in the county for nearly seventy years, and when they came practically all of Marion Township was in the midst of the heavy woods. It would be impossible to describe in brief space the labors, trials, vexations, hardships and privations endured by the Collins family while getting firmly established in this section of the wilderness. Michael E. Collins is one of the younger generation, was born and reared in Henry connty, and for over twenty years has managed a productive farm in his home township near Hamler.

He is a son of the late Michael Collins, Sr., who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1823. For generations before him his Irish ancestors had lived in County Limerick, and all of them as far back as the reckoning goes were loyal and devout Catholics. Michael grew up in Ireland, and was possibly the first of his family to come to America. He made the voyage on a sailing vessel and after a number of weeks landed in New York City, coming on west to Ohio and first locating in Crawford County. He lived there for some years and during that time was employed on railroads and also in gravel pits as a worker. While there he met and married Bridget Shehe, their marriage taking place at Wooster in Wayne County. She was also a native of County Limerick, born February 1, 1827. She came when a girl to the United States, and it is believed that she came all alone. She found a home in Wooster, Ohio, and lived there until her marriage. Two children were born to them in Crawford County, John and Mary. Mary died in Henry County the wife of James Cavanaugh, leaving three sons and one daughter. John is now a retired farmer living at Toledo and has a son and four daughters.

After the birth of these children Michael Collins Sr. brought his family to Henry County and bought a tract of land in the wild and swampy district of section 13, Marion Township. He and his wife had only the simple and rude comforts of a log cabin home. The ground was low, and he raised his first crops of corn by heaping up mounds of earth and planting the grain above the level of the waters. It took time and patience to get a home, but Michael Collins had those qualities in a preeminent degree, and after some years he saw the land thoroughly

drained. His first purchase was fifty-two acres, and after getting this in a fair way to improvement he bought eighty acres more and lived to see it all drained, fenced and divided into fields that produced the maximum of crops for this section. In fact the Collins farm has for years been one of the best grain growing propositions in Henry County. The old homestead is now owned and occupied by his son, David A. Both parents died on the old farm. Michael passed away September 12, 1889, and his widow survived him until May 31, 1907. They were among the most prominent early members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, and traveled a number of miles in order to worship with the congregation. About thirty years ago they transferred their membership to St. Paul's Catholic Church at Hamler, and were communicants there during their last years. Michael Collins was a democrat in politics. After they came to Henry County several other children were born. Bridget married Frank Collins, and they now live at Tiffin in Seneca County, where Mr. Collins is a business man, and their family consists of six daughters and one son. Stephen A. is a farmer in Marion Township and by his marriage to Tersia Stewart of Putnam County has two sons. Ella married T. Price Kelley, a retired farmer and insurance man at Leipsic, Ohio, and has three sons and one daughter. Margaret is the wife of William J. Long of Marion Township and the mother of three daughters and one son. The next in age is Michael E. Collins, and the youngest is David Alfonso, who has already been mentioned as the owner of the old homestead in Marion Township. David A. married Theresa Deters of Putnam County and has four sons and one daughter.

Michael E. Collins was born on the old home farm April 26, 1870, and that place was the scene of his early childhood joys and experiences. He attended the common schools and made no mistake in choosing a career as an agriculturist. In April, 1894, having sold his interests in the old homestead, he bought 105 acres of rich and fertile land in section 14 of Marion Township. It was a fairly good farm when he bought it, but twenty years have witnessed many improvements and changes, and the farm is worth several times as much as what he paid for it. He has done much to give it better drainage, has built substantial fences, and has a fine group of building improvements. His barn is 33 by 45 feet, surrounded with cribs, granaries and implement shelters. His home is a modern place of ten rooms. He not only grows crops but raises good stock, including some of the best examples of Chester White swine found in Henry County.

Mr. Collins was married in Lucas County, Ohio, near Toledo, to Miss Frances Long. She was born and reared there, and her father, George Long, came from Germany when a child with his parents and grew up in Lucas County, where he married Helen C. Lowrey. They spent the rest of their lives in Lucas County, and George Long was a well known and substantial farmer there. They were both very active in membership with St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Providence, and were members when the church was erected in 1845.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins have good reason to be proud of their children, some of whom are still at home attending school and others have found niches of usefulness in the world. George C., the oldest, completed his education at Hamler, and is showing some of his father's capacity as a farmer on the home place. Michael M., after attending public schools, graduated from the business college at Lima and is now bookkeeper for the Farmers' Elevator at Hamler. E. Glenn was born December 6, 1899, and has already completed the course of the common schools. D. Donald was born December 7, 1902, and is now a student in the high school. Florence F. was born November 21, 1908, and the youngest, Mary L., was born December 7, 1910. The family worship in St. Paul's Catholic Church at Hamler. Besides his farming interests Mr. Collins is a director in the Farmers Elevator at Hamler. He served two terms on the board of tax revision. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America and has held offices in both these orders, and is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio.

Joseph Dietrick has made his success as a practical farmer and is one of the live and progressive citizens of Marion Township in Henry County. At different times in his career he has been honored with township offices, and his dependability has been a prominent characteristic in all his relations.

He was born in Marion Township of Henry County August 21, 1865. His family record introduces a number of names that have long been prominently associated with this

section of Ohio. His father, Mathias J. Dietrick, was born in Prussia, Germany, in March, 1840. The family had been residents of Prussia for generations and were of Catholic stock. The parents of Mathias were Joseph and Mary M. (Thomas) Dietrick. When Mathias J. was four years of age in 1844, the family set out for the United States from Bremen. They were three months in crossing the ocean to New York City. One daughter died while on the voyage and was buried at sea. Another child had died in Prussia, and still another died soon after they came to this country, being accidentally burned to death. Mathias was the youngest of the family, and the only one to grow up. For a short time the Dietricks lived in Cleveland, Ohio, and then moved to Avon in Lorain County, Ohio.

Mathias J. Dietrick spent most of his youth in Lorain County, acquired his education in the schools there, and when about grown he came with his parents to Henry County, locating on seventy-five acres in section 20 of Marion Township. Their home is in Sacred Heart Parish of the Catholic Church, and they and their family connections have long been prominently identified with that parish. When the family came to Henry County they made a home in the midst of the woods, and a log cabin served as their first habitation. Their land was in the midst of the black swamp. They used some of the primitive methods of tiling this land and making it profitable for agricultural purposes. Joseph Dietrick and his wife died in Henry County about thirty years ago. He was seventy-three and she about seventy. They were laid to rest in the Sacred Heart Cemetery. After he came to this country Joseph Dietrick affiliated with the democratic party.

After the death of his parents Mathias J. Dietrick succeeded to the old farm, and he still lives there, being now seventy-six years of age. He is quite feeble in health, that being the result of an injury he received while engaged in his trade as a carpenter. He followed carpentry until five years after his marriage, and since that time has been engaged in general farming. Mathias Dietrick married Miss Catherine Schwabla, who was born at New Bavaria in Henry County, June 6, 1841. She died January 11, 1909. She was one of the oldest natives of Henry County and represented one of the earliest German families to settle here. She was a woman of very thrifty habits and of most capable character. Her parents came from Germany, her father a native of Baden and her mother of Rhenish Bavaria. They were married in this country, and her father died at New Bavaria in 1854 when in the prime of life. His death left his widow with four young children, Mrs. Catherine Dietrick, the oldest, being only thirteen years of age. Her mother succeeded in keeping her household together and reared her daughters until they were well established in homes of their own. She died in 1885 when past seventy years of age. This family were also devout members of the Catholic Church.

Joseph Dietrick was the oldest in a family of eight children. All of them are still living and four of them are married. The names of the others are: Mathias; William N., at home; Christina J., unmarried; Mary Magdalene; Elizabeth; Peter; John A., who is an automobile dealer.

Joseph Dietrick grew up on the old home farm, and after his marriage twenty-four years ago he came to the place he now owns, consisting of 110 acres. The farm is well improved, and has a complete set of substantial buildings, all kept in a perfect state of repair. The land is well fenced, and under his proprietorship and in earlier years it has been thoroughly ditched out and drained.

Mr. Dietrick was married in Marion Township October 18, 1892, to Christina J. Mangas. Mrs. Dietrick was born in Marion Township December 12, 1866, and grew up and received her education there, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Diemer) Mangas, both of whom were natives of Germany, her father of Prussia and her mother of Bavaria. The family came to the United States and Mrs. Dietrick's parents were married in Henry County. They spent the rest of their lives in Marion Township and were among the capable farmer class of this section and were active Catholics. Mrs. Dietrick's mother died when about fifty-two years of age and her father when past seventy. Their remains now rest in the Sacred Heart Cemetery. Mr. Mangas took an active part in democratic politics and filled several local offices.

Mr. and Mrs. Dietrick are the parents of five children. Joseph H., born in 1894, was educated in the public schools and took a business course at the Fort Wayne Business College, following which he was employed in the transportation department of the Nickel Plate Railway Company for some time, is now an active assistant to his father in the man-

agement of the home farm; he married Genevieve Long of Hamler, Ohio. Marie C., the second child, was born February 7, 1896, and completed her course in the eighth grade of the public schools in 1911. Loretta was born November 22, 1898, completed the eighth grade course in 1914 and is also at home. Hilda was born February 6, 1902, is now in the eighth grade of the public schools, while Anthony W. was born December 21, 1904.

All the family are communicants of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Dietrick has been a loyal supporter and worker in the democratic party for many years. He was clerk of the board of education for a long time and is now its president. For four years he was a member of the board of the County Agricultural Society, he served as township assessor for four years, and is now a member of the Board of Trustees of Marion Township.

CYRUS BISH is a member of one of the most interesting pioneer families of Ohio. His own career has been prolonged almost to the age of three score and ten, and these have been fruitful years, some of them passed in the performance of pioneer labors similar to those his parents and grandparents went through, and out of it all he has acquired prosperity, influence and that community esteem which is one of the best of true riches. His home is in Bartlow Township of Henry County.

His ancestry is German. His great-grandfather, John Bish Sr., came from Germany about the close of the Revolutionary war, and located on the line between Virginia and Pennsylvania. He lived there quietly and not without reward for his industrious efforts and died in that locality. In his family was John Bish Jr., grandfather of Cyrus. The latter was born at the old homestead in Pennsylvania and married a Pennsylvania girl. All their children but one were born in the old state. These children were Jacob, Andrew, David, Henry, Catherine and Leanna. During the '30s the Bish family joined a little colony of seventeen families, and with wagons and teams they made the slow and toilsome progress over the mountains, across the rivers, by rough roads and scarcely defined trails, camping by the roadside at night, until they arrived in Liberty Township of Fairfield County. All the families settled in one locality, and it was literally a transplanting of a small section of Pennsylvania to Ohio. After they came to Ohio John Bish Jr. and wife had one other child, Peter. All these children married and all are now passed to their final reward. John Bish Jr. died soon after he came to Ohio and his widow subsequently married Peter Walters, a man of German birth. Mr. Walters had children by his first marriage, but there were none by the second. Mrs. John Bish Jr. was a devout Christian woman active in the United Brethren Church.

David Bish, father of Cyrus, was born in Pennsylvania about 1820, and was still a boy when he accompanied his parents to Ohio. In Fairfield County he married a neighbor girl, Catherine Fenstermaker. She was born back on the Pennsylvaina-Virginia line, and was a member of the colony which went from the East into Liberty Township of Fairfield County. Her parents were pioneers there and died when quite old.

Just as his parents had done when he was a boy, David Bish determined to strike out for new fields and seek a home in a new district. He and his wife accordingly removed to Hancock County, making the journey with teams and wagons and settled in the woods of Liberty Township. Not only was their own home in the woods but the forest extended for miles around. There were great trees of elm, sycamore, maple and other varieties, and game abounded throughout that district. David Bish in time cleared a fine farm from out these woods and his industry and good business judgment enabled him to accumulate five complete farms. He was widely known for his prominence and success, and he died in Findlay, Ohio, at the age of sixty-six. His widow is still living on the old farm in Liberty Township with her daughter, and on October 3, 1916, was ninety-three years of age. In spite of her years she is still smart and active. She and her husband were active members of the United Brethren Church, and he was a democrat and was given several local offices in Liberty Township.

Such a brief record shows that the Bish family have been possessed of the real pioneer spirit which has been responsible for the rapid clearing up and development of Western America during the past century. Mr. Cyrus Bish was born in the family home in Fairfield County, Ohio, March 5, 1847. He grew up and received his early education in Hancock County, and as a boy he sat on the rough slab seats of a pioneer schoolhouse. The curriculum was limited, but like many other boys of the time he managed to acquire a fair amount of book learning and also the habits

and the character which make successful men and women.

In October, 1874, Mr. Bish removed to Henry County and, following the pioneer instinct which had urged his forefather first from Pennsylvania and then to successively new localities in Ohio, he acquired a tract of 160 acres in the wild woods. The timber was dense, much of the land was swampy, but even then he recognized its surpassing fertility. A remarkable transformation has occurred since then, due to his energetic labors. The forests have been cleared off with the exception of twenty acres of standing timber, which now constitutes a valuable asset; the ground has been drained, and the fields are of almost inexhaustible fertility. Mr. Bish for many years has grown large crops of corn, oats and hay, and he has made it a policy to keep good stock on his farm.

In Hancock County Mr. Bish married Mary J. Lanning. She was born in Liberty Township of that county in 1850 and grew up and lived there until after her marriage. Mary J. Lanning was a daughter of Louis and Rothy (Fritchie) Lanning, both of whom died in advanced years, he at the age of seventy-five and she when about eighty. They were members of the United Brethren Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bish have had four children, only two of whom are now living. William died when nearly eighteen years of age. Ira lives at home unmarried. David died when about twenty-four years of age and never married. Grover C. was born December 21, 1874, grew up on the home farm, was educated in the Deshler schools and is now the active manager of his father's estate. He married Sarah Jackson, who was born in Henry County twenty-six years ago and reared here. Mr. Bish and his sons are active democrats. Grover C. is an active member of the lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows at Deshler and also belongs to the Rebekahs.

William H. Harman. With every passing year more and more honor is paid to the veterans of the Civil war. One whose service was of unusual incident, experience, and hardship, was Mr. William H. Harman, who now lives retired on his country place in Damascus Township of Henry County.

Like most of the soldiers who fought the battles of the war, he was a youth when he enlisted, only nineteen years of age. It was in May, 1861, that he joined the Sixty-fifth New York Chasseurs under Colonel Cochran of New York City. He was out in time to participate in that first humiliating defeat which the North suffered, the first battle of Bull Run. Later he was with McClellan's army on the move down the Chesapeake Bay, fought at Fort Williamson, later participated in the Seven Days battle, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, and was also a participant in the second battle of Bull Run. During the first three years of the war there was hardly a great battle in which he was not present and doing all that a faithful and courageous soldier could do. He was at the Battle of Antietam, also at South Mountain, at Brandy Station, in the Battle of Fredericksburg, and also at Gettysburg. In the Battle of the Wilderness he was captured on the 6th of May, and soon afterward with his comrade prisoners was started on the road to the South. When about twenty-five miles from the battlefield he and two comrades named Ramsey and Isenminger made their escape. However, he was recaptured, and was carried on down to Andersonville prison. He has many interesting recollections of that famous stockade in which so many northern soldiers suffered excruciating hardships and died. He himself was kept there until his physical frame was reduced to a mere skeleton and he weighed only seventy-five pounds. His legs were doubled up and his teeth nearly fell out from the affliction of scurvy. In this more dead than alive condition he was with others on October 8, 1864, exchanged and sent north. Previously he had worked with other prisoners in excavating a tunnel, he and eight of his comrades having spent three weeks in digging their way to freedom. They were just about to get beyond the stockade when they were discovered, but no special punishment was meted out to them except that they were deprived of their rations. On being released from the stockade he was sent to Cape Hatteras and thence to New York City, and on arriving there was given his honorable discharge.

At the great Battle of Gettysburg a fragment from an exploding shell struck his gun which he was carrying over his shoulder, and that alone prevented his head being torn from his shoulders. As it was, the shock was so great that he lost consciousness and was left on the field for dead. After several hours he came to his senses, and subsequently was able to rejoin his regiment and suffered no especial ill effects from the experience.

Mr. Harman became of age while he was suffering the torments of prison life at An-

dersonville. He was born in Seneca County, Ohio, August 13, 1843, and lived on a farm and attended country schools until he enlisted for service in the army. After the war he returned to Seneca County, and then in 1869 moved to Henry County, where he bought forty acres in section 20 of Damascus Township. That has been the scene of his most active labors for nearly half a century. The land was covered with timber and brush, and he put in many years of toil in clearing it up. The log cabin home in which he first lived is still standing as a mute witness of his early efforts as a pioneer. In 1899 Mr. Harman bought ten acres adjoining his first purchase, and there he has erected a substantial house and has all his land cleared, so that it represents a substantial income. His present wife also owns forty acres in section 19.

In Seneca Township and County, where he was born and where she was also a native, Mr. Harman married Catherine A. Shoemaker. Her father, Jacob Shoemaker, was a native of Germany. Mrs. Harman took part in some of the early labors of the old home in Damascus Township, and she died there January 18, 1885, at the age of thirty-eight. She was the mother of five children: Charles N. is living in McHenry County, North Dakota, and has three children. Alberta M. is the wife of Samuel Billig of Harrison Township, Henry County, and the mother of two sons and three daughters. F. Fenton died July 25, 1915, leaving his wife, whose maiden name was Kate B. Van Tassel, who now resides in Toledo and has two living daughters. Dora C. is the wife of George W. Blair, a farmer of Damascus Township, and has a son named Paul. Noah E. is a very successful and extensive rancher in the State of Montana, and by his marriage to Laura Blair has two sons, Howard and Kenton.

In Grand Rapids, Wood County, Ohio, November 26, 1891, Mr. Harman married Mrs. Mary E. Creager, whose maiden name was Fischer. She was born in Crawford County, Ohio, in 1863 and of German parentage. She was first married in Damascus Township to Benjamin Creager, who was born and reared in Henry County, and while still in the prime of life was accidentally killed while loading some logs. He was a good citizen, very popular in the community, and at his death left his widow and four children. These children of Mrs. Harman's first marriage are: Daniel J., who is a farmer in Monroe Township of Henry County and has a family of sons and daughters; Allen, a farmer in Villisca, Iowa, and married and the father of one son; Ettie A., wife of Benjamin Kissner, who lives in Richfield Township of Henry County, and they have quite a family of sons and daughters; Gideon, lives in Pierre, South Dakota, is married and has two sons and two daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Harman have one son of their own marriage, Harvey D., who does most of the work on the home farm. He married Georgia Briney and has two sons, Lyle and Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Harman are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a republican, has voted that ticket ever since the second election of Abraham Lincoln.

Luke E. Long, who has been in active practice as a lawyer in Henry County for the past seventeen years, has been a moving spirit in much of the business and civic enterprise credited to the Town of Deshler.

Mr. Long studied law in the office of Hon. D. D. Donovan while the latter was in practice at Deshler, and subsequently took a twenty weeks' course in the Ohio Northern University Law Department. He was admitted to the bar in 1900 and at once began practice at Deshler. Mr. Long is a graduate of the Weston High School of Ohio and he began the study of law while teaching school, an occupation he followed five years.

In 1897 Mr. Long was elected a justice of the peace at Deshler and in 1905 was chosen to the office of mayor, being re-elected for a second term of two years. He is a democrat and has been quite active in local politics and has served as a member of the county and township central committees. Since 1906 Mr. Long has represented as attorney the Ohio Electric Street Railway Company. When that road was constructed through Deshler he was serving as mayor of the city and was given the honor and distinction of driving the first spike on May 6, 1906. This ceremony was held at what was called the North Yards in Deshler. Mr. Long used six strokes with the sledge in driving the spike home. He is also attorney for the Corn City State Bank of Deshler, and at Hoytville he organized the Farmers Elevator and the Tile Company. For several years Mr. Long has been legal representative of Florien Giauque in the latter's insurance and legal business. Mr. Giaque is the largest real estate operator in this part of Ohio.

Though Mr. Long represents families identified with Ohio in early times and has himself spent most of his life in this state, he was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, fifty-three years ago. His father, Daniel M. Long, was an early stage driver from Council Bluffs to Denver, before the days of transcontinental railways. He drove a stage coach over this long and dangerous route before and during the Civil war, and had many adventures that would bear recalling. In 1865 he left the West and moved to Sandusky County, Ohio, and for some years was a teacher. In 1872 he moved to Prospect, now Bradner, in Wood County, and entered the insurance business. From 1875 he lived at Weston in Wood County until his death on December 15, 1889, at the age of fifty-four years. It was in these localities that Mr. Luke Long spent his youth and early manhood.

Daniel Long was born in Seneca County, Ohio, a son of Samuel Long. Samuel was a native of Pennsylvania and of German stock. His wife Sarah was of Irish lineage. They came to Ohio and Samuel Long was a pioneer minister of the United Brethren Church and carried on his work when it involved long rides over the country from one church to another. He and his wife lived many years in Seneca County, where they died. Rev. Samuel Long was born in 1800 and died in 1885 and his wife died seven years before him.

Daniel Long spent his early life in Seneca County and was married there to Elizabeth Hopkins. She died at the old home near Weston January 17, 1879, when in middle life. In her family were three sons and five daughters still living, Mr. Luke Long being the fourth in age.

Luke Long is active and well known in fraternal circles. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and has passed the chairs of the Blue Lodge and is now an official in the local chapter. His membership is with Sycamore Lodge at Deshler, Deshler Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Ottawa Council Royal and Select Masons, Findlay Commandery Knights Templars, and Maumee Valley Consistory at Toledo. He is also a member of Findlay Lodge of Elks and of Alma Lodge No. 349 Knights of Pythias at Deshler. He has twice served as grand chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

M. Grant Stafford is one of the oldest business men at Deshler, having located there in 1889. He is a brother of the late Charles R. Stafford, who was one of the first merchants in Deshler beginning business in that community in 1883.

Mr. Stafford is senior member of the firm Stafford & Lee, general elevator operators and grain dealers at Deshler. Mr. Stafford built the present elevator along the Baltimore & Ohio Railway tracks in 1895, and for a number of years he and his brother Charles conducted it under the name of Stafford Brothers. Charles R. Stafford died in California February 11, 1915. He had been a general merchant at Deshler since 1883.

The elevator at Deshler has a business record which indicates some of the agricultural history of Henry County. For the past twenty years it has handled on an average 300 carloads of grain annually. Most of this grain is corn and oats, and the proportions in bushels are about three of corn to two of oats. Mr. Stafford has bought and sold grain both at the lowest and at the highest prices. His records show that corn is now ten times higher in price than the lowest price he ever paid, while oats is four times the lowest price. His brother Charles R. Stafford bought and sold in cars on the track the first grain handled at Deshler. Theirs was the first elevator built in the town.

Mr. Stafford was a farmer by training and youthful experiences and came to Deshler in 1889 from Wood County. He was born in Hancock County, Ohio, April 12, 1864, and was eighteen months of age when his parents moved to Liberty Township of Wood County. He does not recall the journey himself but often heard his parents describe it. It was made with wagons and teams. Nearly all the way they traveled over corduroy roads and it was a hard trip both on the horses and the people. The family located in the heavy timber section of Liberty Township and there had their log cabin home and all the familiar experiences of pioneer existence. Grant Stafford grew up on that farm, attended public schools in the locality, and his first gainful occupation was as a teacher, a vocation he followed six years before coming to Deshler.

His father, Nathan W. Stafford, was born in Ashland County, Ohio, in 1836. His parents had come out from Pennsylvania and located in Ashland County in pioneer times, where his father died when in the prime of years, and his widow later passed away in Wood County. Nathan Stafford was seventeen or eighteen years of age when his father

died. His mother and some of the older children kept up the old homestead in Ashland County while Nathan removed to Hancock County to join his brother and sister at McComb. He finally went out to Iowa, and in Lee County of that state he met and married Marinda McCracken. She was born in Franklin County, near Columbus, Ohio, in 1839 and was a small child when her parents removed to the vicinity of Vandalia, Illinois. When she was nine years of age both her parents died within a few days of each other. She was then taken by a paternal uncle to Iowa, and lived there until her marriage in 1859. In 1861 Nathan Stafford and wife located in Hancock County, Ohio, and in 1865 they made their last removal to Wood County. Nathan's brother James killed the last wolf ever seen in that section of Wood County. The Staffords developed a first class farm in Liberty Township of Wood County and surrounded with plenty and comforts Nathan Stafford died there in 1903 and his widow in 1908. They are buried side by side in the Sargent Cemetery. The United Brethren Church was on their farm and they attended its worship regularly. Nathan Stafford once served as county commissioner and also as trustee of his township, and in politics was a republican, though with strong independent leanings.

Mr. Grant Stafford was the fourth in a family of eleven children, all of whom grew up, all married, and all had children but two. Three are now deceased. Twenty-six years ago at Weston in Wood County Grant Stafford married Julia Long. She was born on the line between Wood and Seneca County October 14, 1868, and spent her early youth at Weston, where she taught school before her marriage. She is a sister of Mr. Luke Edward Long, the well known lawyer of Deshler. While Mr. and Mrs. Stafford have no children of their own, they have adopted and reared since she was four years of age a foster daughter Ellen Laney. She is now sixteen years of age and is a student in the Deshler High School. Mr. Stafford, wife and daughter attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mrs. Stafford and her daughter are active members. Mr. Stafford has served on the school board and the city council, and politically is an independent democrat.

M. Hart Darby is now serving as postmaster of Deshler, Henry County, having been appointed by President Wilson July 1, 1914. This is a third class postoffice and it supplies the mail for four rural routes, and besides the postmaster there is an assistant postmaster and a clerk. Mr. Darby has shown complete competence in the administration of his official duties and has done a good deal to improve and give greater satisfaction to the patronage of the office.

For eight years Mr. Darby operated the Ross House at Deshler. This is one of the well known hotels of Northwest Ohio, and contains thirty-one rooms. Mr. Darby has been a resident of Deshler since 1882. It was a very small village when he came, and he has witnessed its growth and been a factor therein for thirty-five years. For a long time he was engaged in the wine and liquor trade.

No one has played a more active part in local affairs than Mr. Darby. For twenty-two years he was fire chief of the volunteer fire department of thirty-six members. He became actively identified with the Northwest Ohio Volunteer Fire Association which he served as treasurer and was formerly president of the Volunteer Fire Chiefs Association, now known as the State Volunteer Fire Department Association.

Mr. Darby represents an old and prominent family of American ancestors and his people have lived in Southern Ohio and have been prominent for more than a century. It was in Vinton County near Allanville that M. Hart Darby was born January 30, 1860.

His lineage goes back to William Darby, who was born in England in 1760 and came to America about 1773. He served as a drummer and soldier in the Revolutionary war between 1777 and 1783 in Captain Carberry's Company and Col. Patton Hubley's Regiment. He was at the battles of Germantown, Princeton, Monmouth and Brandywine. About 1809 he came to Southern Ohio in Vinton County and took up his residence among the few adventurous souls whose courage and fortitude made possible the settlement of that region. He died there April 30, 1836, and the remains of this old Revolutionary hero and pioneer now rest in a cemetery at Richmondale, Ohio.

His son Samuel Darby, grandfather of the Deshler postmaster, was born in Pennsylvania in 1782 and as a young man went to the State of North Carolina, where he married Charity Redyard. The father had at first been a Tory in the Revolutionary days, but subsequently espoused the cause of the colonists. Samuel Darby soon after his marriage moved to Vinton County, Ohio, and located there

about the time his father did. He lived as a farmer and died January 23, 1856, his widow surviving until August 5, 1875, being over eighty-eight years of age at the time of her death. Samuel Darby fought during the War of 1812. He became widely known as a hunter in Southern Ohio. He was one of the pioneer members of what is now known as the Church of Christ or Disciples. For many years his home was the meeting place of the local congregation. He was himself a preacher. He had six sons and five daughters who grew to maturity, married and had children.

Among them was Stephen Darby, father of M. Hart Darby. Stephen was born on the old farm near Allansville, Ohio, November 1, 1818, grew up as a farmer, and followed the pursuits of the soil all his life. He died December 20, 1893. He became widely known in Jackson Township of Vinton County and acquired a large and valuable property. A lifelong democrat, he was frequently elected to office, serving one term as county commissioner and many years as trustee of his township. He was an elder in the Christian Church and a great student of the Bible. Stephen Darby was married to Margaret Graves, who was born in Vinton County and died on the old farm December 12, 1878. She was a devout member of the Christian Church. To their marriage were born five sons and three daughters: Dr. Franklin H. of Columbus, Ohio; Louisa who married John Clay; Samuel G., a resident of Columbus; Bathsheba D., who was twice married, her second husband being M. P. Robinette, who is now deceased; Charity J., wife of John W. Turner of Columbus; James W., a prominent lawyer in Vinton County; Mathew Hart; and Sanford S., a farmer in Vinton County.

Mathew Hart Darby is the seventh in this family, the oldest being now seventy-one and the youngest fifty-two years of age. He was reared and educated in Vinton County and was quite a young man when he removed to Deshler. He has been in active business on his own account in that town since 1891.

Mr. Darby was married at Deshler to Miss Molly R. Buck, who died June 27, 1915. She was born at Custer in Wood County, Ohio, October 9, 1865, and about 1873 her parents removed to Hamler in Henry County. Her people were among the early settlers in that village, which had just been laid out. She was a daughter of Levi and Nancy (Campbell) Buck. Her father spent many years as a woodsman and both parents are buried in Deshler, her father dying at the age of seventy-eight and her mother at the age of sixty-three. The Buck family were all members of the Christian Church and Mrs. Darby's father was an active democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Darby had six children. Goldie is the wife of Mr. Mat Otto, superintendent of a business at Cary, Ohio, and they have two children, Vivian and Ruth. Iva is the wife of William F. Dietler, of Lima, Ohio, and has two sons Paul and Earl V. Earl E. is now twenty years of age, has completed his education in the high school and is clerk for his father in the postoffice. Electa is still at home and housekeeper for her father. The two younger children are Howard, now in the eighth grade of the public schools, and Ruth V., who died at the age of eighteen months.

Fred Gerken represents one of the stanch Hanover German families that have been identified with Henry County more than half a century. He has himself played a notable part in local affairs of that county, and is one of the leading farmers there. His interests also extend to business, and he conducts the grain elevator at Gerald.

His grandparents spent all their lives in Hanover. His father Herman grew up in Hanover, and was the first of two brothers to come to America. His brother Henry subsequently followed him and was a shoemaker by trade. Herman Gerken on leaving Germany took passage on a boat at Bremerhaven and seven weeks later landed at New York. He was born in Germany in 1828. Within a month of the same date there was born in the same neighborhood Maria Mahnke. Both of them came to America in the year 1857 and they married after reaching Henry County. The journey from New York was made up the river by railroad as far as Albany, thence by boat on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, by lake boat to Toledo and by canal boat again down the Maumee Canal to Napoleon. Herman Gerken from Napoleon penetrated the wilds of Freedom Township and leased an eighty acre farm for nine years and then secured eighty acres of unbroken woodland. At the end of the first year he sold that and bought 120 acres in section 29, where he lived for twenty-six years. The first home was a log house, and beginning improvements he gradually increased his holdings until he owned 280 acres in Freedom Township. About five years after he came to America his wife's parents, Herman and Maria Mahnke, came

over and spent the rest of their years with their children in Henry County. All the members of these families were German Lutherans.

Herman Gerken died in 1894, and his widow passed away ten years later. They took an active part in organizing and building St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Napoleon in 1868, but in 1844 withdrew their membership and became identified with St. John's Lutheran Church in Freedom Township. Their bodies now rest in the churchyard of that organization. Herman Gerken as a democrat did his full part in the way of public service, serving as trustee and for nine years as township treasurer. It is doubtful if any other man in Henry County deserves more credit for securing the settlement of so many thrifty, hard working and substantial German citizens, particularly Hanoverians, in Henry County. He seemed to be a magnet for attracting his fellow countrymen to this section of Ohio.

The children of Herman Gerken and wife were: Henry, who is now living retired in Napoleon and has three children all married; Maria, is the wife of Fred Huner of Ridgeville; Fred Herman, who is a farmer in Freedom Township and is married and has a family; William, a farmer in Freedom Township and has children; George, who died in 1915 leaving a widow and three daughters; and John H., a farmer in Freedom with a family of two sons and one daughter.

Fred Gerken was born in the old log house which his parents built after coming to Henry County on April 8, 1861. He grew up at the old home, gained his education in the local schools, and came to manhood on the farm in section 29 where his father lived for so many years. With what he inherited and with what he has made through his own industry and business ability Mr. Gerken now had 175 acres of farm lands, divided into three separate farms, each with an individual group of farm buildings. He is one of the leading crop growers of his vicinity, and keeps live-stock of the best grades, horses, hogs, sheep and cattle.

In 1887 he married Ida Hogrefe, a sister of Detrick Hogrefe, reference to whom is made on other pages. Mrs. Gerken was born on her father's farm in Adams Township of Defiance County October 7, 1863, and was well educated. Six children have been born to their union. Fred died in childhood. Reverend August graduated from the Fort Wayne Seminary, spent three years in St. Louis College and is now a pastor and missionary worker of the Lutheran Church in the Province of Alberta, Canada; by his marriage to Alma Kramer he has three children, Walter, Theodore and Ruth. Paulina is the wife of Fred Behrman, and they have a son Victor. Hulda is the wife of Fred Glanz of Freedom Township and their one child is named Elmer. Carl is assisting his father in running the home farm. Ida is still at home and like her brothers and sisters had an education in the public schools and all the children are members of St. John's Lutheran Church.

Mr. Fred Gerken is secretary and treasurer of the Gerald Grain and Stock Company, and has held that office since the company was incorporated in 1913, with a capital of $10,000. He is also a director and was one of the organizers of the Napoleon State Bank. Much of his time has been taken up with public affairs for many years. For fifteen years he served as township clerk, was for two terms a state appraiser, and has been a member of the school board.

Fred Basselmann is one of the intelligent and progressive German farmers of Bartlow Township in Henry County. His fine farm home is located on rural route number three out of Deshler. Success has come to him as a reward of long continued and intelligently directed effort. He did not begin life with a fortune, and was content with his inheritance of honesty and the qualities of thrift and industry which are characteristics of the German people.

He now owns a first class farm of eighty acres in section 11 of Bartlow Township. This farm is improved with everything that a progressive farmer might desire. His barn is 38 by 60 feet and he has a comfortable nine-room house. The fields have been thoroughly drained and under his direction they are capable of growing the finest of crops of corn, oats and clover. Mr. Basselmann bought and located on this farm in April, 1896. He cleared the land, took out all the stumps and brush, and even when that was done much remained as a handicap to thorough cultivation, since the problem of drainage had still to be solved. He had to tile or ditch the land for drainage, and after that was accomplished he found himself in possession of one of the most productive farms in the county.

Mr. Basselmann came to Bartlow Township from Ridgeville Township, where he had lived

since boyhood and from the year 1886. He was born in Hanover, Germany, June 21, 1869, and was seventeen when he came to America with his parents. The Basselmanns are of very old Lutheran stock in Hanover. His grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Basselmann spent all their lives on a Hanover farm: They died when still comparatively young people. Fred Basselmann is a son of Henry and Catherine (Schlimbohn) Basselmann, both of whom were born and reared in Hanover. They were married there and had three children before they set out for America. They journeyed on to Henry County and developed a farm and home in Ridgeville Township. Their three children are: Fred; Henry, Jr., who married Mary Badenhop by whom he has three sons and two daughters and they live in Bartlow Township; and Anna, now Mrs. Schelee, a widow, her husband having died in February, 1916, leaving three children.

Henry Basselmann, the father of Fred, died at the home of his son in Bartlow Township May 30, 1896, at the age of sixty-one. His widow is still living, making her home in Richfield Township and though seventy-five years of age is still hale and hearty. Both she and her husband were active Lutherans and for a number of years worshiped in St. Paul's Lutheran Church in the Hanover settlement.

Fred Basselmann was married at Hamler to Miss Sophia Seemann, who was born in Hanover, Germany, February 9, 1873. When she was seventeen years of age she came with her parents Henry D. and Meta (Behrman) Seemann, and like the Basselmanns the Seemanns landed at Baltimore, Maryland. From there they came on to Freedom Township, Henry County, where Mr. Seemann two years later bought a farm of sixty acres in Richfield Township. He and his wife lived there and he died when past sixty years of age. Mrs. Basselmann's parents were both active members of the Lutheran Church.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Basselmann: Herman, born September 5, 1900; Meta, born December 9, 1906; and Fred, born August 15, 1912. Mr. Basselmann and family are active members of St. John's Lutheran Church in which he is serving as an elder, and in politics his preferences are expressed in the democratic party.

Henry J. Meyer. It is not the size of a farm but the manner in which an acreage is handled and cultivated that constitutes a real success in agriculture. This fact is being more and more realized and appreciated, and the man who handles a small farm profitably is entitled to more credit than one whose efforts are loosely and unsystematically spread out over an acreage beyond his real capacity.

One of the best instances in Henry County of this intensive agriculture is found in the place of Henry J. Meyer of section 1 Bartlow Township. Mr. Meyer calculates his annual prosperity not in terms of quantity so much as quality, and everything around his place has an air of thrift and thoroughness which is gratifying not only to him but to everyone who is interested in agricultural problems.

Mr. Meyer was born in Napoleon Township of Henry County March 4, 1870, and is of German stock and has the thriftiness and industry of that people. His parents were Herman and Mary (Fundelen) Meyer, both of whom were natives of Hanover, where their respective parents spent all their lives. The family in all the generations have been Lutherans. Herman Meyer after his marriage set sail for the United States, coming across the ocean in a sailing vessel and from New York journeyed west to Henry County. Here he acquired forty acres of wild land southwest of Napoleon and he proved his value as a citizen of the community by his industry and upright character, and lived there until his death in April, 1916. He was then past seventy-six years of age. In politics he went with the democratic party. His widow is now living, nearly eighty years old, with her son Herman, Jr. The children consisted of Henry J. and Herman, Jr., twins, and a daughter, Mrs. Minnie Plossman, wife of William Plossman, a farmer of Napoleon Township. Mr. and Mrs. Plossman have several children. Herman, Jr., married Eliza Smidt and they have sons and daughters.

Henry J. Meyer grew up on the old home farm, attended the common schools and the parochial school, and at the age of fourteen was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. He early learned the advantage of industry and thoroughness in everything he did. While still unmarried he bought a small place near the old home, and that was the stage of his endeavors as a farmer until he was thirty-three years old. He then sold and removed to Bartlow Township and bought forty acres in section 1, 2½ miles north of Deshler. For a small farm this is almost perfect in every requirement. Every foot is well drained,

fences are strong and sturdy, and hardly a thing that could be enumerated in an ideal farm is lacking on this place. The land grows all the staple crops in an abundant measure, and Mr. Meyer usually raises a crop of sugar beets. In 1913 he built a fine barn 36 by 48 feet. The walls for eight feet above the foundation are of cement blocks. Set on that is a frame structure 12 feet higher and it makes a most substantial building and has every convenience of arrangement and equipment. He also has a granary 32 by 30 feet with nine-foot posts. His home is a comfortable cottage of six rooms.

Mr. Meyer was married in Bartlow Township to Miss Mary Hoops. She was born in Freedom Township of Henry County October 14, 1880, was reared and educated in Richfield Township, and is a daughter of J. August Hoops, of a well known Henry County family elsewhere referred to. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have three children: Bernhart, born August 19, 1904; Hannah, born April 5, 1907; and Edwin, born June 9, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are taking special pains with the education and early training of these children and they are all in school. Mr. Meyer and wife are active members of St. John's Lutheran Church. In politics he is a democrat.

William H. Beam, whose home place is in Bartlow Township of Henry County, has a long retrospect and one filled with interesting experiences and achievements worthy of a man of ambition and of upright character. He is a veteran soldier of the Civil war and his work has been chiefly in the line of agriculture. He came to Henry County a number of years ago and has one of the best improved farms in the vicinity of Deshler.

He is of old Pennsylvania family and stock. His grandfather, Christian Beam, was a native of that state, was a practical farmer there, and spent all his life in Franklin County. He died at the age of seventy-five. His wife, whose maiden name was Hoover was also of Pennsylvania parentage and died when nearly eighty years of age. Christian Beam was a preacher in the Mennonite Church. Of his family of seven or eight children most of them grew up and married and had children of their own.

One of them, John Beam, father of William H., was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1797. His early life was spent on a farm and he had the limited advantages of most young people of that time and age. He was married in Franklin County to Miss Anna C. Woolfort. She was born in Franklin County about 1802 and also of Pennsylvania lineage. After their marriage they started out to make a living as farmers and John Beam, possessing industry and considerable business ability, not only had ample returns for his labors but also lived so as to enjoy the esteem of his community. He died when about seventy years of age, and his widow survived until past eighty. He was a member of the Reformed Church and she was a Lutheran. In politics John Beam was an old line whig and later became a republican. In the family were three sons: John, Jr., who died at the age of thirty-one; Samuel, who is now a retired farmer living with his family at Beatrice, Nebraska; and William H. The daughters were named Maria, Catherine, Malinda, Rebecca and Charlotte, all of whom grew up and married and had children of their own, and all are now deceased except Rebecca, widow of William Woolfort and living at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

William H. Beam was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1839. His early life was spent on his father's farm in St. Thomas Township. He came to his majority about the time the clouds of war were hanging over the country, and he soon afterward enlisted in response to Lincoln's call and went forth to battle for the flag of the Union. After his service was over he returned home and at the age of twenty-four came to Franklin County, Ohio, and located near Mansfield. There he met Miss Sarah Snyder, and about fifty years ago they were married and began the life of joint effort and companionship which has extended to the present time. Mrs. Beam was born in Richland County, Ohio, March 19, 1844. She grew up in that vicinity and was one of the first native children of Franklin Township in Richland County. Her parents died when she was an infant and she was reared by her maternal grandparents, Chapin and Susan (Snyder) Snyder. These worthy people were born and married in Pennsylvania and were pioneer settlers in Richland County. They went into the woods of that district and by their labor and courage cleared a farm from the wilderness. Their first home was a log cabin. The forest abounded in wild game, including numerous wolves, and it was frequently the custom to light fires and keep them burning all night to scare away these troublesome and sometimes dangerous ani-

mals. Mrs. Beam's grandparents lived there through their industrious lives and her grandfather died when past eighty and her grandmother when about seventy-five. They were good Christian people, her grandfather a member of the Reformed Church and her grandmother of the United Brethren faith.

After his marriage William H. Beam located on a farm in Richland County, all but the two youngest of their children were born there. Mr. Beam went to work earnestly, and in time had a good deal to show for his efforts. In the spring of 1880 he and his family removed to Lucas County, locating at Swanton. The two youngest children were born there. In 1899 Mr. Beam came to Henry County and bought an almost new and brush covered tract of land consisting of eighty acres in section 1 of Bartlow Township. This land he has since transformed by his efforts and those of his family into a comfortable and prosperous farm. He erected a fine barn 40 by 60 feet with twenty-one-foot posts, and that is only one of the improvements to show for his labor. He and his family have a very comfortable nine-room house, and the farm responds to his intelligent cultivation and is more than an ample guarantee for all his future needs.

Mr. and Mrs. Beam have reared a large family of children: William G. is a farmer in Jackson Township of Wood County, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Brown, and their children consists of one son and three daughters. U. Grant, a farmer in Bartlow Township of Henry County, married Kate Finney, and in the absence of children of their own they have an adopted son George. Laura is the wife of Clifford Heller, employed in the shops of the Wabash Railway Company at Toledo, where they reside. Cora A. married Lewis A. Bush, an expert photographer of Toledo, and they have a son Clifford. F. Kirk is a farmer in Bartlow Township, and by his marriage to Grace Sawyer of Deshler has a daughter Mariam. Florence M. married Edward Hanna, and they live on a farm in Jackson Township of Wood County. Their one daughter is named Virgie. Viola May is the wife of Elwood LeVeck. Mr. LeVeck is now manager of the Beam farm and he and his wife reside with Mr. Beam. All these children were well educated in the public schools and as homemakers and workers in the world they reflect credit upon their rearing and early training. Mr. Beam is a republican. He cast his first vote for the great Abraham Lincoln, and subsequently responded to the call of that President for troops to put down the rebellion. His children attend religious services at different churches.

WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH. There is hardly a man in Northwest Ohio whose memory includes more experiences and incidents reflecting the true pioneer conditions than the venerable William W. Ellsworth of Richfield Township, Henry County. Everyone knows him affectionately as Colonel Ellsworth. He bears with sprightly nature the weight of more than fourscore years. He was born and reared in Northwest Ohio and his personal recollections cover fully three-quarters of a century.

He was born February 14, 1834, in Scott Township of Sandusky County, Ohio. When he was six years old his parents removed to Liberty Township in Wood County and since then he has lived chiefly in Wood or Henry counties. His parents were Freeman and Jane (Smith) Ellsworth. His father was a native of New England and of New England ancestry and was a relative of that noted Colonel Ellsworth who fell in one of the first battles of the Civil war while leading his troops in the capture of the City of Alexandria, just across the Potomac River from Washington. Colonel Ellsworth's mother was born in Scotland. Her parents had visited America prior to that time, but had returned to Scotland, where her father died soon after Mrs. Ellsworth was born. She afterwards came to the United States with her widowed mother. Her mother died in Missouri. Miss Smith finally removed to Sandusky County, Ohio, where she married Freeman Ellsworth. In 1840 they removed from Sandusky County to Liberty Township of Wood County. They established their home in the district where the only settlers up to that time were Louis Dubbs and W. C. Lathrop. Liberty Township was then a howling wilderness and the Ellsworth family had no neighbors except the Dubbs and Lathrop families nearer than fifteen miles. Theirs was a typical log cabin home. Around them was the great forest, and for several years they saw more of the friendly Indians living in that section than of white people. Practically none of their provisions came from distant markets or distant parts of the world as is the case in modern times. Their meat was supplied by the wild game of the forest. It was so plentiful that a half hour sufficed to hunt and kill

a wild deer or a wild turkey just as choice preferred. In 1844 Freeman Ellsworth sold his pioneer farm which he had secured from the Government, and bought another place, also in its primitive condition, near Portage in Wood County. Again a log cabin was raised among the trees and there the family lived until 1855. Then came another sale, and the household removed to Grand Rapids on the Maumee River. In the spring of 1856 they returned to Milton Township of Wood County and secured a farm at McMasters Corners. Freeman Ellsworth was a doughty patriot, and though sixty-four years of age he could not be prevented from enlisting and giving his services to the Union during the Civil war. He went into Company C of the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He marched and campaigned and endured the hardships of army life as faithfully as the young vigorous men who were his comrades, and was in the service until the close of the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The night following that victorious encounter of the Union forces with the Confederates he was suddenly taken ill and died twenty-four hours later. He was buried at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and fills a soldier's grave. He left his widow with a family of nine daughters and one son. The widowed mother kept her family together and survived him many years, passing away December 8, 1883, at the age of seventy-six. All her nine daughters grew up, married, had families of their own and three are still living. These are: Mrs. Mary Etta Smith, a widow with children and living in Michigan; Mrs. Julia Keiffer, widow of Benjamin Keiffer, who suffered a tragic end in the fire which destroyed the Delphos Stave Mill, where he was burned to death and only his charred corpse was found; Merilla, wife of O. A. Richmond now living at North Baltimore, Ohio. Mrs. Richmond was the youngest of the family and is the mother of two sons.

William W. Ellsworth, the only son, and the second child, grew up in the surroundings which have been briefly indicated chiefly in Wood County. He came to his majority while the family were making their temporary home at Grand Rapids on the Maumee River. Judged by modern standards his education was not liberal. Even in his old age he impresses one for his remarkable physical vigor and his equally remarkable keenness of intellect, and that is more a result of inheritance than of active contact with men and affairs rather than through acquaintance with books. Such schools as he did attend were the old time schools conducted in log cabins. These schoolhouses had puncheon floors. The seats and desks were made of white ash boards supported on pins. He walked five miles every day to attend such a school.

Colonel Ellsworth for years had a great reputation as a hunter and kept up the sport until the woods of Ohio were practically denuded of all interesting game. He has killed as many as nine deer in a single day. In the locality where now appear only the prosperous and improved farms of Henry and Wood counties he has seen droves of deer consisting of as many as thirty. He was a boy of ten years and ten months when he killed his first deer. The scene of this exploit was in Liberty Township of Wood County. It was the largest buck he ever killed. An interesting souvenir of this exploit he still has and one that will be cherished by all his descendants. It consists of a part of one of the six prongs of the antlers. This is attached as the head of a solid hickory stick, which makes a cane and a very serviceable one at that. The hickory stick was cut in the same township where he killed the deer. This stick is still covered with some of its bark, and the cane is not only an effective instrument but has artistic qualities and is still solid as a bone.

Colonel Ellsworth recalls that for five consecutive years his family used a rude stone pestle to hammer out their corn into a sort of meal. This was used to make up the favorite corn pone and that was the only quality of bread the family had during this time. Colonel Ellsworth's mother was a noble pioneer woman. She did more than a mother's duty by her ten children. The family grew flax every year and after it was flailed and hackled, this housemother spun and wove it into cloth and thus had material for dressing the children. The clothes which she made for her son William were just the natural color, but those used for dressing the daughters were usually dyed with native dye stuff into checks and stripes.

The home which Colonel Ellsworth recalls to memory as the one in which he spent the happy years of his boyhood was a log cabin with a puncheon floor, and the roof was held down with broad weight poles tied instead of nailed. The door was hung on wooden hinges. Such are some of the reminiscences of the past as they fall from the lips of this venerable citizen to be preserved and read by the coming generation.

Twenty-three years ago Colonel Ellsworth moved from Wood County to Richfield Township of Henry County and bought an almost new farm in the woods of section 36. In the transformation of this land to a thoroughly kept and cultivated farm, Mr. Ellsworth has gone through his fifth consecutive experience in taming a portion of the wilderness. Here he has surrounded himself with every comfort, has a substantial house and barn and other fine buildings erected under his supervision and partly by his own labors. The barn is 34 by 70 feet.

Colonel Ellsworth married Miss Leah Daniels, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, near Fairfield, of Pennsylvania parents. She was still a small child when both her parents died, and she grew up almost in the home of strangers. Colonel Ellsworth and wife have been married now nearly sixty years. They have seen their own children go from their home into homes of their own, and both grandchildren and great-grandchildren have occasionally returned to brighten the lives of these aged people.

The oldest child was Eliza J., who died after her marriage to John Ben. She left a son Harry who is now married and has two children, and a daughter Maude, living in Chicago, the widow of William Engle and the mother of one daughter. John F., the oldest son, is a bachelor farmer in Wood County, and his home is shared and made comfortable by his mother, who spends most of her time with him. Ida, who now lives in Lafayette, Indiana, is the widow of George Scofield, who died in Denver, Colorado, in 1914, leaving no children. Henry H. owns and operates a part of his father's farm and is a very successful and enterprising stock raiser and feeder. He married for his first wife Mary Myburger. The children of that marriage were William H., twenty-three years of age, and John, who died at the age of twelve. Henry H. Ellsworth married for his second wife Mrs. Samantha (Knisely) Frankfather, who was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, grew up and was educated in Wood County. By her first marriage she has six children: Elva, who married George Ottley and has two children, Maude and Joyce; Willis, died in infancy; Lillie, wife of Marion Seeley living in New York State, and they have four children; H. Grover, who is an oil well driller in Oklahoma and married Donnie Higgins; Orvilla, who died at the age of twenty years; and Daisy who also died at the age of twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ellsworth have a foster daughter Hazel, a bright young girl of fourteen, now a student in the public schools. Colonel Ellsworth and his sons are democrats in their political affiliations.

Ohio Northern University. The fame of the little City of Ada, Ohio, has been spread abroad because it is the seat of Ohio Northern University. Thousands of successful men and women not only in Ohio but probably in every state of the Union gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to the institution at Ada, in some phase and period of its growth from a "select" school to its present equipment and proportions of a real university. The analogy of the acorn and the oak could hardly find a better illustration than in the growth and expansion of Ohio Northern University from a persistent idea and ambition that found lodgment in the mind of a young soldier-educator half a century ago. The interesting story of how Ohio Northern University was founded and developed through a period of thirty or forty years is told in the life history of Henry S. Lehr, now president emeritus of the university, on other pages of this publication.

A succinct historical sketch of the university is found in a recent university bulletin and that will be drawn upon for the facts of this brief sketch, leaving the elaboration of the story of growth to the sketch of Mr. Lehr.

In the later '60s Henry S. Lehr, a young pedagogue from Eastern Ohio, found his way westward into the Village of Ada, then known as Johnstown. He obtained employment as a teacher in the Union schools and subsequently taught a series of terms of "select" school. His spirit, enthusiasm and helpfulness, together with a keen appreciation of the practical in subjects and methods, attracted many "foreign" students and would-be-teachers to his school. The dream of founding a great normal school in which plainness, practicalness, and inexpensiveness were to be the main characteristics, became a master passion directing his thought, shaping his plans, and at last taking definite and actual form. In the year 1870-71 the first building, a three-story brick, was erected, and on August 14, 1871, the Northwestern Ohio Normal School was formally opened "for the instruction and training of teachers in the science of education, the art of teaching and the best methods of governing schools."

In the fall of 1875 the Northwestern Normal School located at Fostoria, Ohio, was

consolidated and incorporated with the Northwestern Ohio Normal School at Ada.

From the very start a limited number of special subjects were offered in the courses of instruction, but from time to time, as patronage demanded, department schools were organized as follows: Music, commercial, telegraphic, fine arts, stenography, engineering, military, law, pharmacy.

In 1885 the name was changed from the Northwestern Ohio Normal School to Ohio Normal University, the plan and management remaining the same and normal principles and methods marking the administration.

From its inception the school was under private management and control until in September, 1898, the owners sold to the Central Ohio (now the West Ohio) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the real estate and personal property belonging to the university.

Under the new administration, as fast as existing contracts permitted, came a change in the relations of the several departmental schools with the main school. These, heretofore semi-independent, were now reorganized under one management and control, and the respective deans placed on salary instead of commission. At the same time instruction in the main school was made departmental, with the head teacher in each department director thereof.

In 1904-05 the institution was rechartered under the name Ohio Northern University, thus retaining the old and familiar initials "O. N. U.," which had become cherished by a generation of older students.

At the present time Ohio Northern University has the following departments: The preparatory school, the college of liberal arts, the college of education, the college of engineering, the college of commerce, the college of law, the college of pharmacy, the college of music, the school of expression, the school of fine arts, the college of agriculture, the department of military instruction. It has a faculty of upwards of fifty members, nearly all of whom are university graduates and specialists in their particular line. In part of material equipment also the university ranks with the best schools of the Middle West. Besides the large campus in the southern half of the City of Ada, the university owns a ninety-acre tract of land nearby, utilized by the agricultural department. There is also a large athletic field. The principal buildings on the campus are the Dukes Memorial, with rooms and laboratories devoted to science, mathematics and engineering; the Lehr Memorial, for the executive officers; the library, quarters for the College of Law and College of Commerce, an auditorium seating 1,600 people, and Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Association rooms; the Hill Memorial, containing the mechanical and electrical laboratories, halls for literary societies, and class rooms for language, history, philosophy and education; the Brown Memorial, which has been converted to gymnasium purposes; Pharmacy Hall; Music Hall.

Ohio Northern has always been an extremely democratic school, and a leading aim has been to furnish thorough practical instruction in all departments at a minimum expense to the student. A feature of the scholastic work is that the school year is divided into four terms, aggregating forty-eight weeks of instruction, so that by continuous work students may complete the regular college course leading up to a bachelor's degree in three years of forty-eight weeks each. For the past twenty years the aggregate annual enrollment of the Ohio Northern University has been over 3,000, and that in itself indicates the popularity and growth of this institution during the past forty years. The enrollment for the scholastic year 1876-77 was less than 500.

The present officers are: Albert Edwin Smith, D. D., Ph. D., president; John Davidson, Pd. D., vice president; Charles B. Wright, executive secretary. There are forty members in the faculty.

Albert Edwin Smith, president of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, is a distinguished scholar and educator and for many years before taking his present post was identified with the pastoral work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio.

Doctor Smith was born December 16, 1860, a son of Hugo Edwin and Mary Ann Smith. In the maternal line he is descended from an old and prominent American family. His great-great-grandfather on the mother's side fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his maternal great-grandfather was in the War of 1812 and his maternal grandfather was a loyal Union soldier in the struggle between the states from 1861 to 1865. Doctor Smith's father, Hugo Edwin Smith, was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1835, and as was the case with so many of the German settlers in the United States he loyally aided the cause

of the Union and fought as a soldier during the Civil war.

Albert E. Smith was liberally educated. He graduated from the Parker's Academy in 1883 and then entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he was granted his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. By his work in school and his prominence in Methodist affairs Doctor Smith has since acquired the degree Master of Arts from his alma mater in 1890, the degree Doctor of Philosophy in 1898, while in 1907 he was given the honorary degree Doctor of Divinity. He received the degree Doctor of Divinity from the Ohio Northern University in 1905.

Doctor Smith was for eighteen years an active minister in the Central Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1912 and in 1916 he served as a member of the General Conference of that church. In 1905 he accepted the post of president of the Ohio Northern University and since then his home has been at Ada. Doctor Smith in politics is a republican.

He was married at Delaware, Ohio, October 26, 1887, a few months after he was graduated from the University of that city to Miss Harriet Vergon. She is a daughter of F. P. Vergon, and the Vergons, an old French family, came to America in 1834. Mrs. Smith graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in the same class as her husband. She is now secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the West Ohio Conference. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have five children: Rachel V., Edwin V., Paul V., Harriet V. and Benjamin V. Smith.

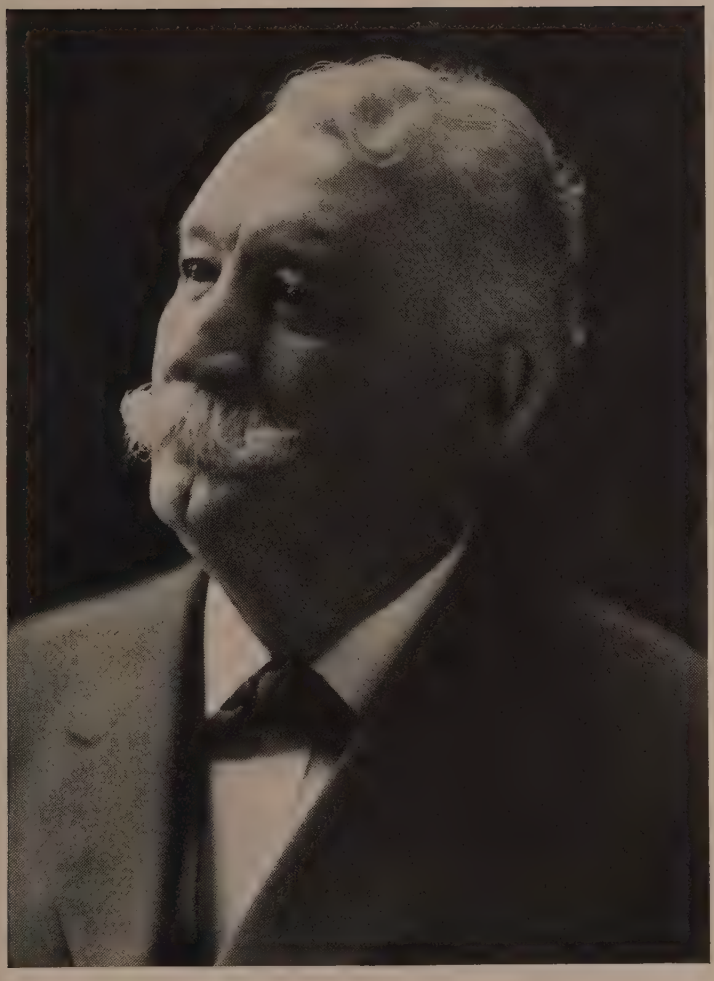
JOHN DAVISON, whose home is at Lima, has been a factor in educational affairs in Northwest Ohio for a great many years. He is now vice president and dean of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, though his influence and work have not been confined to one institution. He is a man of broad and progressive ideas, and is one of the leaders in the modern movement for educational unlift and improvement.

His family were pioneers in Allen County. He was born in the Village of West Newton, Allen County, July 22, 1858, a son of Amaziah and Eliza (Nye) Davison, the former a native of Harrison County, Virginia, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, John Davison, was a prominent man in old Virginia, but in his business affairs finally became financially involved and after settling up he brought the small surplus from his estate to Ohio in 1834, and in that year took up 320 acres of Government land in Allen County. He did not live long, dying in the following winter, and the improvement of the land was left to younger men. In old Virginia he had exercised an influential part in politics, and served about thirty years in the Legislature and Senate. The maternal grandfather of Professor Davison was George Nye. He came out of Pennsylvania and settled at Circleville, Ohio.

Eliza Nye became a successful teacher and followed that occupation for a number of years. While teaching she met Amaziah Davison, and they were married soon afterward. Amaziah Davison grew up in the woods on the old homestead taken up by his father in Allen County and cleared a farm on which he lived from 1834 until his death in 1895. He did his work well and prospered and also had time to serve the public welfare. For thirty years he was trustee of Auglaize Township in Allen County. He was a member of the Masonic order and a republican in politics, and was a Baptist, while his wife was a Presbyterian. They were the parents of four children: Monroe Davison, who died in 1907, had a useful career as a physician and surgeon at West Newton, where he practiced many years; John Davison, the second in the family; Albert Davison, who is in the flour and feed business at McKeesport, Pennsylvania; and Belle, wife of J. A. McCartney, a retired farmer living at Lima.

Though John Davison grew up in the atmosphere of the farm, his work since early youth has been chiefly in the field of education. He attended the village schools at West Newton and completed several courses in the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He also taught in that school, and for thirteen years was connected with the public schools at Elida, and from there removed to Lima, where he was dean of the normal department of Lima College from 1895 to 1899. From 1899 to 1905 he was professor of literature in the university at Ada, and then returned to Lima to become superintendent of the public schools. He filled that office until 1915. He resigned to become vice president of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and in addition he also fills the office of dean.

Mr. Davison has filled various positions in organized movements for educational progress. For the past ten years he has been a member of the legislative committee of the



John Davison

Ohio State Teachers' Association. He has been heard in many communities as a lecturer on schools and school work and has also written a number of articles, largely of a historical character, which have been published in newspapers. He wrote a history of Lima and also a brief history of Ohio, both of which received very favorable comment. Thus his influence and inspiration as an educational leader have not been restricted to individual schools or groups of people. In the last thirty years he has delivered over 1,000 commencement addresses and more than 1,200 lectures at institutes and before other gatherings. His work as a lecturer has been dignified by fine moral purpose and that instruction comes before entertainment. Besides the subjects of his popular lectures he has a well balanced program or series of addresses for institutes covering various topics under the groups of, school management and methods, public school administration, education and country life, and literature. In 1916 he attended and delivered the addresses at thirty-two high school commencement exercises in Ohio and at six large institutes in Pennsylvania. Though a teacher is proverbially poor Mr. Davison has always managed to save some money, and besides his comfortable home at 734 West Market Street in Lima he is the owner of six other pieces of property in the city which return rent, and has a good farm in Allen County.

On March 24, 1886, he married Miss Clara E. Hay, daughter of James Hay, who was an early settler in Allen County, and both a farmer and business man. Mr. and Mrs. Davison have four children: Evelyn, who graduated from the high school at Lima and from the Oxford College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, is a high school instructor and has taught both at Lima and Bellefontaine. Walter, who graduated from the Lima High School and the law department of the Ohio State University, is now in successful practice at Tulsa, Oklahoma. Joseph is a graduate of the Lima High School and is now a student in the Ohio State University. John, Jr., is still attending high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Davison are very active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He formerly served as superintendent of the Sunday school and has been teaching in Sunday schools at different places for fully forty years. In politics he is a republican.

CHARLES A. TUCKER. The farm on which he was reared as a boy is now the home of Charles A. Tucker, who has long been one of the successful and influential residents of Richfield Township. His home is near Berkey.

Though reared in Lucas County from the age of five, he was born in Lorain County, Ohio, September 16, 1848. His father, Charles H. Tucker, was born on the shores of Lake Canandaigua in New York State. He came out to Ohio in the early days and in 1853 brought his family from Lorain County to Lucas County, and located on the land where his son Charles now resides. He was kicked by a horse and died from the injuries in 1860. Charles H. Tucker was the son of Joshua Tucker, who came to this country from Alsace-Lorraine, France. The grandmother of Charles A. Tucker was of German origin. Charles H. Tucker was a man of considerable prominence in Lorain County during the days when the underground railway was in active operation. Besides farming he was also a sailor, and he performed a very valuable part in the operation of the underground road. He accepted the runaway slaves and would hide them under his barn until opportunity came to take them across the lake to Canada. He was a republican after the organization of that party.

After the death of his father Charles A. Tucker became dependent upon his own resources, and spent four or five years working in various lines of employment. He finally bought the interests of the other heirs in the home farm, and has since lived there. Mr. Tucker has a sister Alice, now Mrs. Henry Ray of Berkey, and a brother Joseph of Richfield Township. There were three children in the family.

Mr. Tucker has not only been a farmer but is one of the veteran threshermen of this community, and has threshed grain for forty-six years. In that time he has handled all the various types of machinery used for that purpose, beginning with some of the old horse power outfits and later some of the most approved types of grain separators. If there is one feature more than another which he has exemplified on his farm it is first class work horses. He always keeps a number of high grade animals on his farm. Politically he is a republican, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Tucker married Ella Hines, of Richfield Township, and has two children. Glenn is an engineer on the Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee Railway living at Montevideo, Minnesota; he married Minnie Cosgrave of Montevideo.

The daughter Alice is Mrs. Nelson Woodward of Richfield Township.

WELLINGTON T. HUNTSMAN. It is hardly necessary to speak of Wellington T. Huntsman by way of introduction, since he has long been identified with public office and with business affairs in Toledo and elsewhere. He was born at Darlington, Richland County, Ohio, February 22, 1864, or as he states the fact himself, "my birthday is a national holiday and the banks close on that day." His parents are A. C. and Mary C. (Culp) Huntsman, the mother a native of Lexington, Ohio, and the father born on the same farm where his son Wellington first saw the light of day. It is an interesting item of the family record that this farm has had only two owners, the United States Government and the Huntsman family. The grandfather Jonathan Huntsman, a native of Pennsylvania and a very early settler in Richmond County, took up land from Government in 1800, securing a full section. When he died his son A. C. Huntsman bought the interest of the other heirs in what remained of the old tract, 160 acres, and a part of this Wellington T. Huntsman inherited and he bought some of his brother's interest and now has 120 acres of the old original farm. A. C. Huntsman and wife were married in Lexington, Ohio, in 1858. The father died on the old farm October 8, 1902, at the age of seventy-two and his wife passed away in 1879 at the age of forty-five. A. C. Huntsman spent two years in the Union army as a private in Company B of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Moody of Mansfield, Ohio. Three of his brothers, James, Josiah and Noah were also soldiers in the war, and Columbus D. Culp, a brother of Mary C. Huntsman, was also a soldier. A. C. Huntsman was one of six brothers, and was the only one who did not live to be more than fourscore, though his two sisters died at a younger age. A. C. Huntsman was a member of Justice Paxton Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Shaucks, Ohio. He also served almost continually for a great many years as one of the school directors of his district, and took much part in politics, as he and his wife also did in the Methodist Episcopal Church in their locality. Of their two sons, Cassius C. is now a farmer and resides on forty acres of the old home farm in Perry Township, Richland County, Ohio.

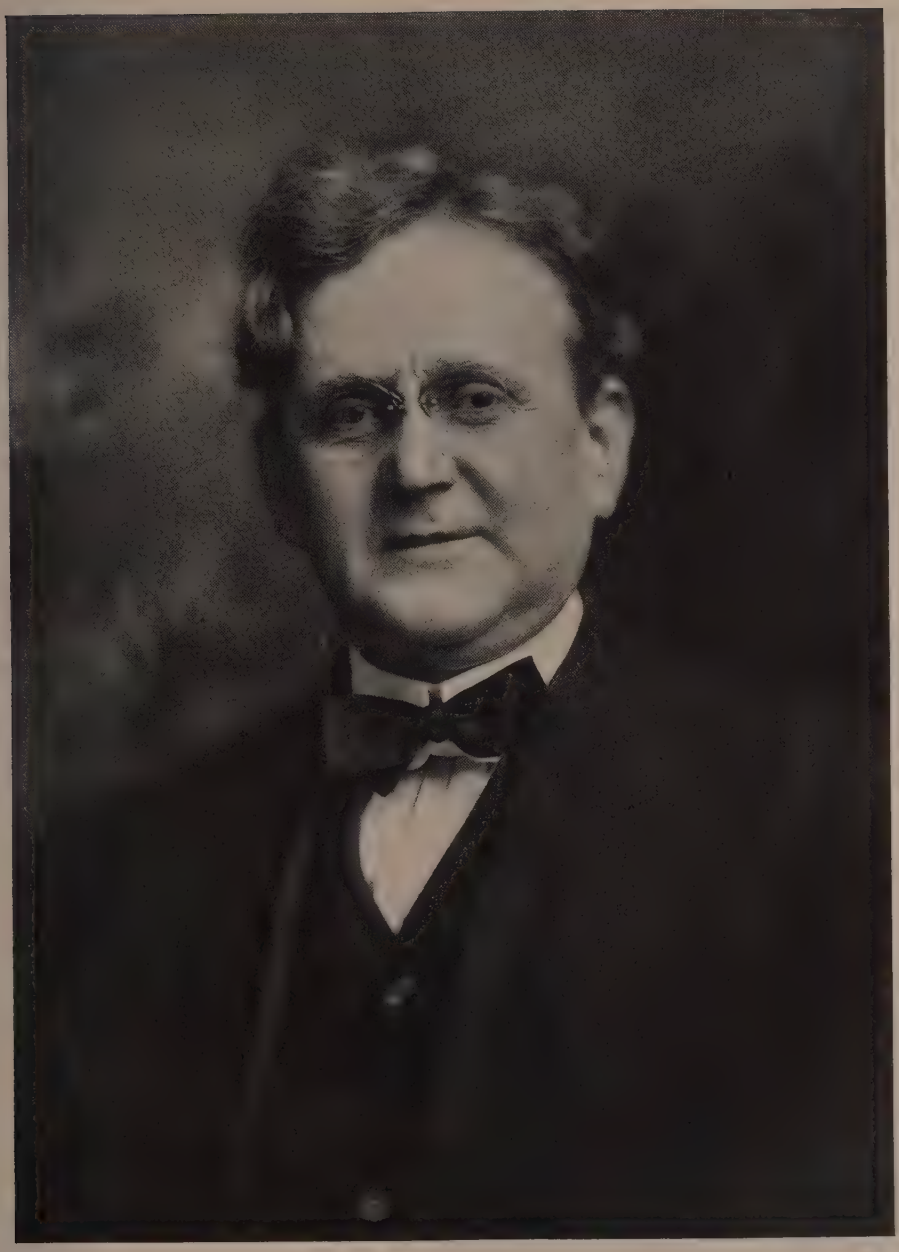
Wellington T. Huntsman grew up on that old homestead and made the best of the advantages of the public schools in Richland County. He also attended Holbrook University at Lebanon, Ohio, and began his real career as a teacher in his home county, spending about seven years in the public schools there. In September, 1888, he interrupted his school work and took a business course and graduated from the Tri-State Business College at Toledo. He then returned to Richland County and continued teaching that winter when he returned to Toledo and became an instructor in the Tri State College until November, 1891.

At that date he became connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway as a clerk in the civil engineering department. Leaving the railroad he became chief deputy in the city auditor's office, at that time under the administration of Major George V. Roulet. He remained in the auditor's office until June 1, 1901, and then resigned to become connected with the S. M. Jones Company of which the late Samuel M. Jones, Toledo's famous Golden Rule Mayor was the head. He continued with former Mayor Jones until January 1, 1903, resigning to take the position of state examiner of municipal accounts under the state auditor. That was his position from January 1, 1903, to August 1, 1906, and his headquarters at that time were in Columbus.

Leaving the state auditor's office and returning to Toledo, Mr. Huntsman became chief deputy under Ed L. Kimes, then county clerk of Lucas County, and held that position until August, 1911. From that date until August, 1913, he served by election as clerk of the courts of Lucas County, finally leaving that office because at that time the democrats and progressives together had more power than the republican party in this county.

After a month's vacation, Mr. Huntsman in September, 1913, identified himself with the Continental Trust and Savings Bank Company as secretary-treasurer, and was with that institution until March 1, 1915. He then became county manager for the R. L. Dollings Company, dealers in bonds and securities, and left that concern on February 26, 1916, since which time he has been connected with C. C. Truax and Company, Investment Brokers, Second National Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Huntsman is also a director of The Interstate Stock Yards Company of Toledo.

In politics he is a republican, is affiliated



Wellington J. Huntsman

with Rubicon Lodge No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons at Toledo, Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lucas Lodge No. 148 of the Knights of Pythias; Toledo Lodge No. 402, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with Lodge No. 101, Loyal Order of Lions which he helped to organize.

Outside of his official life and his business affairs, Mr. Huntsman has for years been a devotee of music. He is himself a popular singer, knows music thoroughly, and has been a factor in musical work in Toledo and elsewhere. He takes a justifiable pride in the fact that he was made an honorary member of two Grand Army of Republic Posts at Toledo, Volunteer Post and Forsyth Post. This honor was bestowed because of his kindness and helpfulness in behalf of the old soldiers of the community. He assisted many of them to secure their pensions, has sung for them at their entertainments, and has given them every aid he could possibly render and always without any remuneration whatever. He is a member and vice president of the Orpheus Club, a male chorus organization of Toledo. In St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church he has had charge of the church choir for years, has been superintendent of the Sunday school since 1908, and his enthusiastic devotion to church and musical affairs has been one of the strong influences in his life. Mr. Huntsman is also a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Kiwanis Club, and a member of the board of directors of Flower Hospital.

His city home is at 2033 Summit Avenue and he has an attractive summer cottage on Toledo Beach, north of Toledo, where he spends much of the time during the summer. Mr. Huntsman is president of the Protestant Chapel Association, organized in the spring of 1916, for the purpose of constructing the present chapel at a cost of about $3,000 on Toledo Beach, and thus providing a place for worship to the many cottagers who spend their week ends in that vicinity during the summer months. Previously the nearest Protestant church had been at Erie, Michigan. Mr. Huntsman is superintendent of the Chapel Sunday school.

On November 10, 1896, Mr. Huntsman married Miss Marian B. Bankson, who was born in Detroit, received her education in the public schools of Marshall, Michigan, and is a daughter of William and Margaret (Joy) Bankson. Her mother died many years ago and her father was retired on a pension in the fall of 1915 after having been in the employ of the Michigan Central Railway for more than half a century. He now lives at Detroit. Mrs. Huntsman is a member of the Lower Town Study Club, and takes much part in church and Sunday school affairs.

JOHN F. ANDRESKY, a representative of The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, is a business man who has won well deserved advancement to the enviable position he now occupies. For many years he was in the railway train service, going through the various grades until he became a conductor. In all the relations of his active career, which has been comparatively brief, since he is now little past thirty-five years of age, he has shown a faithfulness to duty, a responsibility, and an efficiency which constitutes solid reasons why he should be ranked among the leaders in business affairs.

He was born in Poland, Europe, June 4, 1880, a son of Mathew and Frances Andresky. His mother is living in Toledo, while his father died at Berea, Ohio, in 1903. Both parents were born in Poland, Europe, were married there, and came to the United States in 1880, landing in New York and going direct to Grafton, Ohio. From there they moved to Bay City, Michigan, but soon returned to Grafton, and not long afterward went to Berea, where the father spent his last years. Of the children now living there are two sons and two daughters. Three sons and a daughter died in infancy, while Martin was killed while in the yard service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Lorain at the age of twenty-one.

John F. Andresky is the oldest of the living children. Marguerite is the wife of Joseph Zachman of Toledo; while Bertha and Joseph are still at home with their mother. All were born in Ohio except John F.

Mr. Andresky completed his education in the public and parochial schools at Berea, Ohio. He was little more than a boy when he was taken into the railway service of the Big Four Railway at Berea. For one year he was a fireman and then became connected with the freight service of the Toledo Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, now a part of the New York Central lines. For ten years he was a brakeman and then was promoted to freight conductor in 1910, a position he held until he resigned from the road in 1913.

In the fall of 1906 Mr. Andresky moved his

family to Toledo. On returning from railroading in 1913 he engaged in the life insurance business as representative of the Metropolitan Life of New York, which has offices in the Ohio Building at Toledo. Since then Mr. Andresky has been one of the very capable agents of this company.

While a railroad man Mr. Andresky was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, but is no longer connected with that order. He is a member of the Polish Commerce Club in Toledo in the Nebraska Avenue District, and is a member of the Polish Catholic Church, St. Anthony's parish.

It was in St. Anthony's Church on February 22, 1905, that Mr. Andresky married Miss Agnes Harmacinski of Toledo. Her mother is now deceased and her father Peter Harmacinski still lives in Toledo. Mrs. Andresky was born and received her education in Toledo, being a graduate of St. Anthony's parochial school. To their union have been born three daughters: Cecilia, Sealoma and Martha, the oldest born in Berea and the two youngest in Toledo.

Wesley O. Casteel has given many years of an industrious and honorable career to the business of farming in Bartlow Township, where he is one of the most esteemed residents. Not only his work as a farmer but his attitude on questions of public concern and his citizenship has commended him to the favor of all the people in that community.

Mr. Casteel's farm is in section 29 of Bartlow Township. There he followed general farming and stock raising and has developed a splendid property. His land is well fenced and it is of that fertile soil which was originally reclaimed from the swamps. It is tile drained, ditched at intervals of 3½ rods. He has substantial farm buildings, including a barn 36 by 50 feet and a good eight-room house. His chief crops are corn, wheat and oats. Mr. Casteel moved to his present farm from another place in section 31 of the same township, where he had lived since 1892.

Mr. Casteel was born in Putnam County, Ohio, March 22, 1871, and grew up in that locality. He was well educated in public schools and he has always followed the occupation to which he was trained as a boy. He lived at home until 1892. Mr. Casteel is a son of Andrew and Margaret (Starrett) Casteel. His father was a native of Ohio, and as a young man he volunteered for service in the Union army. After three years of danger and hardship in following the flag he veteranized in the First Ohio Cavalry, and continued until the close of hostilities. He was with his regiment in its almost constant campaigning with only a brief interruption caused by illness. He was exposed to the enemy's bullets and to the dangers of camp and marching for nearly four years, but escaped without a wound. After the war he married, and soon removed to Liberty Township of Putnam County, where he established a log cabin in the midst of the woods. He has also acquired extensive tracts of land in Henry County and has 176 acres thoroughly cultivated and with large and substantial buildings. He also owns 160 acres in Henry County. He still lives on his old home farm and is now eighty-three years of age, hale and hearty for all the hardships he endured as a young man. He is thoroughly capable of looking after his farm and other business affairs. Politically he is a democrat. His wife died at the old home farm in 1910 when about sixty-five years of age. She was a member of the Christian Church. Wesley O. Casteel is one of a family of three sons and five daughters, six of whom are still living and all married except the daughter Della, who is housekeeper for her aged father.

Mr. Wesley Casteel was married October 4, 1894, in his native township and county to Miss Anna Belle Leary. Mrs. Casteel was born in Putnam County April 30, 1875, and was educated in the community where she spent her young girlhood. She is a daughter of David C. Leary, who was born in West Virginia in August, 1842. Against his will and his personal inclinations he was drawn into the Confederate army at the beginning of the Civil war, but he deserted and made his escape to Ohio. He was married in Allen County to Miss Lucinda McCray. His widow is now living in Leipsic at the age of about seventy-three. Mr. Leary died October 1, 1898, on his farm in Marion Township of Henry County. He was then about fifty-three years of age. There were four sons and three daughters in the Leary family, one of the daughters dying in childhood, while the others except one son are all married.

Mr. and Mrs. Casteel have four children. Bertha M. was educated in the public schools and is now the wife of Harry J. Zeisloft, a farmer in Van Buren Township of Putnam County. They have a daughter Beulah P. Ora C. is a young man who has completed his education in the Leipsic High School and

is now a practical assistant to his father on the farm. Nora A. was born May 28, 1900, and is attending the eighth grade of the public schools at Deshler. Harold R. was born June 3, 1916. The family are members of the Christian Church at West Bellmore. Mr. Casteel is a member of Bellmore Lodge No. 635, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Bartlow Encampment No. 289 at Deshler. Politically he is an independent democrat.

FRANK M. WAHLER, though he started life with no family to aid him, and had to put his youthful strength to exertion for the support of the household, has won out and made good and ranks as one of the most successful and prosperous citizens of Deshler.

He is of old German ancestry. His grandparents came to this country in the early '40s, locating in Shelby County, Ohio, where they became farmers and where they spent the rest of their days. They died when a little past middle life. They were of the high German stock and probably natives of Bavaria. They were active Catholics, and that was the religion of the family for generations back. Among their children were John, Catherine, Joseph and Lucy, all of whom grew up and married and had children. Catherine became the wife of L. Ailes, a former sheriff of Shelby County; Joseph was a stock buyer and is still living in Shelby County.

John Wahler, father of Frank M., grew up in Shelby County, Ohio, and he was first a farmer and later was a railway man with the Panhandle Railroad Company until disabled by an accident. He now lives in Columbus, Ohio. By his marriage to Mary Rike three children were born.

The mother of Frank M. Wahler was Mary Rike. She was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, of English ancestry, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Rike. Her father at one time was toll gate keeper on one of the fine old Pike roads leading out of Dayton, Ohio. From there he removed to Shelby County to a farm within 3½ miles of Port Jefferson and lived there until his death at the age of eighty-two. His wife passed away when about the same age. He was a republican and he and his wife members of the Reformed Church. Mr. Wahler's mother was one of a family of seven children. Her brother William Rike is a widower living at Port Jefferson and has three children. Her sister Sarah is now Mrs. Frederick, living in Auglaize County and the mother of two sons and one daughter; her sister Josephine is the wife of John Dowden and they live near St. Mary's, Ohio, and are the parents of five children.

Mr. Wahler's mother now makes her home with her son William, a bachelor and the proprietor of a café at North Baltimore, Ohio. She is a very intelligent old lady and is now about sixty-seven years of age. She did a noble part by her children after she became dependent upon her own exertions. Her daughter Dora is the widow of George Cox and is living at Toledo, where her daughter Alma is married and has a son. The second of her children is Frank M. The third and youngest of the family, William, has already been mentioned as a resident of North Baltimore.

Frank M. Wahler came with his mother and his brother and sister to the Village of Deshler on an April morning following the spring primaries of 1890. The mother had hired a man with a team to bring the household goods, and Frank, then fifteen years of age, drove a couple of cows. Deshler was then nothing more than a mud hole and the mother and children located here and began providing for their wants and necessities by each one taking a hand in such work as could be found and helping each other. The mother lived at Deshler until 1915 when she went to North Baltimore.

Frank M. Wahler's first employment after coming to Deshler was as a workman in the stave factory of A. W. Lee. He followed that employment for several years. He had limited schooling when a boy and early learned to be dependent upon his own exertions. From the stave factory he became clerk in a grocery store and subsequently engaged in the wine and liquor business. For eight years he was in the Gillchrist Building and on January 1, 1911, he purchased and took over the Ross House Café. He has conducted that as a model establishment of its kind and he now finds himself in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Wahler is the owner of two fine farms. One of them is in Washtenaw County, Michigan, and consists of eighty-two acres of land, well cultivated and improved. He has another farm of eighty acres in Van Buren Township of Putnam County. These farms produce for him fine crops of corn, oats, potatoes and other staples. The Putnam County farm has a barn 36 by 76 feet, a five-room house, and the buildings on both farms are high class

and represent a good investment. Mr. Wahler owns one of the fine homes in Deshler.

He was married in Henry County to Miss Coonie Heubner. Mrs. Wahler was born in Germany in 1872 and was brought in infancy to this country by her parents Frederick and Elizabeth Heubner. The Heubner family first settled in Ottawa County, Ohio, later removed to Paulding County, and her father conducted there for a number of years a greenhouse and florist business. From there he removed to Deshler and is still proprietor of the leading greenhouse in this section of Henry County. Mr. Heubner is now seventy-nine years of age and his wife is about the same age. They are active Lutherans and he is a democrat in his political affiliations. Mrs. Wahler has a brother John M., who is a stave joiner at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Wahler have one daughter, Norma, who was born February 24, 1904, and is now attending the seventh grade of the Deshler schools. In matters of politics Mr. Wahler has always been stanchly aligned with the democratic party.

ALBERT E. ROYSE. The fine crops of oats, corn, clover and the excellent live stock are not the only features that distinguish the farm of Albert E. Royse in section 22 of Bartlow Township. It is a farm with an atmosphere of general prosperity and cleanliness and thoroughness of upkeep. Efficiency is everywhere in evidence. The farm is attractive to the eye, as well as a place where profits are made.

The character of the farm is but a reflection of the enterprise and ability of the owner. The farm consists of 160 acres near the corporation limits of Deshler. Every foot is under cultivation, the land is thoroughly tiled, there are strong and stout fences, and around the main barn 38 by 50 feet are granaries, cribs and sheds. The family reside in a substantial nine-room house.

Mr. Royse came to this place eight years ago from Bartholomew County, Indiana, where he had lived for ten years. He was a practical and progressive farmer there, having the management of the old Drybread estate and operating 176 acres. By his work on that farm he made the money which enabled him to buy his present place in Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Royse was born in Indiana, May 15, 1867. The family then moved to Illinois and he was reared and educated there. From Illinois he went to Indiana and then came to Ohio. He is a son of Hiram and Ellen (Long) Royse. His father was born in Indiana and his mother in Ohio. Hiram Royse was a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (McGuire) Royse, early settlers in Bartholomew County, Indiana, where they spent their lives as prosperous and successful farmers. Hiram Royse after his marriage continued to live in Bartholomew County, and two daughters and one son were born there, Emily, Amanda and Albert. The other children are Alice, Ella, Josephine, Clara, John and Harvey. About the close of the Civil war the family moved out to Illinois and located on the raw prairie in Piatt County. Hiram Royse made a success as a farmer in Illinois, and after many years of successful effort died there in May, 1900, at the age of fifty-nine. His widow is still living at the old home in Piatt County and is now seventy-seven years of age. She is an active Methodist, a church with which her husband was affiliated, and he was also a democrat.

Mr. Albert E. Royse's sister Mary is the wife of John Stillabower, and they live in Iowa and have a family of sons and daughters. Ella died in childhood. Clara died after her marriage to William Odaffer of Piatt County. Josie is the wife of Oscar Olson, a farmer near the old Royse homestead in Illinois. John lives on a farm adjoining the old home and is the father of one son and two daughters. Harvey is still living with his mother.

Albert Royse was reared and educated in Goose Creek Township of Piatt County. He was married in Dewitt County, Illinois, to Florence Winger. She was born December 9, 1873, a daughter of Fred Winger, a native of Germany who came to this country when a young man and located in Dewitt County, Illinois. He married a native of this county and they became successful and prosperous farmers. He died there while Mrs. Royse was an infant. Her mother married two other husbands, and was three times a widow and she died in February, 1913, at the age of seventy-three. Mrs. Royse had a sister who died young and she is now the only survivor of her father's children.

Mr. and Mrs. Royse became the parents of eight children. Sylvia is the wife of Fred Freed, a farmer of Bartlow Township, and their children are Harold and Raymond. The second daughter Edith is still at home. Roscoe A. born April 22, 1900, is still carrying on his

studies in school and also assisting on the farm. The others are Edna, aged fifteen, Ray thirteen, Floyd deceased, Earl and Catherine. The family are members of the United Brethren Church. In matters of politics Mr. Royse is independent and gives his vote where he thinks it will do the most good.

J. AUGUST HOOPS has long been a recognized leader among the German community of Richfield Township, and this leadership is due to his many sterling qualities as a business man, farmer, gentleman and earnest worker in behalf of schools, churches and everything that betters the community life.

In his efforts he has prospered as a farmer and has a splendid place in Richfield Township in section 33. He is a director of the German Fire Insurance Company of Defiance and Henry counties, and has had a place on the board of this splendid corporation for twenty-one years. The company has a successful record of forty years of growth and business, and now carries $7,000,000 insurance in the two counties.

Mr. Hoops like many residents of Henry County was born in Hanover, Germany, November 21, 1844, a son of Henry Hoops was a cabinet maker, was married in Hanover, and during the '50s he and his wife came to the United States, though the son J. August remained behind. Henry lived for a time in Wisconsin, working in a carpenter shop and also operating a furniture store. His first wife died there in the prime of life, and he married again and moved to Detroit, where both of them died when quite old. They were strict members of the Lutheran Church.

When J. August Hoops was a small boy he went to the home of his uncle William Hoops and came to manhood under that roof. He was given the substantial training of the German schools and fitted himself for a life of usefulness before he came to America. It was in February, 1866, when he was about twenty-one years of age that he started with a colony of twenty-one other young men and crossed the ocean on the steamship Herman to New York. From there he came on west to Toledo and a little later to Oklahoma in Henry County. His first stay in Henry County was not long. Going to Chicago, he followed the painting trade until after the Chicago fire of 1871, subsequently spent some months in the South at New Orleans, then returned to Chicago and was in that city until the fall of 1873. Since that date Mr. Hoops has been a continuous resident of Henry County.

He bought land in Freedom Township and was a resident farmer in that locality for fifteen years. He then removed to Richfield Township and bought the place of 110 acres and a fraction on which he has since lived. The land when he bought it had very few improvements, but it has since been drained, fenced, built up and developed as a farm second in productivity and value to none in that locality. The soil is exceptionally rich and fertile and Mr. Hoops knows how to get the maximum yield out of a given acreage. The farm is particularly noted for its heavy crops of hay and clover. Since buying and developing this farm Mr. Hoops has also acquired two other good places in Bartlow Township not far from the homestead, and these farms are likewise improved.

Mr. Hoops was married in Toledo in 1871 to Wilhelmina Springhorn. She was born in the same village of Germany as her husband, and in 1868, she came to America, alone so far as her immediate family was concerned, but in company with a party of Hanover people. Later she was joined by her brother Henry and two sisters who are now married and live in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Hoops have been married forty-five years. Children have been born, have grown up, have been educated and have found places of usefulness in the world, and they now have not only children but grandchildren around their home. Two, William and Lena, died after growing up and marrying. William left three children, Alma, Helena and Wilhelmina. Lena married Fred Behrmann and she died at the birth of her only child, also deceased. Carrie, the oldest of those living, is the wife of Henry Cordes, a farmer in section 34 of Richfield Township, their children being Minnie, Emma, Ernest and Rudolph. Kathrina is the wife of Henry Gobrogge of Marion Township, and she has children named Freda, Sophia, Ernest, Minnie, Martin, Walter and Garrett. Henry lives on his father's farm and by his marriage to Minnie Helemke has three children, Clara, Paul and Edna. Mary is the wife of Henry Meyer, a resident on section 1 of Bartlow Township, and has also three children, Bernhard, Hannah and Edwin. Fred is an active farmer in Bartlow Township, married Erma Brandt and has children named Esther, Martin and Hilda. Amelia married Otto Panning, a Bartlow Township farmer and has three children,

Louisa, Martha, and Alma. All the family are members of the local St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Hoops was one of the first members of this church and for many years has been officially identified with its work. Politically he is a democrat and while living in Freedom Township served nine years as justice of the peace and finally refused to accept the office any longer.

HENRY H. ROHRS. It is only a man of exceptional force of character, determination, and unlimited energy who could accomplish so much in the face of so many adversities as Henry H. Rohrs has accomplished during his career in Henry County. People in that section know him as one of the prominent and successful farmers of Bartlow Township, but a number of years ago he was only a poor German youth, with little education, and with nothing to depend upon except the labor of his hands and an active mind.

Though most of his life has been spent in Henry County, Mr. Rohrs is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born May 30, 1867. His people have been in Hanover for an untold number of generations, and had been Protestants and Lutherans from the time of Martin Luther himself. He is a son of Henry and Mary A. (Veddinger) Rohrs, who were honest but poor and thrifty people of the farming class in Hanover. Their four children were born in Hanover, namely: Catherine, now the wife of William Schwacke, a garage man at Toledo; William, who died at the age of seven years and seven months after the family came to this country; Henry H.; and Fred, who is head janitor of the Nicholas Building at Toledo and is married but has no children.

The parents with these children sought to better their circumstances in the New World and left Bremen on a steamship for New York City. From New York they kept on westward until they arrived in Napoleon, Ohio, and soon afterward located in Freedom Township. The father leased a tract of new land and began farming with a cash capital of $30. But the real calamity was not in the slender resources and heavy work that confronted him, but the heavy blow which befell the family seven months later, when as a result of typhoid fever the beloved mother and one of the sons were carried away. During the long sickness all the available resources had been expended and there were bills for medical attendance amounting to $500. Good and kind neighbors came to the assistance of the stricken family, and their assistance proved help in time of need. The father after his seven years' lease had expired rented the land four years longer and then moved to Monroe Township of Henry County, buying 119 acres which he cleared up and on which he still makes his home. His later years have brought him a reasonable degree of prosperity, and he now has a fine farm and improved with excellent buildings. For all the hardships he has been through he is still hale and hearty and is thoroughly competent to look after his business affairs, though the heavy work he has transferred to younger shoulders and is now leading a rather quiet and leisurely life. He is a democrat. After the death of his first wife he was married in Freedom Township to Miss Mary Elling, a native of Germany. She came to this country when a young woman and joined an uncle in Henry County. She became the mother of three children: William, who is married and occupies the old homestead and has two daughters and two sons; George, who died at the age of eight years; and Ida, who died in infancy.

Henry H. Rohrs was only a child when his mother died and he came to know life in its most serious aspects through the troubles of that period. As soon as his strength permitted he took his place beside his father in the fields and in the woods and did much of the heavy work in clearing and improving. Naturally his educational opportunities were neglected and he has had to depend upon his own observation and study to make up for early deficiencies. Before he was twenty years of age he set out on his own account, and put in many days of hard labor for others before he was ready to go on his own hook. He leased and rented lands in Monroe Township for a number of years, and finally leased and cleared up forty acres in Bartlow Township. He left that to rent another place, and finally he was in a position, through careful savings, to buy the 119 acres in section 6 which now comprises his fine farm. He has through his own labors cleared up a large part of this land, has all the low lands under ditch, and has fenced and carried on improvements through practically every year. In 1911 he built a large modern barn 38 by 72 feet, with a shed across the entire width. This furnishes ample quarters for stock and grain and he also has a granary with a capacity of over 2,000 bushels. Under his man-

agement his farm produces some bumper crops and farm system and management at its best can be witnessed on the Rohrs' place. He has also provided a modern eight-room dwelling for his family.

Mr. Rohrs was married at Holgate to Miss Anna Martines. She was born in Pomerania, Prussia, November 24, 1871, and her people for many generations had been Prussians. Her parents were Carl and Johanna (Went) Martines, both natives of Prussia and farmers. They both died in their native country in 1887. The year after their death Mrs. Rohrs set out for the United States, traveling all alone from Bremen on the ship Elizabeth to Baltimore. She came to this country to join her sister Mrs. Bertha Schrader and her unmarried sister Augusta who had come across in 1887 and had located in Monroe Township of Henry County, Ohio. Mrs. Rohrs soon found an opportunity to make her own living, was employed at Napoleon and Holgate, and worked for others until she married and entered upon her duties as mother and housewife. Her sister Augusta subsequently married Dick Sandman, and she died in the prime of life leaving four children.

A large family of twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs, and these children are much more liberally provided for than were their parents during their youth. Fred, the oldest, was born May 16, 1891, is a resident of Deshler and by his marriage to Elizabeth Helmke has a daughter Hilda. Henry, born September 7, 1892, is still at home. The next two children John and Paul died when young. George is now working at the harness trade in Napoleon. William and Ernest, next in age, also died as children. Anna is attending school, and the other children, all at home, are named Otto, Ida, Martha and Edna.

The family and all their ancestors have been Lutherans, and Mr. and Mrs. Rohrs are active members of the Freedom Lutheran Church. He has served as trustee of that congregation. When national questions are at stake he is a democrat, but in matters of local improvement and government he votes for the man and the policy.

JOHN W. CONRAD has made his mark as a progressive farmer in Henry County since locating there about six years ago. Mr. Conrad had his earlier experiences and successes as an agriculturist in that particularly rich and prosperous District of Illinois known as Champaign County, one of the banner agricultural counties of the prairie state.

His Henry County farm is in section 15 of Bartlow Township. His home place consists of 160 acres. It is all under cultivation and is a part of a large area which formerly was practically valueless for farming purposes, since it was covered with heavy woods and swamps. Mr. Conrad's land is completely drained and is fit for cultivation at practically all times in the year. A large amount of money has been expended in tile draining. Four inch tile is used, and the lines of tile are four rods apart over the entire area. Another characteristic of the farm is its substantial buildings. Mr. Conrad and family live in a modern home of seven rooms. For several years Mr. Conrad gave most of his attention to growing both grain and livestock and feeding several carloads a year. Now he sells his crops of grain in the local markets. It has been his experience that the shipper and packer have creamed the profits of livestock at the expense of the producer, and for that reason he has found it more satisfactory to get his profits direct from the crops of the soil.

It was in March, 1911, that Mr. Conrad bought his Henry County land. At that time he obtained 360 acres in a single body, partly in section 10 and partly in section 15. On one farm he has two sets of building equipment. Prior to coming to Ohio Mr. Conrad had for a number of years been engaged in farming in Champaign County, Illinois, and had acquired the prosperity which he invested on removing to Ohio.

He was born in Greene County, Iowa, in 1862, and was reared and educated partly in that state and partly in Illinois. His father, John Conrad, was a farmer and went into the Civil war as a member of Company E Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry. John W. Conrad never had any conscious recollections of his soldier father. The latter served faithfully in the ranks and while he escaped wound he was taken ill toward the close of the war and died leaving his widow with four small children. John W. was the youngest and was an infant toddling about on the floor of the home and without any realization of what the death of his father meant to the family. Some years later the widowed mother married again and she also had children by her second husband. She died in middle life. John W. Conrad has a brother J. Harvey, who is married and

has a family and lives in the State of California.

Since he was twelve years of age John W. Conrad has been making his own way in the world. It was a long and hard struggle but he persisted and with industry and courage finally won out. He owned his first land in Champaign County, Illinois, and he eventually became convinced that the high priced land of that section of the state was less profitable for general agriculture than the land equally good if not better and cheaper in price in Western Ohio.

Mr. Conrad was married in Champaign County, Illinois, to Miss Minnie Parsley. She was born at Urbana, Illinois, May 5, 1867, and was reared and educated there. Her parents James and Margaret (Orinton) Parsley were natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina. They met and married in Greene County, Indiana, lived on a farm there until about the breaking out of the Civil war, when they moved to Urbana Township of Champaign County, Illinois. Three sons were born in Indiana, Edward, Daniel and Lee, and three daughters in Champaign County, Flora B., Lillie F. and Mrs. Conrad. Both the other daughters died when small children. Mrs. Conrad has three living brothers, Lee, Daniel and Edward. Mrs. Conrad's parents spent the rest of their lives on their fine farm of 150 acres in Urbana Township, where her father died at the age of sixty-one and her mother at seventy-four. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Parsley was a democrat.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Conrad. Alta is the wife of Roy Walter, whose home is at Deshler in Henry County and whose duties take him away from home as an express messenger on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Walter have two daughters, Frances and Ruth. Charles, the oldest son, is a practical farmer and is helping his father in the management of the Henry County estate. He married Vina Redd, a young lady of Wood County, Ohio, and they live on the Conrad farm. Dora is the wife of Gus Broka, a farmer in Jackson Township of Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. Broka have a daughter Helen. Grace and Bertha P., the two youngest children are still at home, both in school, Grace being in the sixth grade. Mr. Conrad and family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a republican politically and in fraternal matters takes a part in Deshler Lodge No. 617 Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dickinson L. Durbin is the banker at McClure in Henry County. For thirty-five years or more he has been closely identified with that community, and he and his brother and father established the first place of business in the village, when the site was little more than wild land. Along with the material success that has been accumulated in these many years, there have also grown up around the name of Mr. Durbin associations of the strictest integrity, commercial candor, a sturdy wisdom in the management of business affairs, and withall a lively sociability which is a strong characteristic. While of a good family, early represented in this section of Northwest Ohio, Mr. Durbin in early life had limited opportunities, but more important was an unlimited determination to make a success.

He and his brother, Clark T. Durbin, are now proprietors of the Durbin Bank of McClure. This bank was started in 1894. In 1911 the handsome banking home was erected, a structure in the Colonial style of architecture, 25 by 50 feet, and one of the best equipped and finest banking houses in Henry County. All the facilities are modern, and the strong vaults are secured by time locks both on the outer and inner doors. This bank has a capital of $20,000, $5,000 surplus, and the deposits average about $200,000. It has had an unbroken record of solidity and prosperity ever since it was established.

Like many banks this originated through the custom of the many patrons of the Durbin Brothers, then merchants, entrusting their surplus funds to the keepers of the store. The Durbin Brothers had accounts with both Toledo and the eastern banks, and thus their customers found it convenient to transact their banking business as well as buy their merchandise through the store. Gradually the banking department was separately organized, and for many years Dickinson L. Durbin has given his time and attention to that business.

It was in June, 1880, that Thomas W. Durbin and his two sons, Dickinson L. and Clark T., opened their stock of general merchandise at McClure. That was before the rails had been laid on the Cloverleaf Railroad and McClure was then more a promise than an actuality. Dickinson Durbin took charge as manager of this store, and continued in that capacity until he assumed the management of

the bank, while his brother Clark took over the store and conducted it until December, 1916, when, owing to ill health, he closed out and the old store is now no more.

Mr. Dickinson L. Durbin was born within three miles of the Village of McClure, a little more than fifty years ago. He grew up on the home farm, attended public schools and had one year in college, but has acquired his knowledge of men and business affairs chiefly by experience. As a boy he took his place behind the counter in his father's general store, and his knowledge of merchandising is the product of most thorough experience.

The Durbins are Scotch-Irish, and they settled in Maryland before the Revolutionary war. Mr. Durbin's grandfather, Thomas W. Durbin, Sr., spent all his life in Maryland, and of his family of children Thomas W., Jr., and James both came to Ohio. James Durbin was a lawyer, but after coming to Ohio during the '30s he became a contractor on a canal and also an engineer. He married Sarah Fisk, of Henry County, and they had the following children: John, who was drowned when fourteen years of age; Rodney C., who became a railway mail clerk, lived for many years at Napoleon and is now a resident of Toledo; Eva, who for thirty years taught school in Chicago, and is now married; Edward, who became a prominent young lawyer in Toledo, but died before marriage. After these children were grown James Durbin and wife separated, the former spending his last days in Kansas and the latter in Chicago.

Thomas W. Durbin, Jr., was born in Frederickstown, Maryland, in 1822, and was still unmarried when he came to Ohio. At that time he was a blacksmith, and he had some experience at that trade in the Village of Texas in Henry County. Later he taught school, also did contract work on the Miami Canal for some years, and then engaged in business as a merchant at Texas. His surplus capital he invested in land until he owned some very extensive tracts. In 1908 he retired from business and moved to Chicago, where he is now living in his ninety-fourth year, though still quite hale and hearty. He was one of the stanch leaders of the democratic party in the early days of Henry County, and it is said that he never aspired for any office which he did not get. He served as county clerk, county recorder and county commissioner. His wife, who died in Chicago in 1915, at the age of eighty-four, was before her marriage Lucinda King. She was born in Perry County, Ohio, was educated there and in Seneca County, and was a daughter of Jacob King, who was both a farmer and a local minister of the German Reformed Church. Jacob King was an early settler both in Perry and Seneca counties, and died during the '40s. Thomas W. Durbin and wife later in life became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George, the oldest of the children of Thomas W. Durbin and wife, died in infancy. Charles has never married and spent most of his time at Youngstown, Ohio. The daughter Gayette has gained unusual distinction as a woman physician. She was born in Washington Township of Henry County, attended the public schools there, and was one of the early graduates of the Woman's College of Medicine in New York City. For over thirty years she has ranked as one of the foremost women practitioners in the City of Chicago. She is the wife of Dr. Emil Ries, who for years has ranked as one of the most prominent surgeons not only of Chicago but of the United States. Doctor Ries was born in Germany, graduated in medicine at Stuttgart and Berlin, and for many years has practiced surgery in Chicago. Doctor and Mrs. Ries have one son, Emil, Jr., now sixteen years of age and a student in the University of Chicago.

Clark T. Durbin, business partner of Dickinson L., and who only recently retired from merchandising at McClure, married Hattie Light, of Damascus Township. A brief record of their children is as follows: Frances, who finished her education in a high school in Chicago and is now the wife of Leo Pilliod and lives in Grand Rapids, Ohio; Zoe, a high school graduate of Chicago, is clerk and assistant cashier in her uncle's bank; Dorothy is a graduate with the class of 1917 of the McClure High School; Thomas is in the medical department of the University of Michigan.

Mr. Dickinson L. Durbin was married at Napoleon to Miss Anna M. McIntosh, daughter of Thomas and Ola (McWilliams) McIntosh and a maternal granddaughter of Charles McWilliams, one of the prominent pioneers of Henry County. Both the McIntosh and McWilliams families were actively identified with the early life and affairs of Henry County. Mrs. McIntosh is still living, making her home at Napoleon, and is quite active at the age of sixty-five. These families were all Presbyterians. Mr. Durbin is a democrat, and his wife is a Presbyterian. He is a

member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. and Mrs. Durbin have the following children: Lillian G., who graduated from the McClure High School in 1913, attended Oberlin College in 1914-15, later graduated from Dr. Mary Laws Kindergarten School at Toledo and is now assistant to the principal of the Lincoln High School at Toledo. Mildred A. is a member of the class of 1918 in the McClure High School. Melba is four years of age.

ADELBERT E. COUCH. Through more than sixty years of residence members of the Couch family have accomplished a great deal for the development and improvement of Henry County. Mr. Adelbert E. Couch represents the second generation of the family residence in this county, and though he had little to start with he has built up a splendid country home and farm in Richfield Township, where he is among the most honored residents.

He was born in Liberty Township, Henry County, May 5, 1865. His early years were spent on the old home, and by personal recollection he recalls many things which belong to the pioneer period of the county. He attended the schools of Damascus Township.

There have been three generations of the Couch family in Ohio. His grandparents were Barnabas and Clarissa (Baird) Couch, who spent most of their lives at Jeromeville in Ashland County, Ohio. Barnabas Couch was a harness maker and worked at that trade in Jeromeville until his death in 1841. His widow survived him about ten years.

Curtis Couch, father of Adelbert E., was born in Granville, Licking County, Ohio, in 1823. He was married at Oberlin to Miss Amanda Hemenway. She was born in New York State of Yankee stock. When she was nine years of age her mother died in Jefferson County, New York. Ten years later she and her father came to the Western Reserve of Ohio, where he died and where she grew to womanhood. Curtis Couch and wife lived for some time after their marriage at Wooster and in Ashland County, and while there their oldest child, Luther A. Couch, was born in 1855. In 1857 the family sought a new home in Henry County. They spent 1½ years in Napoleon, and then went into the woods of Liberty Township and started life as real pioneers. After coming to Henry County four other children were born: Rufus, at Napoleon in 1858; Kindle in 1859; Alva in 1862; Adelbert E. in 1865; and Mary, in 1868. Mary is the wife of C. L. Boulton of Trumbull County and the mother of one daughter. Alva is a farmer in Guthrie County, Iowa, and has a daughter Lena. Kindle is a merchant in Portland, Oregon, and has two daughters, Hazel and Louisa. The oldest child, Luther A., lives in Bismarck, North Dakota, and has five sons and one daughter living. Rufus lives at Casey, Iowa, and has three sons and two daughters. The parents of these children are now deceased. Curtis Couch died in Ashtabula County, Ohio, November 28, 1910, and his remains were brought back to Napoleon and laid beside his wife, who had died October 11, 1909. She was an active Methodist, and he was a republican.

In Damascus Township of Henry County March 6, 1892, Adelbert E. Couch married Miss Rebecca Latta. She was born in Monroe Township of Henry County December 13, 1861, a daughter of David H. and Sarah (Fickel) Latta. Both her parents are now deceased. They were among the early settlers of Monroe Township. Her mother died there at the age of forty-nine, while Mr. Latta passed away October 4, 1904. They were active in the United Brethren Church and he was a republican.

When Mr. and Mrs. Couch were married they had very little money, but faced life with determination and energy sufficient to bring them all they desired. For the first twelve years they were tenant farmers in Damascus Township. In the meantime Mr. Couch, by the thrifty accumulations of himself and his wife, was able to purchase in 1895 a forty-acre tract of wild land in section 18 of Richfield Township. He began the work of clearing and improving that land, but did not occupy it until 1904. Since then this forty acres has become the nucleus of a very fine farm. The rise in land value in this section of Ohio is well illustrated by Mr. Couch's various purchases of land. For his first forty acres he paid $35 an acre. Some years later when he was prepared to increase his holdings by another forty acre purchase he had to pay $60 an acre. A few years ago an addition of fifty acres to his farm cost him $100 an acre. All his land is the best of soil and is improved up to the very best standards of Ohio agriculture. He has a fine concrete house of thirteen rooms, fitted up in the best style. His barn is 36 by 80 feet, surrounded

with various cribs, granaries and other buildings.

Mr. Couch enjoyed a very happy married life of over twenty years. His wife died January 15, 1916. She was a devout member of the United Brethren Church. There is only one child living, David C., who was born October 1, 1894, was reared and educated in Henry County, and is now the practical manager of his father's fine farm. David married Maude Johnson, who was born in Damascus Township, September 23, 1893, and before her marriage was a popular and successful music teacher. They were married December 26, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Couch also had an adopted child, Grace Stickley, who grew up in their home, married George Weasel, and they now occupy the large Thompson estate in Richfield Township. Mr. Couch and his son are vigorously aligned with the republican party.

JOHN DONOVAN is member of a prominent family of that name long identified with Henry County, and for many years has been active in the community life of Deshler.

Mr. Donovan was born on the old Donovan homestead in a log cabin in Washington Township, Henry County, about sixty years ago. At the time of his birth the entire country was new and wild and the log cabin home in which he first saw the light of day was situated two miles north of the Maumee River. He is a son of John and Catherine (Hannan) Donovan. His father was born in Ireland, of Irish Catholic parents, and after reaching manhood he emigrated to America, being six weeks on the voyage. The vessel's destination was New York, but it was driven out of its course by adverse winds and landed the passengers at Halifax, Nova Scotia. He soon afterwards found his way to Ohio and in this state met and married his wife. She was a native of Canada and of Irish parents, having come to Ohio when she was a young woman. John Donovan, Sr., worked for a time on the old Maumee Canal. Later he bought land a mile or two north of the canal in section 34 of Washington Township. The labor of his hands constructed the log cabin and he and his wife were in the midst of real pioneer circumstances for many years. His first purchase of land was eighty acres. He cleared it off and made a farm of it, and his prosperity enabled him to acquire eventually a place of 220 acres, constituting a valuable farm. At that home all the seven children were born. John Donovan is the oldest of the family. The next younger is Judge James Donovan, elsewhere mentioned in this publication. Margaret and Mary are twins, the former having never married and living at Deshler. Mary is the wife of E. J. O'Hearn, a fruit raiser living at Calexico, California, on the line between Mexico and the United States. Hon. Dennis D. Donovan of Napoleon comes next in age. Cornelius is a commercial traveling man with headquarters at Keokuk, Iowa.

About 1890 John Donovan, Sr., and wife removed to Deshler and spent their last years retired. He died at the age of about eighty, having been born in 1820. His widow followed him to the Great Beyond exactly ten years later. Both were devout Catholics and he was a democrat.

John Donovan, Jr., grew up on the home farm in his native township and was a successful teacher for several years. In 1883 he removed to Deshler when that was still a hamlet and has been actively identified with community affairs for many years. He carried on merchandising, served as post master and has filled the offices of justice of the peace and mayor. Mr. Donovan lives in a fine home at the corner of Maple and Lind streets. In politics he is a democrat, and for a number of years was local democratic committeeman.

He was married at Custer in Wood County, Ohio, to Miss Agnes Newton, a native of Perrysburg, Ohio. Her father George Newton was born in England and spent his active life as a farmer in Wood County, where he died when about seventy years of age. He was twice married, Mrs. Donovan being the child of his first wife, who died when she was a small child. The Newton family were all adherents of the Episcopal Church.

John A., the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, was graduated as a pharmacist from the Ohio Northern University at Ada, clerked three years at Lima, and has since been a successful druggist at Deshler. Beatrice, the only daughter, was educated in the public schools of Deshler, took advanced studies at the university at Ada and graduated from the high school of that city. She is the wife of Rollin C. Gordon, a clothing merchant at Midland, Michigan. They have two children: Robert and Rollin. Mr. Donovan and family are members of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church at Deshler.

Fred Gribbell is one of the talented young lawyers of Henry County, and has made a splendid record during the six years since his admission to the bar and the establishment of his office in his old home Town of Deshler.

Mr. Gribbell was graduated in law from the Ohio Northern University with the class of 1911. Governor Frank Willis was actively connected with the law department of that school while Mr. Gribbell was a student. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and has since been looking after a growing and profitable general practice at Deshler. He has been continuously retained as city solicitor since his admission to the bar and for six years has served as township clerk.

Though Mr. Gribbell was born at Belmore, Ohio, in 1882 he was brought to Henry County in infancy and has spent practically all his life at Deshler. He is a son of John and Cytharia (Ensminger) Gribbell. His father was born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, but when young was taken to Ohio and grew up in Hancock County. His wife was born in Hancock County of English parentage. About 1873 John Gribbell came to Deshler in the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, and in 1882 moved his family to that point. Thirty-five years ago the site of Deshler was in the swamp, the land covered with water and heavy timber, and it was a natural game preserve. John Gribbell came to Deshler as agent for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and for years he not only handled all the business connected with the railway at this point but was very active in other constructive affairs in the village. He sawed wood to keep up the fire in the station and during the time that wood was used as fuel in the locomotives throughout this country. It was also cut at the pump house. He rustled trucks, sold passenger tickets, and looked after the bills of lading for all the freight. He subsequently was appointed the first postmaster of the village and served on the village council. The Town of Deshler for a number of years was a mere collection of log cabins and board shacks. Subsequently John Gribbell opened a tin shop and hardware store and continued one of the active merchants until his death in 1898 at the age of sixty-eight. He was a democrat in politics. His widow died in 1912 at the age of seventy-two. Both were wholesome, substantial people, and did much for the good of their community.

In this village Mr. Fred Gribbell grew to manhood, was educated in the local schools and for a time studied law with his brother the late J. Bruce Gribbell.

Fred Gribbell was married at Deshler to Miss Edna House, who was born near Fremont, Ohio, but was educated in Deshler and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the local schools. They have two children: Marsden, born September 10, 1914; and Justin J., born April 15, 1916.

Mr. Gribbell is affiliated with the Lodge of Masons at Deshler and is past chancellor commander of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias. He was the first secretary and one of the organizers of the Boosters Club of the town.

David Smith is the oldest merchant of the Village of Westhope in point of continuous experience and service, and has sold goods steadily to the people of that community for over nineteen years. He has realized the best success of the careful and conscientious merchant and business man, and has at all times proved himself a loyal and public spirited citizen in a locality where his best years have been spent. His father's farm was the site of most of the Village of Westhope, and David Smith still owns a large part of the village and the old place.

He engaged in the hardware business at Westhope in 1898. In the course of all these years he has developed and expanded his business, and now has a large store and warehouses and handles a general stock of hardware, farm implements, wagons, buggies and other merchandise.

David Smith was born at what is now Westhope in Richfield Township of Henry County, December 12, 1864, and he has known that community and has been known in it since childhood. He grew up on a farm, learned his lessons in district schools, and preliminary to his career as a merchant he sold agricultural implements on the road for a time. For the past nine years he has had as a partner August Springhorn, who has also spent most of his life in Henry County and is married and has a family of wife and daughter.

David Smith is a son of Amos Smith, who was born in Pennsylvania. Some time before the Civil war he came to Henry County, Ohio, and entered forty acres of land in section 16 of Richfield Township. It is on that section that the present Village of Westhope has been

developed. Here he and his good wife set about to make a home and he had gone far toward a realization of his hopes and plans before he died in 1855, at the age of forty-nine years. He was known as a thrifty and upright citizen and commanded universal esteem. Amos Smith married Mary J. Baker. They were married in Pennsylvania, and after his death she married Charles McCandless, both of whom are now deceased. She died about ten years ago, when nearly seventy years of age.

David Smith was one of five children born to his father and mother. Three are still living. His brother Albert Smith is unmarried and lives in Oklahoma. Amanda, his only living sister, is the wife of Henry Fehl, of Medford, Oregon.

Mr. Smith's store occupies the original location of the first store ever started at Westhope. The original merchant here was David Flowers, who engaged in the mercantile business forty years ago and conducted his store for ten or a dozen years. The next store was built by a Mr. Warner, and the building and site is now owned by David Smith. The third store was built by Harry Andrix, and this store is now owned and conducted by Bryant & Rowland, general merchants.

In his native township Mr. David Smith was married in 1883, to Miss Henrietta Andrix. She was born in Liberty Township of Henry County forty-nine years ago. She received her early education partly in Liberty and partly in Richfield townships. Her father, Henry Andrix, is now seventy-six years of age and is living in Adrian, Michigan. He made a valiant record as a soldier of the Civil war, having been a private in the Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In the battle of Chickamauga he was wounded in the right elbow, and later received an honorable discharge. He became a well known man in Henry County and was an expert timber inspector. Henry Andrix married Fidelia Taylor, April 18, 1865, a daughter of Lorenzo and Iris Taylor. Six children were born to them, namely, Fred, Henrietta, Henry, Delbert and Della, both deceased, and Carrie.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith have two children living, Nellie, who is twenty-four years of age and is now the wife of Charles Wade, a farmer in Richfield Township. They have a daughter, Helen M., born October 19, 1915. Cloyce was born January 16, 1908, and is now in the third grade of the public schools. Henry A. died in infancy and Della died at the age of eleven years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the United Brethren Church, in which he has served as trustee. He is a republican and is affiliated with Tapoca Lodge No. 715 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hamler.

JOHN C. MEYER. It will not be denied that some of the most prosperous farmers of Northwest Ohio live in Henry County. Some of them are experts in their business and they deserve their prosperity because what they have they won by the hardest kind of work and systematic effort. This section of Ohio was originally and not so long ago a continuous stretch of heavy forest and swamp. Its reclamation and improvement is one of the greatest achievements agriculturally of which the state can boast.

One of the men who did a share in the reclamation work and is still active in managing his high class improved farm is John C. Meyer, who was born in Adams Township of Defiance County February 1, 1860. Mr. Meyer is of substantial German stock. His parents were J. Christ and Sophia (Kuster) Meyer, both of whom were natives of Hanover and of Lutheran families. They grew up in Hanover, were of the farming class, and after their marriage two daughters were born to them in the old country. The oldest Anna died at the age of ten years in Defiance County. The second Mary died after her marriage to Casper Miller and left three sons and three daughters.

In 1853 the little Meyer family took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen and were just three months in crossing the ocean to New York City and arriving at Forida, Henry County, Ohio. From there they came to Defiance County. Christ Meyer brought with him to this country $400 in capital. The greater part of this he used to purchase eighty acres of land in Adams Township. What was left he used to purchase a couple of cows. The only improvement on the land when he bought it was a log cabin. That was the first habitation of the Meyer family in America. The parents began at once to make a home, and in the course of time the land was improved and cleared and represented a very substantial property. The original hewed log house was remodeled and extended until it was a very comfortable and commodious home. Christ Meyer also put up barns and other buildings and was enjoying financial

independence long before he died. His wife died at the old home in 1907 at the age of seventy-eight. He died three years later in 1910 at the home of his son Henry in the same township and was at the time eighty-nine years of age. Both were active in the Lutheran Church. The children born in this country were five in number. Herman died at the age of forty-eight leaving a family of children. Henry died in Defiance County in Adams Township in January, 1914, at the age of fifty-six, and by his marriage to Dora Bremer, who is still living, has four sons and a daughter. The next in age is John C. Meyer. Fred lives on a farm in Ridgeville Township of Henry County, has been twice married, and has two sons and two daughters by his first wife. Christ is now manager of the Fair Store in Deshler, and by his marriage to Dora Imbrock has two sons and one daughter.

John C. Meyer grew up on his father's old home in Defiance County. He remained there until he reached his majority and having become practiced in industry and in farm work he made a valuable hand on neighboring farms for several years. For five years he rented and farmed the old home. In the meantime in 1887 he bought eighty acres of completely wild and swampy land in section 4 of Bartlow Township, Henry County. In thirty years many changes have been made. The timber and brush have been cut away. Some years ago a large ditch for the benefit of an entire district was dredged through the Meyer farm and Mr. Meyer has ditched and drained all his fields into that main ditch. Thus practically every foot of his soil is tillable and the crops testify to the splendid fertility of the land. The building improvements are also numerous. Mr. Meyer built a barn 40 by 70 feet with twenty-one-foot posts, with a lean-to 16 by 36 feet for cattle and also a storm shed 12 by 30 feet. He has other buildings for the storage of grain, one of them 22 by 36 feet with a capacity of 2,500 bushels. His home is a good seven-room house, and he was the architect and carpenter in the building of all these structures.

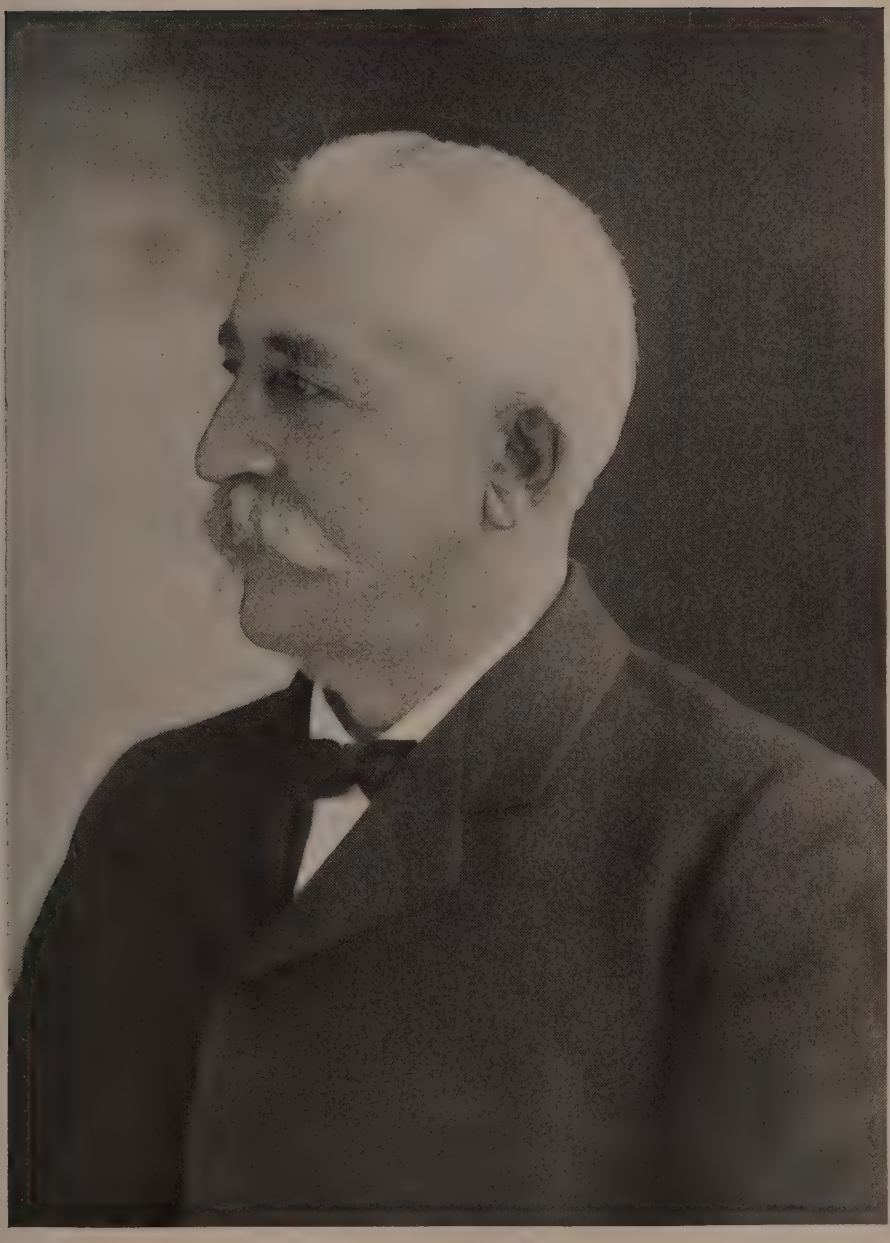
In Adams Township, Defiance County, Mr. Meyer married Miss Mary Meineke, who was also born in that township and is now forty-seven years of age. Her parents were substantial German people who came from Prussia when quite young and were married in this country. They improved 120 acres of land in Defiance County and made that their home the rest of their days. They were also Lutherans.

While Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were industriously working to provide a home children have grown up under their rooftree and of these there are seven. Mary is now the wife of Herman Schroder, a farmer in Liberty Township, and they have two children, Esther and Adala, the only grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer. The daughter Ida married Fred Behrmann. John is unmarried. Dora and Fred are twins, nineteen years old, both at home. Caroline died aged one year and two days. Clara is the youngest of the family and is nine years old. The family are all active members of St. John's Lutheran Church. Mr. Meyer served as trustee of this church at the time it was built.

ALBERT ALTHAUSEN. Former president of the St. Mary's Woolen Manufacturing Company at St. Marys, the late Albert Althausen is properly regarded as one of the men chiefly instrumental in building up the industries and business life of that city.

He was born in Wickrath, Germany, January 13, 1835. He received most of his education in the old country and was about thirteen years of age when he came to America with his parents. His parents first located in Mercer County. His father established a flouring mill there and the boy grew up in the atmosphere of that mill. Later the parents removed to Piqua, Ohio, where the father died. Albert Althausen remained in Piqua, and until about 1858 was employed by the Holtzerman Company. On coming to St. Marys he and associates established a distillery, which was conducted for some years until he sold his interests to the late A. Pauck.

Mr. Althausen took a prominent part in organizing the first banking institution of St. Marys known as the Bank of St. Marys, his associates in that being Mr. Fred Decker and E. M. Piper. Mr. Althausen acted as cashier until he sold his interest in the institution. He was also actively associated as president of the St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company, in which he had formerly been interested as a stockholder and as secretary. After he acquired an interest in the old woolen mills his energy soon vitalized the business into a big success. In 1890 Mr. Althausen organized the Home Banking Company and became its president, an office he continued to fill until his death in 1912.



Albert A. Hansen

In 1859 he married Louisa Herzing, oldest daughter of the late Philip Herzing. They became the parents of four daughters: Minnie, Mrs. E. M. Veenfliet; Emma, widow of the late Willis Kishler; Theresa, wife of C. W. Timmermaster of Wapakoneta, Ohio; and Julia, wife of J. F. Stout of St. Marys. The late Mr. Althausen was a Lutheran and an active democrat. He was the recipient of several positions of trust and honor and for many years was a member of St. Marys School Board.

E. M. Veenfliet. One of the industrial distinctions of the town of St. Marys is the St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company. It has been a center of woolen manufacture for a great many years. A prominent factor in the upbuilding and success of this institution was the late Albert Althausen, whose sketch precedes this. At the present time the secretary and treasurer of the St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company, and vice president of the Home Bank Company is Mr. E. M. Veenfliet, who married a daughter of the late Albert Althausen. Mr. Veenfliet is a civil engineer by profession, but for the past thirty years has lived at St. Marys and throughout that time has been actively identified with the woolen mills. It may be said that he takes to the woolen business almost naturally, since his grandfather was a woolen manufacturer in Germany, where he spent all his life.

Mr. E. M. Veenfliet was born in Saginaw County, Michigan, August 17, 1855, a son of George F. and Caroline (Kramer) Veenfliet. Both parents were natives of Wesel, Germany, and the maternal grandfather Kramer was a merchant and died in Germany. George F. Veenfliet was born in 1813 and died in 1896, while his wife was born in 1814 and died in 1902. After they married they came to Michigan in 1848 where he followed farming in the northern part of the state. He was quite a factor in politics, became a republican upon the organization of that party and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for president. He afterwards filled the office of county treasurer and was also a member of the state legislature, and for several years was immigration commissioner of Michigan. He was a man of thorough education, his family having been well-to-do people in Germany and in addition to the common schools he had the advantages of a university course at Bonn, Germany.

He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the Lutheran Church. He and his wife had eight children, and one son, Fred, became a Union soldier, was serving with the rank of lieutenant in the battle of Nashville, where he was killed. The four living children are: Richard, who was also a soldier in the Civil war, and is now an artist, living at East Orange, New Jersey; Augusta, a widow living at Freeland, Michigan; Alma, unmarried and living at Saginaw; and E. M. Veenfliet.

E. M. Veenfliet had a thorough literary and technical education. He attended the schools of the City of Saginaw and in 1876 was graduated in the civil engineering course from Union College at Schenectady, New York. The following seven or eight years he devoted entirely to his profession as a civil engineer, but in 1886 he entered the woolen mills at St. Marys. In March, 1880, he had married Miss Minnie Althausen, daughter of the founder of the St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Veenfliet was born in St. Marys. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Lula, at home; Albert F., who was a very promising young man and died at the age of twenty-five years, after having graduated in the law department of Harvard University, and he also spent one year in Dresden, Germany; and Erma, who married Arthur Sayer Brodhead of Denver, Colorado, February 3, 1917. The family are members of St. Paul's German Church. Fraternally he is closely identified with Masonry, being a member of the Lodge, past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, thrice illustrious master of the Council, and a member of the Consistory and the Shrine. In politics he is a republican.

Samuel Lewis Snyder. Members of the Snyder family, have been prominently identified with the milling activities of Henry County for a long period of years. Mrs. J. C. Snyder with E. F. Snyder are now proprietors of the Snyder Flouring Mills at Holgate. This is an industry which has been in existence almost since the village was established, and for forty years its wheels have been turning manufacturing products vitally necessary to the sustenance of the people of that community.

The flour mills at Holgate were built in 1876. The first owner was a Mr. Albright.

Subsequently they were operated under the ownership of Reiser & Finzel, and subsequently under the firm name of Reiser & Gillette. Later Mr. Jacob Reiser became sole proprietor and in March, 1894, sold the property to Mr. Samuel L. Snyder, J. A. Snyder and J. C. Snyder. Mr. J. Jacklin has been the miller of this plant for about ten years, but has worked off and on for thirty years. For eleven years S. L. and E. F. Snyder were associated in the management and ownership of the mills, but two years ago E. F. Snyder took over Samuel L.'s interest. For some years Samuel L. had his brothers John and Julius as partners. The mill manufactures fine grades of flour and meal, and the special product is the Silver Star brand of flour, which is the flour used by a large number of families in this section of Northwest Ohio. The mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day.

Samuel L. Snyder before becoming a flour miller was associated with his brother John in the lumber business in and near Holgate for about six or seven years. They succeeded their father in that industry, and Samuel L. Snyder was employed in his father's saw mill from the time he was seventeen years of age until he was twenty-three.

Mr. Snyder was born in a log house in Flatrock Township of Henry County December 6, 1868, grew up on a farm, had farming experience as a boy, but from the age of seventeen has been chiefly identified with lumbering and flour milling. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Lifer) Snyder. Both were natives of Ohio, his father born in Columbiana County November 6, 1835, and the mother in Richland County November 3, 1835. They were married in Henry County, where their respective families had settled about 1844. Grandfather George Snyder was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, was married there, and on coming to America settled in Ohio. On coming to Henry he located on a tract of wild land in Flatrock Township, developed a farm, and he and his wife spent their last years in Napoleon, Ohio. They were about eighty years of age when they died. The Snyder and Lifer families were all communicants of the Lutheran Church.

Jacob Snyder after his marriage located in Flatrock Township and became well known as a dealer and shipper of livestock. He also conducted a farm, had a lumber mill, and for a time was a stave inspector. He had first class mechanical ability and also possessed good business judgment and altogether his life was one of prosperity and of useful service. He died in Flatrock Township in 1900, and his widow passed away in 1904. He was active as a democrat but was never a seeker for public office. Jacob Snyder and wife had nine children; all of whom grew up and eight are now living. Mary, the oldest of those living, is the wife of Fred Franz and has a family of children. John is married and lives in Arkansas and has two daughters and four sons. Catherine lives at McClure, Ohio, the widow of G. A. Farison and has sons and daughters. The next in age is Samuel L. Julius a business partner for some years, died leaving a widow and five children. William is a resident on the old homestead in Flatrock Township and has two sons and two daughters. Daniel also lives on part of the old farm and has a family of children. Callie is the wife of William Rettig and has four children. Elbert S., junior partner in the Snyder flouring mills at Holgate, married Estella Rodey and has three sons.

Samuel L. Snyder was married in Flatrock Township January 1, 1899, to Miss Nettie Farison. She was reared and educated in that township, and since her marriage has been devoted to the obligations and responsibilities of her home and family. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have two children. Lincoln L., named for Abraham Lincoln, was born on the great president's birthday February 12, 1906. Franklin F., the youngest son, was born November 11, 1912. Mr. Snyder and family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He and his brothers are republicans, and he is a Chapter Mason and his brother is secretary of the Masonic Lodge at Holgate.

JOHN ROSS. This is a brief outline of the family and career of a man who has distinctively made good in the agricultural operations of Henry County. Mr. Ross lives in the little City of Deshler, has a fine home in town, and from it he supervises the operations of his high-class farms of 268 acres about 1½ miles north of Deshler. His work speaks for itself. He has acquired most of his prosperity through his own efforts, was a strenuous worker in earlier years, and has relaxed that practice only to the extent of letting his intelligence and experience direct his enterprises more than mere manual toil.

He is of an old Pennsylvania family of Scotch-Irish stock. His grandfather was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestors and from the

information that is at hand he came to America a young man and was married in Pennsylvania. He spent his years in Pennsylvania as a farmer, though part of the time he was engaged in the coal mining industry.

William Ross, father of John Ross, was born in Pennsylvania in 1832 and his brothers and sisters were born in the same state. Later, after William was grown and married, the family came out to Union County, Ohio, and established themselves as farmers near Richwood. Here the parents of William Ross spent their last years. Grandfather Ross died when about sixty and his wife somewhat older.

Before leaving Pennsylvania William Ross married Jemima Shawver, who was of Pennsylvania birth and of German ancestry. She was born and reared in Pennsylvania. After they came to Union County, Ohio, William Ross took up farming and was thus actively engaged when the Civil war broke out. On June 25, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, went to the front with his regiment, and saw an active service of three years and three months. Nearly all his experience as a soldier was under General Sherman. He was with that great leader through the Vicksburg campaign, through that magnificent drive across Eastern Tennessee and Northern Georgia, and then in the culminating events of the war in the Carolinas. He fought in many battles of those campaigns but always came out uninjured and apparently suffered little from the experience. When the war was over he returned to his home and family in Ohio and not long afterward he moved to Paulding County. That was the family home for fifteen years, and they next went to Providence Township of Lucas County. William Ross farmed there for a time and died when about forty-five years of age. His widow reared the children, and she came with them to Henry County and died at Deshler, Ohio, in March, 1900, at the age of sixty-seven. Both parents were active members of the United Brethren Church and William Ross was an active republican. The children were seven in number: Sarah J., who died unmarried at the age of thirty-five; Mrs. Ann Langdon, a widow, living in Michigan, the mother of two sons and one daughter; Nettie, who died at the age of twenty-four unmarried; John; U. Grant, who lives on a farm near North Baltimore, Ohio, and has a family of ten children; David, who is connected with a transfer company in Toledo and is married but has no children; and Hattie, who died at the age of three years.

John Ross was educated chiefly in Paulding County and he reached manhood while the family were living in Lucas County and in November, 1883, he came with his widowed mother and two brothers to Henry County. They located in Richfield Township where John Ross bought forty acres of woodland. He cleared up this and put it under cultivation before he sold out. His next purchase was 160 acres in section 22 of Bartlow Township. This is one of the fine farms which he still owns. It is improved throughout, the soil is thoroughly drained and the fences are stout and permanent. Mr. Ross has for many years grown some of the best crops of corn, oats and hay in this section. His buildings are all first class. His barn, 40 by 60 feet, has a cement foundation eight feet high with 16-foot posts above, and the structure is painted a pleasing French Gray color. The farm house on this place is a modern nine-room structure. Mr. Ross also owns 180 acres of the same kind of land and with similar improvements in section 1 of Bartlow Township. The barn on this farm is very similar in construction to the one just mentioned, except that it is two feet less in height. He also has a first class house on that farm. On the average Mr. Ross raises sixty bushels of oats to the acre. His fields have some times yielded as high as ninety bushels of corn and the average is about sixty bushels.

In 1900 Mr. Ross removed from his farm to Deshler and bought an acre of land at the corner of Maple Street and Park Avenue with a substantial nine-room house. He also has equipment for the care of poultry and other conveniences of a model town home.

Mr. Ross was married in Bartlow Township to Mrs. Nannie Hickle Jackson. She was born in Illinois, was reared and educated in Champaign County and for a number of years was a dressmaker and seamstress. She came to Henry County in February, 1912. By her first husband she has two children: Willard and Opal Jackson. Willard graduated from the Deshler High School in 1917 and Opal is a member of the class of 1918.

Mr. Ross is an active republican and in politics or in civic affairs is one of the live wires of his community. He formerly served as a member of the city council, holding that office seven years. He is a director of the Farmers Elevator at Deshler.

NEWTON SILAS COLE. Bearing a name that has many intimate relations with the early settlement of Henry County more than eighty years ago, Newton Silas Cole is himself one of the oldest living native sons of the county, is an honored veteran of the Civil war, and was a pioneer merchant at the Town of Holgate, where he was in business and civic affairs for twenty-five years, a leader, and where he still resides. His many friends over that section of Ohio unite in commending him as a thoroughly capable citizen, one honest and true and steadfast in any position to which duty has called him, and the type of man who makes any community the better for his presence.

The genealogy of the Cole name has been traced back by pedigree writers to the third century in England; and from some Christian names which appear attached to the Cole name away back and which have appeared frequently along down the line almost to the present time—for instance the names, Lucius, Marcus and Albert—almost leads one to believe that the family ancestry of the subject of this sketch can claim this lineage. They seem to have been located in the shires of Hampshire and Essex. The family there enjoyed the distinction of a coat of arms and apparently this honor was granted them about 1640.

It seems apparent that the early emigrants to Connecticut including the Coles came from those shires, as the names of many of the towns and cities in Connecticut are identical with those in that part of England. Samuel Cole the pilgrim came to America with Winthrop and settled first in Boston, James Cole his brother came from Essex adjoining Hereford in 1635 and settled in Hartford, Connecticut. His lot in Hartford adjoined the lot on which stood the Charter Oak. Silas Cole was born at Hartford, Connecticut, September 10, 1758. On January 1, 1777, at the age of nineteen years he enlisted in Col. Moses Hasen's regiment of the Continental army and served one year. On October 12, 1779, he re-enlisted in Col. Levy Well's regiment as third sergeant, was afterwards promoted to first sergeant. His commission as such is now held—also his powder horn he carried through the war—by his grandson, Newton Silas Cole, of Holgate, Ohio. His service was during the most critical period of the Revolution, and he fought in some of the battles which have made early American history a page of glorious deeds and patriotic sacrifice, as he suffered during the winter at Valley Forge. Amos Cole, a son of the Revolutionary soldier, was born January 25, 1803, in Connecticut. When he was a child the family removed to Chenango County, New York, and in 1812 came to Ohio locating in Scioto County. Silas Cole and wife both died in Southern Ohio. Amos Cole grew to manhood in the district bordering on the Ohio River, and was one of the solid pioneer citizens of his day and generation. He was married in Scioto County to Nancy Watts. She was about the age of her husband, and was a native of Ohio. They commenced their married life as farmers on the banks of the Ohio River. Their first child, Mary Louisa Cole, was born there in 1832. In the same year Amos Cole and Reuben Wait, his brother-in-law, started on a tour of exploration through Northwestern Ohio. They inspected the land along the Maumee River and finally bought a tract of land on the south bank of that stream opposite the historic Girty's Island which is now in Henry County. The next year they left their old home and started for their newly acquired possessions in the wilderness. They made the trip with two teams of horses and wagons each and one yoke of oxen and wagon, and spent many days in following the rough trails or breaking out roads through the woods and across the swamps. Their route lay through what was then known as the Black Swamp on which it took them several days to go a few miles. They crossed the Maumee River at Perrysburg and came up the north side of the river to the John Patrick Indian trading house which was four miles east of where Napoleon now stands, at that time but a primeval wilderness. From the Patrick farm they made their progress to their lands up the river on pirogues as there were no farther roads and no way of crossing the river. They landed and camped on their land until they built a two family log cabin with no floor and no roof over the center so the smoke could escape from a two family union camp fire. There they lived until they built for each family a large two story hewed log house. Their lands were an unbroken wilderness. The timber had to be cut away to make room for crops, and such timber! Had we today the timber that was on those farms we would have a gold mine, hardmaple, black walnut, poplar, red and white oak, hickory, red elm and cherry. This all had to be cut down and burned up, as there were no mills to cut it into lumber, and no sale for lumber. Maple sugar and molasses was a great harvest for them for years.

The woods were full of game of all kinds, but these sturdy farmers had no time to hunt. The deer, wild turkey and the squirrel were familiar objects daily on the farm, while the bear and wolves made nightly raids on their hogs. The Indians of the Wyandot tribe were still there, but were removed to the Western Reservation in 1842. Amos Cole in 1850 built a large two story frame house, which was one of the largest and best built houses of that day. It was built on a road back from the river on high ground overlooking his home farm which at that time comprised 228 acres. Amos Cole was not only a hard working pioneer himself but also exercised good business judgment in his private affairs, and those of the public, and eventually amassed a large amount of property, chiefly represented in lands, of which he owned 538 acres. Much of it was improved and put in cultivation under his direct supervision. He lived in Henry County until his death, in December, 1863.

The early annals of Henry County contain rather frequent reference of the name of Amos Cole. He was one of the commissioners selected to organize Henry County, and served on the board of county commissioners for a number of years. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace, and subsequently became an associate judge of the county court, an office he filled almost to the time of his death. Thus his work and his influence in many ways entered into the upbuilding of Henry County as a pioneer community. In matters of politics he supported the whig party as long as it existed, and when the republican organization took its place he cast his vote for the first presidential standard bearer, General Fremont, and his last presidential ballot was given to Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was a Protestant in his religious belief and always fed the local and traveling preachers on their rounds and gave his support liberally to various religious causes. For all his public and business activities he is perhaps most deserving of the gratitude of later generations because of his practical charities and kindness. His generosity was wisely bestowed upon the poor and unfortunate, and he was especially helpful to the many German families when the people from that country began settling in Henry County. He not only furnished counsel to many of these German families, but aided them even more substantially in establishing themselves and in tiding over the critical and unproductive period of their early settlement. Throughout all this section of Ohio he was known as Judge Cole, and his name was a title of respect and of the warmest appreciation for what he was and for what he did.

Judge Cole's widow survived until 1876. She was an active member of the Methodist Church and a woman of strong character, and was closely associated with her husband in his charitable work. Newton Silas Cole was the fourth of their children and the third of the family born in Henry County. Only two are now living, his sister being Mrs. Sophronia May, who lives in Defiance and is the wife of a Civil war veteran.

Newton Silas Cole was born on the old farm in Flat Rock Township, along the Maumee River, February 9, 1838. He had the background of a good home and excellent influences and environment for his youth, and he was well educated for the time. He used his qualifications in teaching school both before and after the war. The war had not been in progress many weeks before he volunteered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted in 1861, becoming a member of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. Geo. E. Wells. He was in active service for three years. He held a noncommissioned office, and during the last two years was in the signal service attached to the Seventeenth Army Corps. He was with General Grant, and was signal man on the boat which carried that great leader down the Mississippi River to Vicksburg. He participated in all the marches and battles of Grant's army in connection with the taking of Vicksburg, was in the advance at the battle of Raymond and received the first fire, and his duties as a signal man placed him in peril during the whole battle. At the battle in the taking of Jackson, the capitol of Mississippi, he was with the advance squad that entered the city through the breastworks and he received the surrender of two Confederate soldiers. He also did duty at the battles of Champion Hills, Black River, and during the siege of Vicksburg. From there he was sent on a scout to Little Rock and Benton, Arkansas. From the latter place he was put on a hike to Chattanooga, Tennessee, to take part in the Atlanta campaign of 1864. He was mixed up more or less in all the fighting about Kennesaw Mountain and the big battles about Atlanta. At the battle of July 22nd his signal detachment rode with General McPherson down that woody road that led through the gap in our lines to that of the enemy when the general

fell. Again at Ezra's Church on July 28th, when Hood made his last sortie against his besiegers, his signal company was shelled out of observation trees and forced to hug the ground for an hour under a rain of shell and shrapnell. They were then ordered to mount their horses and dash in front of the batteries along the firing line to a hill overlooking the field. At Jonesborough, during Hood's retreat from Atlanta his signal squad dashed across the bridge over Flint Creek and rode into an ambush but escaped uninjured. Mr. Cole had the qualities of a good soldier, was brave, attentive to duty and willing to obey orders under all and every circumstance. With the close of his service he returned home, having escaped wounds, and resumed his work as a teacher and also did farming.

In 1876 he was attracted to the newly established Village of Holgate, which had come into existence about two years before when the Baltimore & Ohio Railway was built through that section of Henry County. He became one of the first merchants of the village and was the first hardware dealer of the little community, and for twenty-seven years carried the leading stock of hardware and implements in the town. He prospered as a business man, and throughout his residence at Holgate, covering a period of forty years, he has always been willing to bear his full share of community responsibilities as village councilman. He served two years as mayor, and has also been a justice of the peace of Flat Rock Township. Mr. Cole is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, and in matters of politics is a progressive republican.

Mr. Cole married Miss Julia Parker, his first wife, in January, 1866, at Attica, Indiana. They met first in Ohio teaching school. They had three sons as follows: Dr. C. B. Cole the oldest, who attended the State University of Columbus, Ohio, and two years at the Columbus Medical, graduating at the Brooklyn College Hospital, New York. Afterward taking a post graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and also a course at a hospital college at Chicago. He is now a medical practitioner in Toledo, Ohio, is married and his one daughter, Helen, is attending college at Oberlin, Ohio. Dr. A. E. Cole, their second son after a two-year course at Ada, Ohio, graduated in dentistry at the Ohio Medical, Columbus, Ohio, and is now following his profession in Toledo, Ohio. He married and lives on Woodruff Avenue in that city. Dr. G. O. Cole, the third son, also attended school at Ada, Ohio, then graduated in dentistry at the Ohio Medical at Columbus, is now practicing dentistry at Holgate, Ohio; he is married and has one daughter, Gladys, who will graduate this year at their home school and attend college next year. In 1893 Newton S. Cole married for his second wife, Miss Nora E. Fisher, a daughter of George W. Fisher, who was a very prominent citizen of this county and for many years a justice of the peace. George W. Fisher married Caroline Howry, also a native of Ohio. They were married in Hardin County and subsequently removed to Holgate, where Mr. Fisher died in 1907, at the age of seventy-two. His widow still survives him. The Fisher family were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Fred Rohrs. One of the splendid old time citizens of Henry County is Fred Rohrs. He has lived in that county half a century, and has had a varied and successful career as a merchant, farmer, and property owner. His success can be traced to his individual efforts, and his material prosperity is not greater than the esteem in which he is held as a citizen and man.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, August 15, 1836. All his people were German Lutherans of the old stock. When he was a small child his mother died and his father, Henry Rohrs, married a second time and died when past eighty.

Reared on a farm in Hanover, well educated in the German schools, Fred Rohrs came to manhood strong, vigorous, and with a strong intellect and keen judgment. He was thirty years of age when in 1866 he set sail from Bremen on one of the early steamships crossing the Atlantic, and fifteen days later landed in New York City. From there he came on to Napoleon, and Henry County has ever since been the principal scene of his activities. He brought with him his only sister, Katie. She afterwards married Herman Norden, who died leaving two sons and three daughters, all of whom reside in Freedom Township. About six years later Fred Rohrs sent for his half-brother, George Rohrs, and educated that young man and they engaged in the dry goods business together at Napoleon. This was a prosperous establishment under their management, but eventually George sold his interests and with his brother's assistance moved to Muncie, Indiana, and has since become well known and wealthy in that city, being now retired. George Rohrs had a family of one

son and three daughters, and the daughters are still living.

After getting his brother established in Muncie, Fred Rohrs withdrew from the mercantile business and has since given his attention primarily to the improvement of local real estate. His first purchase of land was forty acres in Napoleon Township. He sold that at a profit, and then bought eighty acres in section 15 of Freedom Township, this being a well improved farm and with a complete set of buildings. He afterwards bought eighty acres near Evansport in Defiance County, and that also is a fine farm now. Fifteen years ago Mr. Rohrs bought 120 acres in section 23 of Freedom Township, and he has made that one of the first class farms of the county. Altogether Mr. Rohrs owns 300 acres in Defiance and Henry counties, and all of it is worth at least $200 an acre. His investments have also extended into other states, and he has 245 acres of timber, principally pine and spruce, in Wayne County, Georgia.

His friends and associates have always given Mr. Rohrs the reputation of being a man of wonderful push, energy and successful business activity. At the same time he has been generous in supporting all community endeavors, and is one of the leading members of the Lutheran Church. He and Fred Gerken were the principal builders of St. John's Lutheran Church and he also helped build St. Paul's Church in Napoleon Township. He is a member of the latter church and politically is a democrat. Mr. Rohrs has never married.

Edward Brown. Students of efficiency in farming methods find a great deal to encourage them after an examination of the place owned and occupied by Edward Brown in section 36 of Damascus Township, Henry County. Mr. Brown not only believes in system and efficiency, but has put his ideas into practice. However, it is not to be understood that he is a theoretical farmer. The methods in use on his place are the result of thorough experience, and have been introduced from time to time as his judgment has approved them.

The Brown farm comprises 240 acres, and he also owns an eighty-acre tract in the same township. All his home farm is under tillage except a small tract of timber. He has all the machinery necessary for farming without the heavy drudgery required of the agriculturists of earlier years, and while he works his land to the maximum he is very careful of conserving its fertility. Anyone acquainted with good farming methods is impressed by Mr. Brown's arrangement of the buildings composing his homestead. They are not only commodious in size, but the arrangement has been carefully studied out, and every facility has been introduced with a view to increasing the systematic handling of the work involved on the farm. The main barn is 36 by 50 feet, with an attached stable 30 by 30 feet, and still another shed 16 by 40 feet, all with twenty-foot posts. These buildings are well cared for and are rendered attractive by a thorough coating of white paint. The house, also painted white, contains eleven rooms, and is modern in all its appointments. These constitute the principal buildings in the home group. On another part of the same farm is a complete set of farm buildings, including a house 28 by 30 feet with an attached kitchen 16 by 20 feet, all over a basement, and furnishing eleven rooms. Close connecting with this house is another big barn, 40 by 60 feet.

Mr. Edward Brown has lived in Henry County since early childhood. He was born in Grand Rapids Township of Wood County, Ohio, January 7, 1868, but received his early education and training as a farmer in Damascus Township. He attended the public schools. He was the only son of his parents, and for the past twenty years has owned and occupied his present farm.

He is a son of Mathew and Martha J. (Dull) Brown. His father was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1838, and came when a young man to Damascus Township of Henry County. Mathew Brown was a son of James and Sarah (Wilson) Brown, who were early settlers in this section of Northwest Ohio and cleared up eighty acres on section 24 of Damascus Township. Sarah Brown died there when not yet sixty years of age, while James spent his last years with his son Mathew and was nearly fourscore when he died. He was an active republican.

Mathew Brown was the oldest of his parents' children. The only two now living are David, who lives at McClure, Ohio, a retired farmer, and the father of a family; and a daughter, Martha, who is unmarried and lives in Toledo. Mathew Brown married Miss Martha J. Dull, of the prominent family of that name who were identified with the earliest settlement of Wood County. Mrs. Martha Brown was born in that county in 1845, and was quite young when her parents located on the old Dull homestead in section 36 of Da-

mascus Township, where she lived until her marriage. Her brother is the well known Taylor Dull of Henry County, whose successful operations as a farmer have been described on other pages. Mrs. Martha Brown was a teacher before her marriage, and she died at her home in Damascus Township at the age of sixty. She was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Edward Brown was married in Damascus Township April 22, 1894, to Miss Stella Hockman. She was born in Henry County in 1874 and was reared and received her education here. Her parents Jacob and Mary (Shepherd) Hockman were born in Ohio, were married in Henry County, and spent many years on a farm in Damascus Township, where Jacob died at the age of eighty and his wife at seventy-five. They were members of the United Brethren Church, and Jacob Hockman served two terms as township trustee and was a loyal democrat.

In politics Edward Brown is a republican. He is past noble grand of McClure Lodge No. 738 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife have four children: Clem, the oldest, now twenty-one, has completed his education and is a very serviceable factor in carrying on the work of his father's farm. Earl, aged nineteen, has also completed the course of the grade schools and is living at home. Esther, after attending the common schools, entered McClure High School, where she is still a student. Brice is still in the grammar schools.

Jacob Buff. While Jacob Buff is not one of the oldest residents of Henry County, he yields place to none in point of progressiveness and thrift as a farmer, and in the possession of all those good qualities which make up the public spirited citizenship of Pleasant Township. He has a fine farm which represents his diligence and good business judgment, has provided liberally for home and family and has gained the esteem of all citizens in that locality for his uprightness and the practice of high ideals of manhood.

Mr. Buff was born August 28, 1857, his birthplace being four hours distant from the old university city of Heidelberg, Germany. His people were old and respected residents of that locality, farmers, and members of the German Reformed Church. His parents were Henry and Catherine (Muldinger) Buff, and they spent all their lives in that section of Germany. The paternal grandparents Buff erected the old family homestead there more than 100 years ago and they lived in it until they died, the grandfather when past eighty and the grandmother at the age of ninety-four. The same old stone house in which Jacob Buff was born also sheltered the latter's parents for a great many years. Henry Buff died there in 1873 at the age of forty-three and his wife in 1877, aged sixty. They were the parents of two sons, Jacob and Henry, Jr. Henry, Jr., came to the United States a single man in 1884, went west to Topeka, Kansas, and for a great many years has been a foreman in the Santa Fe Railway yards. He has a good standing with that company, and is one of the veterans in point of service. He was married in Topeka to Rosa Stuck, who came from the same part of Germany as he did. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, Otto, Harry, Elsie and Helena.

Jacob Buff spent his early life in one of the most beautiful sections of Germany, and part of his home training was a discipline in those virtues of thrift and responsibility which have been of so much value to him in his mature years. He received the education supplied by the German common schools. In 1877, at the age of twenty, he was married near the old home to a neighbor girl, Margaret Schafer. Mrs. Buff was born in that part of Germany October 24, 1852, a daughter of Valentine and Susanna (Otts) Schafer. All the members of the Schafer and Otts families spent most of their lives in that part of Germany. They were reformed church people and belong to the farming class. Mrs. Buff's grandparents died when past seventy years of age. Her father was born in 1809 and died in 1884, and her mother was born in 1815 and died in 1899. The children of the Schafer family were Elizabeth, who died in Germany after her marriage, leaving a family of six children; Peter, who died in Germany when past sixty, leaving no children; Catherine, who married Philip Pleister, and they spent their lives in Germany and had five children; Philip, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-six; Mrs. Buff; and Valentine, who is a brewer still living in Germany and is married but has no children.

After his marriage Mr. Buff settled down as a farmer in Germany, and while living in the old country the following children came into their household: Jacob, born in 1880; Margaret, born in 1881; and Rosa, born in 1884.

The parents and these three children finally

left the old home and went to the City of Bremen, and there on February 8, 1890, took passage on the steamship Varro, from which they were landed in New York Harbor on the 18th of February. From there they came on west to Hancock County, Ohio, where Mr. Buff spent four years as a farmer in Sanborn Township. His next removal was to Palmer Township in Putnam County, where he spent four years as a renter. On April 5, 1898, Mr. Buff bought nearly eighty acres of land in section 31 of Pleasant Township, Henry County. Thus his home and farm are in the extreme southwest corner of the county. Eighteen years have sufficed to bring his land into a notable state of cultivation and improvement. He now has seventy acres under the plow, all of it well drained and fenced, and he has taken pains to conserve the great natural fertility of the soil. He grows the best and largest of crops, and has excellent live stock. One prominent feature of his farm is a large barn, 38 by 60 feet, with twenty-foot posts. This building serves to shelter most of his stock and grain, but he also has cribs and other farm buildings. His home is a six-room house.

After Mr. and Mrs. Buff came to America one other daughter was born, Elsie. She is now the wife of Andrew Yetta, of Pleasant Township. Mr. and Mrs. Yetta are farming people, and have one son Wilbur. Jacob, the oldest of Mr. and Mrs. Buff's children, is a successful farmer in Putnam County, and by his marriage to Minnie Schultz has a daughter Edna. The second of the children, Margaret, is still living at home with her parents. Rosa is the wife of Charles Dirr, and they live on a farm in Michigan. Their only child, a son, Arthur, lost his life by accident. Mr. and Mrs. Buff and their family are all confirmed Reformed Church people, and in politics Mr. Buff supports the republican candidates and principles.

F. Henry Meyer has proved himself one of the hustling and energetic citizens of Henry County, and starting out on his own account with little capital and only such experience as he had acquired on his father's farm, he has developed one of the splendid country places in the old black swamp of Henry County, and is also prosperously identified with business affairs in the Town of Deshler.

Mr. Meyer has lived in Henry County since boyhood. His birth occurred near Rutenburg in Hanover, Germany, December 29, 1865. His family had lived in Hanover for many generations. His grandfather, Johannes Meyer, and wife lived and died on a farm in that country, were strict Lutherans in religion, and they reared a number of children. Henry J. Meyer, father of F. Henry, was born in Hanover in 1843. He learned the trade of carpenter, but combined that with farming. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Castins, who was about seven years older than her husband and also a native of Hanover. All the children of these worthy parents were born in Germany. They were five in number including Henry, August, Herman, Catherine and Fred. In 1880 the parents and the children emigrated to the United States. They made the voyage from Bremerhaven on the ship Donau, and after landing in New York City went to Philadelphia to join Mrs. Meyer's brother, Henry Castins. They remained there only a short time, and then came westward and for a time lived in Napoleon Township of Henry County, and a little later moved to Ridgeville Township. In 1882 the parents moved into Bartlow Township, where the father bought a tract of wild land in section 9. He proved equal to the demands made upon the pioneer farmer of that time, improved his land, and had his eighty acres under thorough cultivation in a few years. The first home of the family in Henry County was a log cabin. It yielded later to a substantial frame house and around about were barns and many other facilities to attest thrift and prosperity. The father died there at the age of seventy-eight and his wife at seventy-six. They became very active and supporting members of the Freedom Lutheran Church. The father was a democrat. The children are all still living, all of them are married, and all have children. Mr. F. Henry Meyer adopted two children when they were small, Albert now twenty-one and Freda, aged sixteen.

Mr. Meyer was about fifteen years of age when he came to America, and he grew up on his father's homestead in Bartlow Township. He was educated partly in German and partly in English schools, and he early developed his strength and resourcefulness by the work at home. Since reaching manhood he has bought a farm of his own consisting of 160 acres in section 32 of Richfield Township. The land had never produced anything except woods and wild grasses from the time nature created it, and it was his task to clear away the forest wildness, to break the virgin soil with the plow, and gradually redeem it to the

uses of mankind. In that work he has succeeded admirably. As already noted the land was originally part of the great swamp district which covered so much of Henry County, and drainage and thorough cultivation have accomplished wonders on his farm. When he went there he was almost an isolated settler, but has seen the community grow and prosper and many of the most substantial families of the county now live in the same neighborhood. All but ten acres of his place are now thoroughly improved. The land is capable of growing as fine crops as any in this section of Northwest Ohio. Mr. Meyer keeps good grades of stock and has a large amount of money invested in building improvements. His chief barn is 40 by 70 feet and he has a substantial twelve-room house.

He was married in Marion Township of Henry County to Mary Meyer, who though of the same name has no other relationship with her husband. She was also born in Hanover, Germany, October 29, 1867, and when six years of age was brought to the United States by her parents Mr. and Mrs. Christian Meyer, who located at Port Clinton, Ohio. The Meyer family at that time also consisted of two sons. In 1881 they removed to the vicinity of Ridgeville in Henry County, where Christian Meyer rented land and from there went to Monroe Township where he bought a farm and was engaged in its cultivation and management the rest of his days. He died there when past sixty years of age. He and his wife were active Lutherans and all their children are now married except Fred. One of them, Herman, is a practical farmer in Monroe Township and is married and has a family.

In 1914 Mr. Meyer built on Main Street in Deshler a large garage, on a lot 50 by 150 feet. It is a two-story brick building, and the lower floor is fitted up for garage, salesroom and workshop and is conducted by Mr. M. A. Brown. The upper floor has been fitted up as living apartments. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have always taken much part and interest in the Freedom Lutheran Church, which is not far from their home. He is a democrat and all the family in Ohio have had the same political affiliations.

William C. Eisaman. Combining unusual skill as a farmer with keen business judgment, William C. Eisaman has favorably impressed his influence upon the community of Bartlow Township and in the Town of Deshler. Mr. Eisaman was one of the organizers in 1916 of the Farmers Elevator Company at Deshler, and has since been its president. He served two years as president of the Farmers Institute, and has been very active in the committee work of that organization. He is also a member of the Board of Control of the Deshler Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, and in other ways has been a valuable factor in his community growth and progress. Mr. Eisaman is a man of liberal education, largely self acquired, and to a remarkable degree has utilized the opportunities of life.

As a farmer Mr. Eisaman owns 100 acres in Bartlow Township in sections 17 and 16, three miles west of Deshler. He also operates his brother's farm of eighty acres in section 20 of the same township. His own farm bears every mark of improvement and thoroughness of management. As a grain raiser he specializes in corn and oats and he keeps the better grades of live stock. He has a large barn 60 by 60 feet, twenty-one-foot posts, used both for grain and stock. His home is an eight-room modern dwelling built in 1914. Mr. Eisaman has occupied this farm about four years.

He was born in Harrison Township of Henry County March 24, 1876. He grew up there, and at the age of fifteen became self supporting. Most of his education was acquired after that date. When he started out for himself he found work in different lines and at the age of eighteen went to Michigan and spent nearly two years in the lumber camps, an experience which has been valuable to him in his subsequent career. Later he made up for his early deficiencies in the way of schooling and attended the Liberty High School and for ten years was a successful teacher. In the meantime he became identified with farming and associated with his brother Henry he bought sixty acres in section 20 of Bartlow Township. Later twenty acres were added to this farm, and some years ago Mr. Eisaman bought his present place of 100 acres in sections 16 and 17. He has done much to improve his land and his work and achievements stamp him as a progressive agriculturist.

He is a son of Abraham and Mary (Shook) Eisaman. His father was born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, and when a young man went to Franklin County, Ohio, where he married Miss Shook, a native of Franklin County and also of Pennsylvania parents. After their marriage Abraham Eisaman and wife lived for several years in Franklin

County on a farm. While there three children were born, Lenora, Francis and Melvin. Lenora died at the age of thirty-seven, leaving children by her marriage to Frank Altman. The other two children are now married. Melvin lives in Piqua County, and Francis lives in Harrison Township, Henry County, and has children.

In June, 1872, the Eisaman family located in Harrison Township of Henry County. They moved to a comparatively new farm in section 34. It contained sixty acres, and in course of time it was developed into a first class condition. While the parents lived there two more children were born, Henry and William C. The mother died on the old homestead in Harrison Township August 14, 1891. She was born in September, 1842, and was in her forty-ninth year at the time of her death. Four years later her husband passed away on October 12, 1895. He died while visiting his old Pennsylvania home. He was born August 29, 1827. Both parents were active members of the Christian Union Church, and Abraham Eisaman was a democrat and filled office in the school board of Harrison Township. The son Henry now lives at Deshler and is bookkeeper for the Farmers Elevator Company. He married Ellen Brown, daughter of Jacob Brown, a very well known citizen of Henry County.

The youngest of the family, William C. Eisaman has spent practically all his life in Henry County. He was married in Bartlow Township to Miss Ella Dayringer. She was born in that township August 18, 1880, was reared and educated there, and is a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Linthicum) Dayringer. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania but were married in Hancock County, Ohio, and were quite early settlers in Bartlow Township of Henry County where Mr. Dayringer acquired a farm in the midst of the woods and lived for a number of years under most primitive conditions, when the wild game flourished in the adjoining forest and when it was extremely difficult to cultivate crops among the stumps and on the marshy lands. He lived a long and useful life and died when nearly eighty-seven years of age. He was born in 1830. His wife passed away in 1900. Mr. Dayringer had two sisters, Jane and Hannah, who are still living in Hancock County, both past ninety years of age and have large families. Mrs. Eisaman was one of nine children, two of whom are deceased, while three sons and four daughters are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Eisaman have five children: W. Raymond, Mary Elizabeth, Woodrow W., J. Ruth, and Waldo G. The two older children are in school. Mr. and Mrs. Eisaman are active members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Eisaman is a member of the local school board. In politics he is a democrat. He is now affiliated with Deshler Lodge No. 617 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and while a member of the same lodge at Hamler he filled all the chairs.

MATHIAS J. DIETRICK. It was in pioneer times that the Dietrick family established its home within the wilds of the present County of Henry. They were of the finest class of people, came from Germany, had thrifty virtues of that people, and were also God-fearing, industrious, independent and well fitted for the trials and privations of frontiering. Mathias J. Dietrick has spent more than half a century in Henry County, made his success as a farmer, and still has a share in the landed possessions of the county.

He was born in a town in Prussia, March 8, 1841, a son of Joseph and Mary M. (Thomas) Dietrick. His parents were Prussians and of the Catholic religion. Of the four children born to them Mathias J. Dietrick is the only living survivor and the only one who grew up. One daughter, Mary, died in Germany. In June, 1846, the little family, consisting of the father and mother and three children, Mathias, Barbara and Emma, embarked on a vessel at Bremen and after forty-six days the boat anchored in New York harbor. During the voyage the youngest daughter, Emma, sickened and died, and found her last resting place beneath the waves of the Atlantic. Some years later the other daughter, Barbara, when eleven years of age, met a tragic death. Her clothing was set on fire as she stood by the open fireplace, and in her terror she ran out of doors, the wind fanned the flames, and she died soon afterward on account of the horrible burns.

After coming to America the Dietrick family lived for sixteen years on a farm in Lorain County. Then, in 1862, they changed their location to Henry County. Their settlement here was in the midst of the woods in section 29 of Marion Township. Not only was their land heavily wooded, but comparatively little of the surrounding territory had been cleared and developed. Their first home

here was a log cabin, and it had a minimum of comforts and furnishings. In this home which first sheltered them in Henry County both Joseph and Mary Dietrick spent their last days. He died September 3, 1883, at the age of seventy-three, and she passed away January 28, 1881. For many years they were faithful members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, and were buried in the cemetery of the parish. They were fine people in every respect, and were very devoted to each other and had a happy married life of forty-four years.

Mathias J. Dietrick had just turned his majority when he arrived in Henry County. He had grown up and gained his education in Lorain County, and when he married he had as a start in life forty acres of land given him by his father. After his father died he inherited the remaining forty acres of the old homestead, and this farm in turn has been his own home for forty years or more. In point of development and improvement it measures up to the standard of the high class farms which are found scattered over Marion Township. Recently Mathias Dietrick retired from the active responsibilities of managing his property and turned it over to his son William and his daughter. The farm has a notable group of building improvements. The main barn is 36 by 60 feet, with an addition, 40 by 15, and also a lean-to used as a horse shed, 19 by 36 feet. Another building, 22 by 28 feet, is chiefly used for a granary. The home is a substantial nine-room house, which in its comforts and conveniences represents a long advance beyond the log cabin days when the family first settled here. William N. Dietrick, son of Mathias, is not only a practical general farmer, but has made a particular success as a poultryman. He breeds and raises the finest strain of Plymouth Rocks, and is deriving a great deal of pleasure and profit from this branch of his farm husbandry. He believes from experience that one of the chief factors in making a success of the poultry business is constant care and the provision of good buildings for the shelter of the birds. He has one of the best constructed poultry houses to be found in Henry County.

Mathias J. Dietrick was married in Pleasant Township of Henry County to Miss Catherine Schwabla. She represented one of the earliest German families in the vicinity of New Bavaria, where she was born on what is now the Toma farm June 6, 1842. She grew up there, and for forty-four years she looked diligently after her household and performed faithfully all the duties of wife and mother. Her death occurred January 12, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Mathias J. Dietrick reared some very capable children, and most of them are now established in homes of their own. Reference will be found on other pages of the two oldest, Joseph and Mathias. William N., who was born in the old log cabin where his grandparents first had their abode in Henry County, and which was also the birthplace of his brothers and sisters, first saw the light of day July 7, 1869, and has spent his entire career on the old farm. He and his sister Christina J. now have the active management of the farm and the home, and are also faithfully caring for their father. The sister Christina was born November 19, 1871. The next in age was Mary M., who was born February 22, 1877, and is the wife of Albert Swary, a farmer in Marion Township; their children are Cleda, Hugo, Paul, Albert and Joseph. Elizabeth C., born May 3, 1878, is the next in age. Peter P., born February 10, 1881, is a farmer in Marion Township, and by his marriage to Anna Kiebler of Michigan, has three children, named Angela, Bernadette and Catherine. John A. was born March 22, 1883, is still single and is a dealer in automobiles at New Bavaria. The family are all members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Mr. Mathias Dietrick has served as trustee of the church and also as trustee of the township. He and his sons are loyal supporters of the democratic party in local and national politics.

JOHN M. CAIN is manager of the Deshler Farmers Elevator Company, whose two elevators and extensive dealings in the buying and selling of grain have contributed greatly to the reputation and standing of Deshler as "the corn city of Northwest Ohio."

This company was organized in January, 1916, but Mr. Cain is the oldest grain dealer in point of continuous service in the town. The two elevators operated by the company have been in existence for a number of years. Their combined capacity is 100,000 bushels. The company handles grain produced in this locality, but it is marketed and distributed to the most diverse portions of the globe, some of it without doubt being consumed on the battlefields of Europe. Thousands and thousands of bushels of grain are handled by this company and every year they load and ship 250 carloads of corn. Deshler has well

BIRTHPLACE OF COL. JOSEPH M. RIEGER, LIBERTY TOWNSHIP,
HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

earned its place and reputation for shipping more grain than any other town in Henry County.

It was twenty-two years ago that Mr. Cain began handling grain at Deshler. He has bought grain at the highest prices as well as at the lowest ever known to the market. In 1896 he was selling corn at prices as low as 12 or 14 cents a bushel. The market price of corn on March 10, 1917, was $1.50 per 100 pounds and on April 9, 1917, $1.85 per 100 pounds.

Mr. Cain began buying grain at Deshler before the town had an elevator and it was loaded from the farmers' wagons into the cars on the track. He has been in business as manager of elevators for twenty-three years, and his experience is more extensive than that of any other dealer in the town. He has been connected with different administrations of owners, but for sixteen years was with the elevator on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway track owned by the Corn City Bank of Deshler. That was before the Farmers Company bought the two elevators above mentioned. Mr. Cain is a thoroughly thrifty and successful business man, is a stockholder in the company, and has long been one of the moving spirits in the prosperity and development of Deshler.

Mr. Cain is a native of Pennsylvania, in which state he was born December 17, 1865. When he was seven years of age his parents came to the Black Swamp region of Liberty Township, Putnam County, Ohio. He is a son of William W. and Mary (McConnell) Cain, both natives of Pennsylvania, and combining in their ancestry the blood of Dutch, Irish and English. William W. Cain was the son of James Cain, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Putnam County, Ohio, when past eighty-eight years of age. Mary McConnell was the daughter of John and Jane (Ensley) McConnell, the former dying in Pennsylvania and the latter at Deshler, Ohio, when nearly ninety years of age. After coming to Liberty Township of Putnam County the Cains located on a tract of almost new land and William Cain developed it as a first class farm. He began with forty acres and increased his acreage until he had a large estate. He subsequently lived on a farm in Bartlow Township of Henry County and finally moved to Deshler, where he spent five years. He then bought a small farm in Van Buren Township of Putnam County, and is still living there and though seventy-eight years of age is able to look after his own affairs. His wife died in Liberty Township in 1903 at the age of sixty-two. They were members of the old United Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania and Ohio and were devoted and constant in their religious exercises.

Mr. John M. Cain is the oldest in a family of six sons and four daughters, six of whom grew up and married. He himself was married in Bartlow Township of Henry County to Alice M. Bridenbaugh. She was born in Marion Township of Henry County forty-two years ago, was reared and educated there and is a daughter of Frank G. and Mary (Morris) Bridenbaugh, both natives of Ohio. Her parents were married in Defiance County and her father was one of the pioneer dealers in ship timber in the Maumee Valley. He got out and manufactured large quanties of timber for boat building on the lakes and elsewhere, and in his time he furnished some of the largest and finest timbers used in the shipwright trade. His death occurred at Toledo in the spring of 1914 while his wife died there in the fall of 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Cain have four living children: Alva L., twenty years of age, is now clerk in a wholesale grocery house at Findlay, Ohio; William Victor finished his education in Heidelberg College at Tiffin and is now a clerical worker in Detroit. Charles E. is in the second year of high school, while Mary H. is in the grammar school at Deshler. Mr. and Mrs. Cain take an active part in the Presbyterian Church.

Much of Deshler's civic progress can properly be credited to Mr. Cain. He has been active in local affairs, and has done much to make the Booster Club at Deshler a live and effective organization. He served as mayor of the town four years, as city clerk five years, and is still a member of the city council. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Lodge and Chapter at Deshler and in the Council at Ottawa. He also belongs to the subordinate Lodge No. 617 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand and deputy grand and has been a representative to the encampment. Politically Mr. Cain is a republican.

Col. Joseph M. Rieger. The broad shouldered manhood of Col. Joseph M. Rieger, now common pleas judge of Henry County, suggests that he would be capable of undertaking almost anything in the human lot, and that he would carry it off creditably and worthily.

While Colonel Rieger is a man of importance not only in his home county but in the state at large, he has in fact come up through adversities and from humble circumstances. Good common sense and energy have enabled him to overcome every obstacle and to render service that has brought him unusual honors and esteem.

On November 9, 1909, Governor Harmon appointed him assistant adjutant general of Ohio. At that time he was serving as captain of Company F of the Sixth Regiment Ohio National Guard. He was at this time also appointed and served four years as a member of Governor Harmon's staff with the rank of colonel. He held both offices two terms or four years.

In 1913 Colonel Rieger entered upon his duties after election as probate judge of Henry County, and in 1916 was elected common pleas judge, and is now giving all his time to the administration of that difficult and important office. His term is for six years.

Colonel Rieger has long been active in local political affairs. He has served as a member of the County Executive Committee and chairman for several times and is one of the prominent democrats in his section of the state. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Napoleon, and held that office continuously for seven years. In that time Napoleon made great progress in the way of public improvements. A sewerage system was installed and much street paving done. The fire department was also reorganized, and the old hand pulled engines were abandoned in favor of horse drawn machinery.

Colonel Rieger has lived in Henry County all his life. In early boyhood he found employment that would enable him to support himself and for a time he was in a hoop and stave factory and later learned the trade of blacksmith. He followed that four years and in the meantime applied himself assiduously to the study of law. He began the study of law with Prosecuting Attorney Dittmer but gave up the law at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war to enlist in Company F of the Sixth Ohio National Guard. This service lasted thirteen months, five months of said time having been served in Cuba with his regiment. He resumed the study of law after the return home of his regiment and was admitted to the bar a few years later.

It was in a little log cabin home about a mile north of the Maumee River in Liberty Township, Henry County, Ohio, that Colonel Rieger was born, and he is still a comparatively young man for all his accomplishments, being about forty years of age. When he was eight years old his parents removed to Napoleon and he acquired part of his education in the public schools. His father Erhart Rieger was born in Baden, Germany, and after coming to America married Mrs. Margaret Galvin, who was a native of Ireland and had come with brothers and sisters to the United States and located in the City of Napoleon when still a young girl. Both her parents had died in Ireland. Erhart Rieger was a stone mason by trade, having learned and followed that vocation in the old country. After his marriage to Mrs. Galvin he settled in the log cabin home which had been erected by her first husband. By a previous marriage Mr. Rieger had six children, while Mrs. Galvin had five, and their marriage produced four other children. Of these three families fourteen grew to maturity and all but three are still living. Erhart Rieger died at Napoleon in 1890 at the age of sixty-three, and his widow survived until 1912, when she was seventy-eight. Both were members of the Catholic Church and the father was a democrat.

Colonel Rieger is the second child of his parents and a bachelor. He is active in Lodge No. 929 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has served as Esquire and Esteemed Loyal Knight. He takes an intelligent and public spirited interest in all matters concerning the general welfare of his locality and state, and among other acts with which he should be credited was his influence in securing a state armory for Napoleon. This handsome institution and building was recently established and completed. In 1900 Colonel Rieger was appointed by Governor Harmon as member of the State Armory Board, and is still filling that office. Colonel Rieger also organized a boy scout troop in Napoleon in 1913 and is still acting as scout master of said organization.

CHRIST MEYER. For half a century a resident of Henry County, Christ Meyer's career has been characterized by that steady industry and quiet efficiency which have enabled him to discharge important responsibilities and bear his part of the burdens of the world's activities.

He has a very fine farm in section 19 of Liberty Township, owning forty acres in that place and also twenty-seven acres in section 25 of Freedom Township. This land is under

cultivation with the exception of seventeen acres of native timber. He has shown much enterprise in promoting its improvement. Has a fine barn 40 by 60 feet and a number of other buildings. His residence is a substantial structure and he has provided all facilities and conveniences for work both in the house and in the field. The farm is appropriately known as the Maple Shade Homestead. A fine grove of maple trees surround the house, and most of these trees were set out by Mr. Meyer's own hands. He also has an orchard of a hundred trees, and raises all kinds of fruit and vegetables in addition to the staple crops of the fields. As a farmer he is one of the most progressive and thrifty in his section of the county. Though living out in the country he has at least one important city convenience, and is connected with the pipe lines of the Artificial Gas Company at Napoleon City and his house is lighted with that fuel.

Mr. Meyer has lived on his present farm since 1902 and has largely made the land what it is, having many acres. He has been a resident of Henry County since the close of the war. He was born in Wisselheveden, Hanover, Germany, October 24, 1855, a son of Dietrick and Dorothea Meyer. This branch of the Meyer family is well known in Henry County, and reference to it will be found on other pages. When Christ was four years of age he lost his father, and in 1865 the widowed mother brought him and other children to the United States. They sailed from Bremerhaven, and were seven weeks on the ocean. They came on from New York City to Henry County, where four of the older children had already located, including Sophia, wife of Herman Schwake, Henry, William and Dietrick. With the mother came Fred, Catherine, wife of Henry Mahnke; Anna, wife of Henry Oelfke; Dora, wife of William Gottschalk of Michigan; Christ; and George, who is married and is connected with the Sun Oil Company in East Toledo and has one son.

Christ Meyer grew up in Henry County, and had to work hard in order to secure ordinary educational advantages. He has always been a student and his well trained mind has been an important factor in his success. Hard work has proved the keynote of his career from boyhood up to the present time. On November 2, 1879, in Liberty Township he married Miss Cecelia Yarnell, who was born in Napoleon Township May 17, 1862. She was reared and educated in Liberty Township, being a daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Funk) Yarnell. Her father was born in Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, and her mother was born in Wayne County and of Pennsylvania parentage. Her parents were married in Wooster, Ohio, and not long afterwards moved to Napoleon, where her father was a merchant. Mr. Yarnell was a very popular citizen in the early days, was elected sheriff of the county, and in 1863 removed to a farm in Liberty Township. There he set up a sawmill and he manufactured much of the lumber used in the building of early houses and barns in this county, clearing up and converting the forest on two eighty acre tracts and another forty acre tract into lumber. Most of that land is still owned by his family. Mrs. Myer's mother died in 1872 in the prime of life. Her father married for his second wife Catherine Garrett, and they moved to Wauseon, where he died in 1888, at sixty-eight years of age, and his widow subsequently married again and died in Weston, Ohio. Mrs. Meyer's father was a very popular man, and the best evidence of this fact is found in his holding county offices for a number of years as a republican in a strongly democratic community.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have four children, and those still living have already given a good account of themselves as world's workers. The oldest, Elmer D., is a carpenter and mechanic at Wauseon, and married Lillian Gorsuch. Walter is a first class farmer in Fulton County; by his marriage to Anna Barnes of Defiance County he has a daughter Leona Lucile now seven years of age. Gertrude Sophia is the wife of Roy Carpenter, and they live on the Yarnell homestead in Liberty Township, and their one son Randall Milton was born December 1, 1914. Carl, the youngest of the boys, died at the age of one year and nine months. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer attend the St. John's Lutheran Church, of which he is an active member. Mr. Meyer has been popular in his home county, is a democrat, served six years as township trustee, four years as constable and for one term filled the office of justice of the peace.

HENRY MEYER. Much that is worthy and estimable in human life has been the lot of Henry Meyer of Freedom Township. He is in fact considered the grand old man of the great German community of that county. As a youth he came to America, and spent several of the years of his early manhood in the Union

army battling for the cause of Freedom. The close of the war marked the beginning of a career of industry and independence and for the past half century he has been closely identified with all the more important interests of Freedom Township. He is an honored old time citizen and has performed his obligations faithfully to his country, home and community.

He comes of old Hanover family of Lutheran ancestry. His grandparents spent all their lives in Hanover near Otting. His father was Dietrick Meyer, a butcher by trade, and a confirmed Lutheran. Dietrick Meyer married Dorothea Ottens, a native of Hanover. Her parents spent all their lives on a farm in Hanover. Dietrick Meyer died in Germany and most of his children and his widow came to the United States. Henry, William, Sophia, and Dietrick all came to this country before their mother, who followed them with their other children, Fred, Christ, George, Catherine, Anna, and Dora. All these children are living except Sophia, who married Herman Schwake.

Henry Meyer came to America in the spring of 1859, taking passage on a vessel that was thirty days in crossing from Bremerhaven to New York City. He landed on Whitsunday, and thence journeyed by railroad and lake to Napoleon. He found employment in Henry County and in 1861 went to Kelleys Island and a little later to Sandusky. There he enlisted in a three months regiment which was never called out, and in June of 1861 he enlisted in Company C of the Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three years. He was first sent with his command to West Virginia. He became a corporal and was in continuous service until 1864 when at the expiration of his term he veteranized and was assigned to a reorganization of three regiments under the title Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He became second lieutenant of Company F and remained in the army until October, 1865, when he was mustered out at Augusta, Georgia, and discharged at Columbus. Henry Meyer was with his regiment in its every duty and battle. He was faithful as a soldier, brave and daring, and enjoyed the respect and admiration of his comrades. He was with his regiment in fourteen big battles, including Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattanooga, Nashville and Franklin, and in fact throughout the campaign beginning with the reduction of the forts on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, through Mississippi, Eastern Tennessee and Northern Georgia. In spite of this arduous service he went through without a wound and was never in a hospital, in fact answered every roll call.

After the war Mr. Meyer returned to Henry County and began his successful business career as a farmer in Freedom Township. He cleared up a large amount of land, and his fine farm of 160 acres stands as the visible result of his energies and enterprise. This farm, comprising two eighty-acre tracts, is divided in half by the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad, and after this road was built Mr. Meyer platted a part of his land as the townsite of Gerald. Many years ago he drained the low part of his land, and has converted it all into productive and beautiful fields. Many substantial farm buildings have been erected, and his home is one that indicates success.

He has borne an equally prominent part in the local affairs of his township. For twenty years he served as township trustee, for twelve years as a member of the school board, also acted as supervisor of roads, and has been willing to put his hand to every movement for local benefit. Although a democrat for many years, he voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 while in the army. He has been an active member of the Grand Army Post. Mr. Meyer is a prominent member of St. John's Lutheran Church, and he had much to do with its building and maintenance. He was one of the five to organize the church, and the organization has much to thank his public spirit for.

In Henry County he married Elizabeth Meyer, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America at the age of twelve years. She died in 1895, leaving the following children: Wilhelmina, Emma, Herman, Charles, Henry D., Christ, Otto, Anna, Caroline and Mary. All of these children married, and Mary became the wife of Herman Gerken. At her death she left one child Martha, who was born November 28, 1898, and since the death of her mother when she was four months old has lived with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer.

William Franz was one of the pioneers of Henry County, a man who shared the pains-taking industry and the many privations of pioneering and in course of time acquired both the substance of prosperity and of community esteem. He came to Henry County when about nineteen years of age in 1852, and lived there continuously the rest of his life.

He accumulated a fine property in Flatrock Township, developed his land and put up substantial farm buildings, and after operating it through a number of seasons he was content to retire and spend his last years in a comfortable home at Holgate. He died at Holgate, and Mrs. Franz is still living there. Mrs. Franz is one of the remarkable women of Henry County. She has attained nearly fourscore years of age but is still keenly alert in the management of her affairs, possesses a wonderful memory, and is an object of great esteem and admiration both among her own family and her many friends.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Franz were born in Germany. William Franz was born in Hesse Nassau December 22, 1833. He died at his home in Holgate June 24, 1912. When he was six years of age in 1839 his parents John and Christina (Badens) Franz left Germany on a sailing vessel. It was a slow going voyage but they finally arrived in New York City. Proceeding westward they located in Crawford County, Ohio, where William Franz spent his boyhood and youth and there acquired his education in the common schools.

In 1852 the Franz family came to Flatrock Township of Henry County. There were few families living in that township at the time, very limited clearings had been made in the forest, and the Franz family began life there in a log cabin. John Franz first bought forty acres which he improved, subsequently sold and bought eighty acres three miles north of where the City of Holgate now stands. He and his wife spent their last years on that old homestead and he died when about seventy-two years of age and she when nearly sixty-three. They were members of the Reformed Church.

William Franz was the oldest in a family of six sons and three daughters. Those now living are: Jacob, Fred, Peter, Christina wife of Fred Wahl of Holgate, and another married daughter that lives in the State of Florida. The only bachelor among those living is Peter.

In Flatrock Township on May 7, 1858, nearly sixty years ago, William Franz married Miss Elizabeth Ricker. Mrs. Franz was born in Prussia, Germany, May 4, 1839, and her ancestry for generations back have lived in Prussia. Her parents were John and Catherine (Shipp) Ricker, both of whom were born in the same village. Besides Mrs. Franz a son George and a daughter Mary were born while the Ricker family lived in Germany. On May 5, 1848, they all set out from Bremen and after a voyage of ten weeks landed in New York City. Mrs. Franz was then nine years of age, and has a perfect recollection of many of the incidents of the voyage and the trip westward into Ohio. The family traveled by canal and railroad to Mansfield, Ohio, and thence a wagon conveyed them into the western part of Crawford County. They lived on a wild forest farm there for three years, but in 1851 moved to Henry County. In making this journey also they depended upon wagons and teams. Mrs. Franz' father entered eighty acres of government land in Henry Township. The land office was at Defiance and he paid $200 as his entry fee. Mrs. Franz remembers a great deal of log cabin days in the county. There was always plenty to eat and people generally lived in comfort, but there were no luxuries and from the modern point of view the people of that time were denied many of the privileges and opportunities which are now considered essential to happiness. Mrs. Franz' parents spent all the rest of their lives on their Henry County homestead. Her father was born August 11, 1810, and died October, 1882, and her mother was born May 18, 1815, and died January 10, 1902. They were reared and were always members of the Reformed Church, and her father after coming to America became a democratic voter. Mrs. Franz' sister Mary died in Crawford County when a small child. One daughter Catherine was born in Crawford County and a son John was born in Henry County, but is now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Franz became the parents of eleven children. One died in infancy, and Mary died after her marriage to William Austermiller, leaving five children. Mrs. Franz not only has the solace of her numerous children, but is also head of a large family circle including more than forty grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren. Of her living children the oldest is Henry, a farmer in the State of Kansas, and the father of three sons and three daughters. Katie married Milton Fruit, a farmer in Flatrock Township, and they have two sons and one daughter. George lost his wife and with his son William Edward lives in Holgate with his mother. Conrad is a retired farmer at Holgate and has three sons and three daughters. Thomas is a well known citizen of Malinta in Henry County. Amelia married Henry Eberly, a farmer of Napoleon Township, and they have three sons and three daughters. Ernest is a farmer in Napoleon Township and his family consists of four sons

and two daughters. Rosa married George May, a farmer of Richfield Township, and is the mother of two daughters and one son. Albert occupies the old homestead in Flatrock Township, and by his marriage to Miss Knipp has four daughters. Mrs. Franz has been a lifelong member of the German Reformed Church and her husband was an official in that church for many years.

James K. Carlin, one of the advisory editors of the History of Northwest Ohio, is still a young man but a veteran in the newspaper and editorial service. His home is at Celina.

Mr. Carlin was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 18, 1884. He was educated in Erlanger, Kentucky, and in the grammar and high schools of Celina, Ohio, graduating from the high school in 1903. Even as a small boy he entered his father's printing and newspaper plant and has had active experience in that line for fully twenty years. His father is Mr. C. C. Carlin. In 1912 James K. Carlin bought a part interest from his father in the Celina Democrat, the leading weekly newspaper of Celina and Mercer County. The Democrat is now conducted under the firm name Carlin & Carlin.

Mr. Carlin was elected village clerk in 1911, and is now a member of the village council. He is serving as chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee and since early manhood has taken more or less part in political affairs. He was married in 1909 to Miss Rhoa E. Maehlman. Mr. and Mrs. Carlin have two sons and two daughters.

Jackson Rayle. The second family to locate in the wilds of Marion Township of Henry County were the Rayles, and the venerable Jackson Rayle was a child at the time. He is the oldest resident of that section and knows the pioneer life perhaps as well as any man still living. His has been a straightforward and interesting career, one filled with substantial work and the achievements of the ambitious man, and his name deserves the memory and gratitude of later generations.

Mr. Rayle was born in Richland County July 28, 1835. When he was four years of age he went with his parents William and Nancy (Daringer) Rayle to Wood County, Ohio. His parents originally lived in Ashland County, Ohio. In Ashland County were born three children, Mary, Margaret and John. In Richland County were born three other children, Jackson and two daughters, both of whom died young and were named Martha. In 1846 the family removed to Wood County, locating in the wilderness country around Ten Mile Point. They had a log cabin home and the father developed a good farm of forty acres. A few years later, the family sought another home, this time in Henry County. As already stated they were the second family to locate in Marion Township. The first family was that of Samuel Hashbarger. The Rayles located on section 23, not far from the Ridge Road. Their home was completely surrounded by forests and swamps. Neighbors were few and far between, the nearest settlement on the east being twelve miles away, on the south seventeen miles, while it was two miles from the Hashbargar farm. In those early days and conditions all the marketing was done either at Defiance or Findlay, many miles distant. The first home of the Rayles in Marion Township was a log cabin without doors, and with mere openings as windows. Wolves were numerous in the woods, and caused much fright among the children by their howling at night. Game was exceedingly plentiful. There were deer, wild turkeys, bear and many other animals. Such a thing as domestic beef or pork was almost unknown on the table, the meat being almost entirely venison, squirrel, turkey and the like.

When only twelve years of age Jackson Rayle proved his prowess as a hunter. At that age he killed his first large buck. During the winter that followed thirty-six deer fell before his trusty rifle. Because of his skill as a hunter and his remarkable knowledge of all that pertains to woodcraft he became known as the local Daniel Boone. His record as a hunter was when he killed five deer with two shots. He was hunting one day and drew aim on one fine deer and after the shot was fired he found that he had killed two others which he did not know were in the range. His record as a hunter in the early days would include hundreds of deer and he also killed a couple of bear. He inherited his love of the woods and the wild game sport from his father, who was one of the noted nimrods of his day. This part of Henry County was famous for its coons. Mr. Rayle bagged as many as nine coons in a single day, and he also set traps for these animals. He also killed many of the wild cats which were a dangerous pest.

On the old farm in Marion Township Mr. Rayle's parents spent all their active years. The mother died in 1905 when in her ninety-

eighth year. The father passed away at the age of sixty-seven. They were members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, a faith which still continues in the family. The father was a whig and later a republican.

Jackson Rayle had two brothers, Henry and Samuel, who were born in Henry County, Henry being now deceased. He also has three living brothers, William, Samuel and James, who were born in Wood County.

Jackson Rayle acquired an unsurpassed knowledge of all the great book of nature as it was spread out before him as a boy, was daring and energetic, and was thoughtful and efficient and always equal to the emergencies of life. After reaching manhood he bought land in sections 23 and 26 of Marion Township, paying a very low price for it, and as a result of many years of continuous residence has developed it as a splendid farm. He has a large and substantial home which he built and in which he has lived with his family for thirty-seven years, and he also has good barns and everything required for successful farming and comfortable rural living. So far as his strength permits he still takes an active interest and part in the management of the farm.

Mr. Rayle was married in Putnam County, Ohio, to Miss Rachel Fleming. She was born in that county August 3, 1839, and was reared and educated there. Her parents John P. and Isabel McClure Fleming were natives of Muskingum County, Ohio, and were early settlers in Putnam County, where they married. They were the first to build a log cabin and begin the clearing up of the land in Riley Township. They lived in a hewed log house for many years. Mrs. Rayle was not yet six years of age when her mother died. Her father passed away at the old homestead when about sixty-five years of age. The Flemings were also members of the Adventist Church. Mrs. Rayle's father served for many years as a justice of the peace and was a man well liked and highly esteemed in his community.

The oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Rayle is John F. Rayle, who now has the active management of the home farm. He was born in Putnam County April 12, 1863, but was reared in Marion Township on his father's place and is a very capable and intelligent farmer citizen. He married Mary E. Punches, who was born in Defiance County but was reared in Marion Township, where both her parents died when old people. Her father was at one time postmaster at Ridgeland, Ohio, and for many years justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Rayle have four children: Mabel, who died after her marriage; George, a farmer at Leipsic, Ohio, who married Florence White; Fred J. and M. Essie, both of whom are still at home.

William, the child next younger to John, is now deceased, and by his marriage to Maggie Porter left children named Maude, Cecil J. and Ida. N. Jane, the oldest daughter, is the wife of Corydon Robbins of Leipsic, Ohio, and has three daughters, Florence, Edna and Mae. Samuel married Orpha Pacey, their home is in Leipsic, and they have a son named Glee. Ellis is a farmer in Benzie County, Michigan, and by his marriage to Mary Edwards has three sons and four daughters, Nora, Guy, Bessie, Bert, Ethel, Erma and Lynn. Thomas J. is an active young farmer in Marion Township of Henry County, and has two sons and two daughters, Hazel, Naomi, Otto, and Donals. Silas, the youngest of the family married Blanche Spangler. He has not followed any settled vocation nor has he been content to remain long in one place and is now in the West. They have three children, Goldie, Edith and Helen. All the family were brought up members of the Adventist Church, and Mr. Rayle was for eighteen years a deacon. Politically he is affiliated with the republican party.

NICHOLAS HUSS is proprietor of the Meyerhof Hotel of Toledo, one of the most popular and best patronized establishments of the city. He is a veteran in hotel work, having gained his first experience in that line when a boy, and the success of his house is due to his long experience and thorough qualifications for the responsibilities of landlord.

Mr. Huss was born in 1867 in Tiffin, Ohio. His father, John Huss, a son of John P. Huss, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, and at the age of eight years was brought to America by his parents, who located in Seneca County, Ohio. John Huss grew up in Ohio and followed the business of farmer and blacksmith. He died in 1880. Of his seven children, Nicholas was the oldest.

Nicholas Huss had few opportunities to gain an education since he began work when only eleven years of age. In that time he found employment in such varied capacities as experience and strength qualified him for in a restaurant and hotel at Tiffin. His employer was Mr. Peters. He remained in that one place for five years, and afterwards spent

four years in the Jefferson Hotel in Toledo, O. For years he was connected with the Sloan House in Sandusky and spent six years in the Oliver House in Toledo, Ohio.

Having learned every phase of the business and having shown an ability in management which in this business is more necessary than capital, Mr. Huss then acquired the Meyerhof Hotel at Toledo. During the fourteen years he has managed it he has made it a place of entertainment and comfort for many Toledo people and for thousands of the traveling public. The Meyerhof is only a short distance from the Union depot and it offers a service equal to its situation.

Mr. Huss married Ellen Feehely and they are the parents of four children, John, Mabel, Cora and Estella. All are married and live in Toledo.

E. L. Thornberry is one of Toledo's most successful merchants. He has been in business in that city either for himself or as an employe of several large mercantile firms for forty years. He is widely known as proprietor of "The Young Men's Shop," supplying men's and boy's clothing, located at 418 Adams Street.

Mr. Thornberry was born in Monroe County, Ohio, April 9, 1859, a son of Johnson Franklin and Rebecca Jane (Evans) Thornberry. His father came to Toledo in 1874 and with two sons engaged in the grocery business and the manufacture of soap. He was a business man of the city until his death. While successful in commercial affairs he was very devoted to his family and church, and was long an active worker in the Toledo Christian Church.

The only one of his father's children living today E. L. Thornberry had the advantages of the grammar and high schools of Zanesville, Ohio, came to Toledo at the age of fifteen, and at seventeen he was working as a clerk in the clothing store of William Mabley. He spent seven years with that well known old merchant at Toledo, and there laid the foundation of the experience which he has used so effectively both for himself and others. After leaving Mr. Mabley he became general manager for the clothing house of James Melden, and for twenty-six years was connected with that establishment, part of the time as member of the firm of James Melvin Co. After selling his interest there he was for two years general manager of the boys' clothing department in the store of J. N. Mockett Co. On retiring from that business Mr. Thornberry established his present shop at 418 Adams Street. He has developed a very high class trade, and has especially catered to people desiring reliable as well as fashionable clothing.

While his best years have been spent in the clothing business Mr. Thornberry might also be classed as a practical farmer. For a number of years he has operated a large place of 200 acres in Wood County near Weston, Ohio. He bought the land at $50 an acre and now it is worth not less than $200 an acre. It is operated as a high class farm and has all the equipment and facilities for successful farming.

Mr. Thornberry is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles Mystic Shrine of Toledo, Ohio. Politically he is a republican and is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Toledo Exchange Club. On October 13, 1881, at Weston, Ohio, he married Miss Mary Ellen Starr of that place. They have two children: Samuel Starr, born January 18, 1883; and Sarah Jenetta, born March 30, 1885.

Emery D. Potter. One of the oldest active members of the Toledo Bar is Emery D. Potter, Jr., who fifty-three years ago was working on his first cases and earning his first fees. The profession has known him as one of its diligent and successful members and the public at large recognizes his ability in the profession and his leadership in civic and business affairs.

Mr. Potter studied law in the office of Morrison R. Waite, who was afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Potter is at present the senior member of the law firm of Potter and Carroll, with offices in the Nicholas Building. He was born at Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio, on November 27, 1844. He was the son of Judge Emery D. Potter. Judge Potter, Sr., was a pioneer lawyer in Northwestern Ohio, and through his services and those of his son the name has been identified with the bench and bar of Northwestern Ohio for upwards of eighty years.

Judge Potter was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 7, 1804. He studied law at Cooperstown, New York, with John A. Dix, afterwards Governor of New York. Judge Potter came to Toledo in the winter of 1834-5. He was the first lawyer to hang out

his shingle in Toledo. He was contemporary with a number of men prominent in the law and in public life, and he himself was honored with appointment to the bench of the then Circuit Court under the old Constitution, in which he served for a number of years. Judge Potter died February, 1896.

Emery D. Potter, Jr., was educated in the schools of Toledo. In May, 1862, he volunteered as a high private in Company "A" of the Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served three months and twenty-two days, being under the second three months' call by President Lincoln. In the fall of 1862 he entered the University of Michigan, took the law course at that institution and was graduated in the class of 1864. He immediately entered the law office of M. R. and R. Waite, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1866, at Columbus, Ohio. He began practice immediately and for many years remained alone. He afterwards formed a partnership with the late Hon. George R. Haynes which lasted for ten years, subsequently with Thomas Emery of Williams County, Ohio, and at present is associated in the law business with Mr. Charles P. Carroll.

Among other things, Mr. Potter may be remembered as one who took the leading part in building the Toledo & State Line Railroad. For a good many years he was a member of the Park Board of the City of Toledo and for twenty years one of the trustees of the public library. His name is associated with a number of other public enterprises. In politics he is a democrat, but has never sought nor held a political office.

THOMAS R. WICKENDEN. In point of diversity of experience Thomas R. Wickenden is one of the best known civil engineers of Northwestern Ohio. He came to Toledo when a boy, had his first experience as a rodman with a surveying party employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

He is a native of England and was born in the venerable City of Rochester, County Kent, February 7, 1853. He came to America in 1870. He made the journey alone, and arrived in Toledo practically friendless and with neither money nor influential friends. After two years as clerk in a store, he found the opening with the engineering party for work with the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1872, and this being congenial work he advanced rapidly in ability and was promoted to increasing responsibilities. For several years he was assistant engineer for the Smith Bridge Company and in 1886 he became city engineer of Toledo. He held that position until 1892. After that he was engaged in engineering and contract work for the city until 1900, then served three years as engineer for the Park Board of Toledo, and following that accepted the place of chief engineer of the Toledo, Port Clinton and Lakeside Railroad. In 1907 Mr. Wickenden was employed by the State of Ohio as engineer in charge of the improvements along the Miami and Erie Canal. That work kept him for two years and in 1911 he became president of the Auglaize Power Company. He continued as president of this industry until 1916, and is now its receiver, having been appointed to settle up the affairs of the company. His offices are in the Spitzer Building at Toledo.

Mr. Wickenden is a republican in politics and has served as a member of the county central committee. He served as president of the Toledo Engineering Society and has high rank among the engineers of the country. Much of his professional service and his public spirited citizenship has gone to the welfare of Toledo and he is one of that city's most accomplished citizens.

While Mr. Wickenden may well take proper satisfaction in his personal career, he has special reason to be proud of the family who have grown up in his home. He was married December 17, 1879, to Ida Consaul of Toledo, daughter of William Consaul. Mrs. Wickenden was born on a farm in Oregon Township of this county and was educated in the local schools and the Toledo High School. The eight children born to them are all living. Lottie L., born October 26, 1880, was educated in the public schools and the Battle Creek School of Home Economics and is now the wife of James Stephen Ogden of Ashland, Kentucky; William E., born December 24, 1882, was educated in the Toledo schools, Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, where most of the children received part of their training, and in the University of Wisconsin. He is now associate professor of electrical engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. Ida E., born in 1884, was educated at Toledo and in Dennison University, spent six years in the service of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society at Hanchow, China, and is now living at Rochester, New York, where her husband, Justin W. Nixon, is Professor of Hebrew and Biblical Literature in the Rochester Theologi-

cal Seminary. Thomas H., born in 1886, was educated at Toledo and in Dennison University, graduated Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from the University of Michigan, and is now in charge of the engineering department of the great Studebaker Corporation at South Bend, Indiana. Homer E., born in 1889, graduated Bachelor of Philosophy from Dennison University and is engaged in welfare work for the Cleveland Associated Charities. Arthur C., born in 1892, attended school in Toledo, has the degree Bachelor of Philosophy from Dennison University, and is now secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. Ruth was born in 1895 and is now pursuing her higher education in Dennison University. Dorothy M., the youngest, born in 1898, has completed the public school work at Toledo and is also in Dennison University. Mr. Wickenden is a member of the Commerce Club. The family are members of the Baptist Church.

WILBER OWEN AND CHARLES W. OWEN. In the department of patent law one of the leading firms of Ohio is Owen, Owen & Crampton, patent attorneys and solicitors in the Nicholas Building. The members of this firm are Wilber Owen, Charles W. Owen, and Faust F. Crampton. The Owen Brothers have been associated in the practice of patent law at Toledo for the past sixteen years, and their experience and influential connections have brought them a large share of this class of legal business.

Wilber Owen was born at Detroit, Michigan, June 30, 1873. His father has long been prominent in Michigan journalism. He is now proprietor and editor of the Herald at Quincy, Michigan.

The second of four children, Wilber Owen attended the public schools at Lansing, Michigan, and took his law course in the George Washington University at Washington, D. C. He came under the influence of a very able body of law professors and also had the exceptional advantages of residence in the capital city. He was graduated Doctor of Laws in 1896, and for advanced work received the Master of Laws degree from the same institution in 1897. In that year Mr. Owen came to Toledo, and has since been in practice in this city. He has membership in the bars of Ohio, Michigan and the District of Columbia.

Mr. Owen is also a member of the executive committee and a director of The Fifty Associates Company of Toledo. He is a Mason, a republican, a member of the Toledo Club, the Inverness Golf Club and the Toledo Commerce Club.

Charles W. Owen, the second of the firm, was born in Lansing, Michigan, June 29, 1877. Part of his early education was acquired in the public schools of Coldwater, Michigan. He followed his brother to George Washington University, where he took his degree Bachelor of Laws in 1899. He has two other degrees from the same institution, awarded in 1900 and 1901. In 1901 he joined his brother in practice at Toledo under the firm name of Owen & Owen, and from the first they have specialized as patent lawyers. In 1913 Mr. F. F. Crampton was admitted to the partnership.

Charles W. Owen is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Club, the Inverness Club and the Toledo Yacht Club, and is a republican. On April 28, 1900, he married Miss Anna V. Steinmetz at Quincy, Michigan. They have two children: Virginia and Allen.

BERT THOMPSON. Until a few years ago the direction of movement for people seeking new homes has been steadily westward. This movement began even before the Revolutionary war, and continued with growing force until every state and territory was occupied westward to the Pacific. Thus the majority of the families in Ohio came originally from some state east of the Alleghanies, and the movement out of Ohio to western states began a great many years ago and has continued to the present time. However, there has been an important reversal of this current of immigration.

An excellent example of this is the case of Mr. Bert Thompson of Richfield Township, Henry County. His grandparents were substantial Ohio people in the early years of the last century. Members of the family moved out of Ohio to Eastern Illinois, and there did their part in making a wilderness blossom as the rose. It was in Eastern Illinois that Bert Thompson was born and came to manhood. In the meantime Illinois lands had been developed to a point where their value made them almost out of reach of the average investor, and while many Illinois farmers were selling out and going still further west, a number of others had been attracted by the lower priced lands of Western Ohio.

That was what brought Bert Thompson to Henry County in March, 1908. He bought eighty acres of land in section 16 of Richfield

Township. He was able to buy a first class farm with all the modern improvements. His farm had a nine room house nearly new, and also a new barn, 40 by 60 feet with 24-foot post. In the fall of 1909 Mr. Thompson bought an adjoining eighty acres but just across the road in section 9. This likewise had some good improvements, including a barn 40 by 60 feet, with an addition 15 by 70 feet. Mr. Thompson at once moved the barn bodily to his home farm, and with that change and with other improvements introduced in the past eight years he has developed one of the finest farms in Henry County. His 160 acres are perfectly drained, well fenced, and they have been made to grow as fine crops as can be grown in the county.

With such enterprise has Mr. Thompson directed his business affairs that he is now well enough off to retire from the heavier responsibilities of farming, and it is his intention to do so and take up his residence at Weston in Wood County in the spring of 1917. During his years in Henry County he has been constantly a worker for advanced and progressive ideas, and though he is too modest to claim any recognition for it he has really served as an exemplar of modern methods in rural life.

He was born in Champaign County, Illinois, August 3, 1870, and was reared and educated there, gained a knowledge of Illinois farming, and finally brought his capital to invest in Henry County.

His grandfather David Thompson was born in Fayette County, Ohio. He married there a member of the Clevery family, long prominent in that section of Ohio as cattle and hog growers and prominent citizens. While David Thompson and wife were living in Fayette County their oldest child, James, father of Bert, was born in 1840. He was still an infant when his parents removed to the vicinity of Sidney in Champaign County, Illinois. They became pioneers in that section, and David Thompson lived to clear up and develop a good farm of 100 acres. He finally retired and spent his last years at Sidney, where he died when quite old. He and his wife were the parents of three sons and two daughters.

James Thompson grew up on the old farm near Sidney, Illinois, and was married there to Anna Bucey. She was born in Champaign County about seventy years ago. Her parents were among the earliest settlers of Champaign County, being there when the Indians were still numerous. The Bucey family has long been prominent in Eastern Illinois, and the various members of the family have acquired interests in a number of banks and various other business affairs. One representative of the family is Colonel Bucey, who became prominent in politics and had the distinction of being the only man who ever succeeded in defeating Joe Cannon in a political campaign. Mr. James Thompson and his wife still reside on their old farm in Champaign County. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living, six married and three single.

Mr. Bert Thompson was married in his native county to Miss Florence Cayley. She was born in Champaign County November 20, 1876, a daughter of John L. Cayley, who now makes his home with Mrs. Thompson and is seventy-five years of age. He was born in Fayette County, Ohio. He married for his first wife Mary Patters, who was born and reared in Champaign County, Illinois, where she died when Mrs. Thompson, the youngest of her three children, was five years of age. Mr. Cayley married for his second wife Mrs. Martha J. (Current) Harmon. She was born in Jay County, Indiana, was reared there, and married Mr. Joseph Harmon, who died leaving her three children. By her marriage to Mr. Cayley she had a son that died in infancy. Mrs. Cayley died September 8, 1897. The Cayleys were members of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have no children. In politics he is a democrat.

Jacob Clady, of Flatrock Township, Henry County, has rounded out his period of three score and ten years in the comfortable employment of his energies as a farmer, and has a pleasing and grateful retrospect over many years of well directed effort, influential associations with his community and the material reward and personal esteem which are the best tokens of a well spent career. He has been a resident of Henry County for over thirty-five years.

Mr. Clady was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, September 11, 1842, a son of Jacob and Mary M. (Scheth) Clady. His mother was a native of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter Scheth, a native of the same state. Jacob Clady was born in Alsace, France, about the year 1805. When still a boy he came with an uncle to the United States, and his first regular employment was on the canal which was then being built in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. He gave such a good account of himself there

that he was appointed a foreman. During his residence in Tuscarawas County he married and three of their children were born there, Emanuel, William and Jacob. In the fall of 1842, when Jacob Clady was only a few weeks old his parents removed to Crawford County, Ohio. Jacob, Sr., there bought a tract of eighty acres of wild land. The first home of the family was a log cabin. He lived there employed in clearing up and cultivating his land, being assisted in this by his older sons, and had the satisfaction of those comforts and conveniences which reward a life of constant toil. He died in the substantial frame house which he had built about 1881. His wife, though somewhat younger in years than himself, died about nine years before her husband. They were members of the Lutheran Church and he was a democrat. In their family were ten sons and two daughters, all but two of whom grew up and married, and five sons are still living and have families of their own.

It was on the old homestead in Crawford County, Ohio, that Jacob Clady spent his youth and early manhood. The public schools afforded him a literary groundwork, and there was no lack of opportunity to learn farming in every practical detail. In Crawford County on February 16, 1871, Mr. Clady married Miss Susan A. Zolar. She was born in Chatfield Township of Crawford County January 1, 1851, and grew up in that district and remained with her parents until her marriage. Her parents were Frederick and Mary (Freed) Zolar. Her father, a native of Germany, came in young manhood with his parents to Chatfield Township of Crawford County, was married there, his wife being a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and also going with her parents to Crawford County. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Zolar lived on a farm, clearing it up from the condition of a wilderness, and Mrs. Clady's father died there at the age of eighty-seven and her mother when not yet sixty years of age. They were Lutherans and he was a democrat.

After his marriage Mr. Clady continued to live and farm in Crawford County until 1879. In the meantime six children were born, one of whom died in infancy, and in 1879 bringing his wife and five children he located on forty acres in section 28 of Flatrock Township in Henry County. This forty acres had practically no improvements, and it was with the task of clearing and development that Mr. Clady concerned himself for a number of years. With increasing prosperity he added another forty acres in the same section; this also he improved, and since then has bought fifty acres in section 29. These 130 acres comprise a very fine and valuable farm. It has some wood land, but the rest of it is devoted to the regular rotation of the staple crops best adapted to the soil and climate. Its improvements stand as evidence of Mr. Clady's management and supervision. He has a good eight-room house on his home place and his farm of fifty acres in section 29 also has a complete set of buildings.

Mrs. Clady is a member of the Lutheran Church and has given much of her time outside of the rearing and training of her children at home to church interests. Mr. Clady is a democrat, and while his life has been an extremely busy one he has found time to serve the interests of his community as township trustee for three years and as township supervisor.

He and his good wife deserve much credit for the bringing up of a large family of children. Fred, the oldest, is a farmer in Flatrock Township and by his marriage to Leora Shoemaker has a daughter named Vera. Ida is the wife of John Ingle, a merchant at Stanley, and they have three sons and three daughters. Henry, who is employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Deshler, married Ebbie Ise and has a son and daughter. Mary E. died in 1877 when two weeks old. Savilla died at the age of six years in 1884. Tilla is the wife of William Engle and they live in Flatrock Township and have a son and two daughters. Charles is a farmer in Henry County and by his marriage to Susie Renaker is the father of two daughters. Clara E. died in childhood. Susan Z. is the wife of Albert Skiver, a farmer in Flatrock Township. Irena is the wife of Winfield Huffman of Florida Village, and they are the parents of two daughters. Cleveland C. lives on his father's farm and has a son Lawrence by his wife, Maggie Bower. Elsie O. married Henry Memer of Flatrock Township and has three sons living. Alma, the youngest child, is still at home with her parents.

Adam B. Rettig. The thrift and industry of his early years enabled Adam B. Rettig a few years before his death to retire from the active business of farming, and he afterward had the leisure and the means to allow him to follow such pursuits and interests as he desired. His home was in section 12 of Monroe Township in Henry County, and his

death occurred on the 23d of December, 1916.

Until he retired he owned 160 acres there. The land that he cleared up by his hard work when he was a young man was in section 19 of Monroe Township, and he put it in splendid condition as a farm and made his living from it and provided for his family. The farm which he bought about 1902 lies not far from Malinta and Grelton. One of the most recent improvements placed upon it by Mr. Rettig was a fine barn 40 by 60 feet, with cement floors and with all modern equipment.

When he retired Mr. Rettig sold forty acres of his farm, and turned over the rest of it to the capable management of his son-in-law, C. L. Detmer. Adam B. Rettig was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, February 15, 1838, and was nearly eighty years of age at the time of his death. He had worked until he was past seventy. He was a boy of eight years when he accompanied other members of the family to the United States. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel from Bremen, and it was weeks and weeks at sea. Mr. Rettig himself made the voyage without special incident or illness. But his mother, grandmother and two sisters were seriously ill, and his grandmother and one of his sisters died at sea and were buried in the ocean. The remainder of the little family finally arrived almost at the point of exhaustion, and from New York came on west by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there on a lake boat to Sandusky. They crossed overland to Crawford County, Ohio, and after three years there came on to Henry County, making the journey with teams. Adam and his cousin George walked and drove a herd of cattle. Arriving in Henry County Mr. Rettig's father bought forty acres of state lands and later 160 acres of canal lands. He located in what was still a wilderness, and gradually built up a good home. On the forty-acre farm the parents, Adam and Elizabeth Rettig, spent the rest of their days. This is one of the old and substantial German families of Henry County, and further reference to the older members will be found on other pages. The Rettigs were among the organizers and always were vigorous supporters of the German Reformed Church, and their children were reared in the faith.

Adam B. Rettig was the oldest son in a family of six sons and four daughters, two sons and three daughters still living and all married.

In Henry County Adam B. Rettig married Miss Sarah Nyswander. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, November 26, 1840, was reared and educated in Wood County, and for several years taught school in Flatrock Township of Henry County. While thus engaged she met Mr. Rettig and they were married not long afterwards. She died at Van Buren in Wood County January 24, 1900. Mrs. Rettig was an active member of the Reform Church. Her parents were Christian and Elizabeth (Salladay) Nyswander, both natives of Canton Berne, Switzerland, and after coming to the United States were married in Fairfield County, Ohio. From there they removed to Wood County, where Mr. Nyswander improved 160 acres of land. He died at Florida Village in Henry County at the age of eighty-two and his wife at North Baltimore, Ohio, when past sixty years of age.

Mr. Rettig and wife had a large family of children, most of whom have grown up to useful men and women. Charles H., the first, died when four years of age. Reuben E. lives on a farm in Monroe Township and by his marriage to Nettie Shirarla of that township has three children, Ardella, Carolina and Nora E., the last two being twins. Edwin Lee, who died in 1908, married Eva Brumaker, and their children were Mary, now deceased, Edwin C., Marion and Lyle. Jennie Lillian died when four years of age. John L. is now postmaster of Elk River in the State of Idaho; he married Mary E. Detmer, who died in Idaho in 1911, leaving a daughter, Marie, now sixteen years of age. Elizabeth E., the youngest child of Mr. Rettig, was born November 24, 1880, and was educated in the public schools. She married Charles Ludwig Detmer, who was born in Monroe Township of Henry County September 10, 1878, was reared and educated here, and for several years has been the active manager of Mr. Rettig's farm, and also directs the operations of forty acres adjoining the homestead. He is a first class farmer, and he and his wife have had four children: Lloyd E., who was born August 21, 1902, and is now in the seventh grade of the public schools; William B., who was born August 28, 1904, and died when two months old; Esther Leona, born January 14, 1906, and now in the sixth grade of the public schools; and Cloyce Herbert, born October 11, 1909. All the family are members of the German Reform Church.

E. J. O'Connell, now prosperously established in business at Lima, began life with

the limitations of opportunity imposed upon the poor boy of poor parents. He had a very limited education in the national schools of Ireland, came to Lima with his parents during the '80s, worked hard in those positions which were open to him, and finally studied embalming and is now proprietor of one of the leading undertaking establishments of the city.

He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, September 24, 1865, a son of John C. and Mary (Daly) O'Connell. Both parents were also natives of County Limerick. His father first came to Ohio in November, 1869. He lived in Lima, working there for several years, finally went back to Ireland and then brought his family over. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church, and he became a democrat in politics. There were thirteen children in the family, E. J. being the oldest, and eight are still living.

On coming to Lima E. J. O'Connell found his first employment in the paper mills, where he spent four years. He then secured a clerkship in a furniture store, and remained with that institution for twelve years. He gained his first knowledge of the undertaking business while there, and after a course of study at Cleveland he returned to Lima and engaged in business for himself in 1906. His business has been on the steady increase for the past ten years, and he now has all the facilities for expert and thorough service in his line.

On August 18, 1898, Mr. O'Connell married Miss Jennie Hickey. She was born in Columbus Grove, Ohio, daughter of Michael Hickey. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell are members of St. Rose Catholic Church at Lima, and he is identified with the Holy Name Society, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

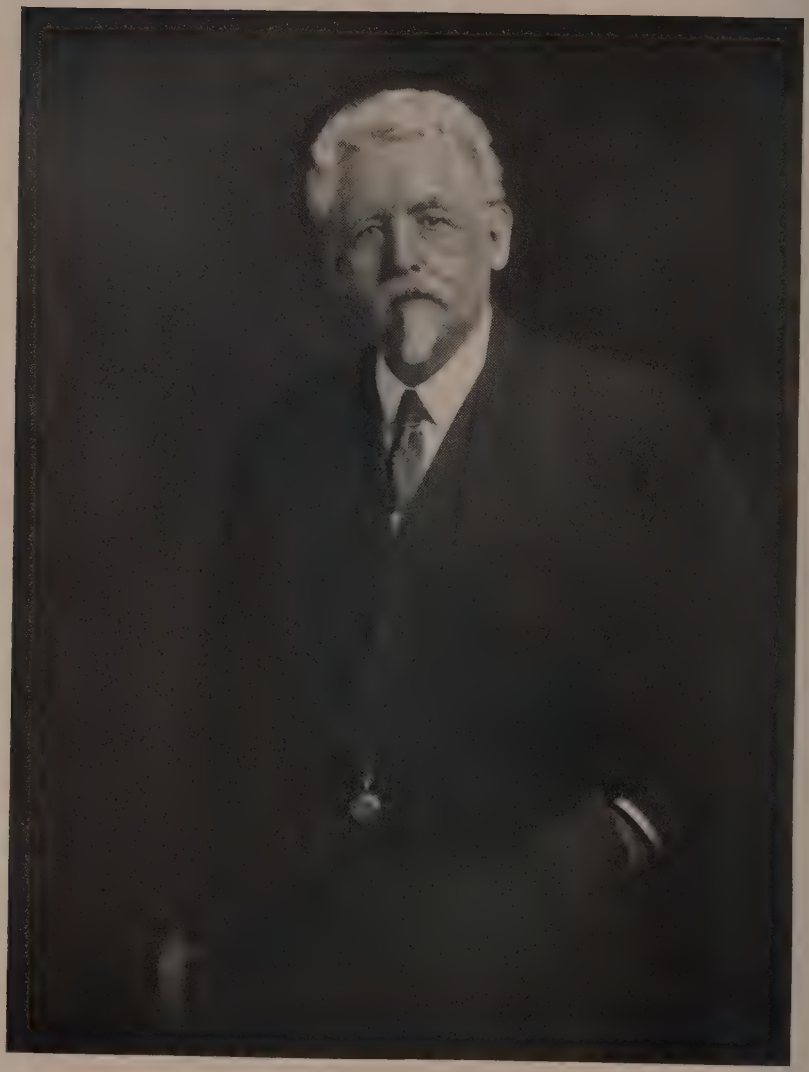
Nelson R. Webster is one of the veterans in the field of journalism and printing, learned his trade when a boy and has pursued it almost uninterruptedly since his apprenticeship at Port Clinton, Ohio. He is now proprietor and editor of the Paulding Democrat at Paulding, a property he has owned and successfully conducted since July 11, 1904.

Mr. Webster was born June 25, 1862, in Portland Township of Chautauqua County, New York. His parents, James Harvey and Mary Webster, were substantial people, of good intellectual attainments and high ideals, both having taught district school during their youth and they were constantly diligent and ambitious both for themselves and their children. They never acquired wealth but their names are spoken with affection by all their descendants. James H. Webster was a bricklayer and plasterer, but he reared his family on a farm in Chautauqua County, New York. He died there and was buried in Chautauqua County. The parents reared a family of seven children, and their lives counted for a great deal although they left limited property.

As a boy in Western New York Nelson R. Webster had the advantages of the district schools only. When he was fourteen he began learning the newspaper and printing business at Port Clinton, Ohio, and there has been only one important exception to a complete career in that line of work, lasting for about eighteen months. He was employed as a journeyman printer and subsequently owned and conducted the Ottawa County News at Port Clinton for about six years, the Muskogee Times at Muskogee, Oklahoma, a little over a year, and for about six years owned an interest in and was employed on the Defiance Crescent-News and Democrat at Defiance, Ohio. Another year was spent at Riverside, California, where he edited the Riverside Daily Enterprise.

Mr. Webster has exercised his influence upon the community largely through his newspapers and the only public office he ever held was one term as mayor of Paulding. He has always been a consistent democrat and has been very ardent in his support and admiration of President Wilson and his policies. Mr. Webster is a Knight Templar Mason, is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and at one time was a member of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Webster is well satisfied to classify as a laboring man, and his interests and sympathies are with that great bulk of men and women who have to live upon the results of honest toil. Mr. Webster is a member of the Methodist Church, and has been actively identified with the church choir for many years and in different communities.

At Port Clinton, Ohio, November 17, 1881, he married Miss Sadie E. Bell, daughter of Richard Bell. Richard Bell was a prominent citizen of Northern Ohio, and for many years was engaged in the wholesale fish catching and selling business. He finally retired and moved out to California in 1895, and has since resided at Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have one son, C. R. Webster, who is now employed in the newspaper and printing business with his father.



John N. Doyle

JOHN HARDY DOYLE. It is doubtful if any name has a more dignified distinction in the bar of Northwest Ohio than that of John Hardy Doyle. Many able lawyers recall as the pleasant distinction of their own careers some association with Judge Doyle, either as a student, a partner, or as a friend and adviser. At this writing Judge Doyle has just rounded out a half century's membership in the bar of Northwest Ohio. It is especially noteworthy that no interests have called him from the strict lines of his profession, though twice he served the public on the bench, once as common pleas judge and again as a justice of the Supreme Court.

He was born in Monday Creek Township, Perry County, Ohio, April 23, 1844, a son of Michael F. and Joanna (Brophy) Doyle, and is of Irish stock, his paternal grandfather having come in the early part of the nineteenth century from Ireland. Michael F. Doyle, a native of Pennsylvania, was a youth when he came to Providence in what is now Lucas County, Ohio, and was a sub-contractor in building a portion of the Miami Canal. He was married in 1834 and from 1843 to 1849 lived with his family in Perry County, still pursuing his business of contractor. Afterward he was a resident of Toledo until his death in 1852 at the early age of thirty-six. Judge Doyle's mother died in 1894 at the age of eighty-four.

Though deprived of a father's guidance at an early age, Judge Doyle's industry and talents enabled him to secure a liberal education. He attended the Toledo public schools and the Dennison University at Granville, Ohio, and in the winter of 1862-63 left school to enter the ranks of the Union army. He was appointed second lieutenant of Company A of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry upon condition that he secure twenty recruits. While still engaged in this task he was stricken with typhoid fever, and that proved a permanent bar to his ambition to serve his country in the capacity of soldier.

On recovering his health he began the study of law under Edward Bissell, then one of the prominent lawyers of Toledo, and on his twenty-first birthday was admitted to practice. He then accepted from Mr. Bissell the offer to become a partner in the law firm of Bissell & Gorrill, and in the abstracting firm of Bissell, Gleason & Company. In a short time he had earned his place among the rising young lawyers of Lucas County.

He was thirty-five years of age when in 1879 the republican members of the Lucas County Bar gave him their unanimous endorsement for the office of judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Sixth Judicial District. With a unanimous nomination at the judicial convention he was elected by a large majority, and brought to the discharge of his duties the able qualifications of thorough knowledge and absolute integrity. Of his work on the Common Pleas Bench Harvey Scribner in a former publication wrote: "Judge Doyle was an ideal Common Pleas judge; he followed and comprehended the bearings and competency of evidence at all stages of the trial. His rulings were prompt and almost always correct."

He was nominated for judge of the Ohio Supreme Court at the Republican State Convention of 1882, but he shared the defeat common to the entire ticket that year. Later in the same year when a vacancy occurred on the supreme bench Governor Foster appointed him for the unexpired term, and he was a member of the Supreme Court until February 9, 1884. In the meantime he had again been nominated for the office but his party was still in the minority in the state. Some years later a rare distinction was accorded him when he was twice offered, by Presidents McKinley and Taft the position of Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, but he declined both honors. Few men so well fitted for public responsibility have so strictly adhered to the private profession and have so uniformly refused both nominations and appointments to office.

On retiring from the Supreme Court Judge Doyle became senior member of the firm of Doyle & Scott, his partner being Alexander W. Scott. In 1885 Charles T. Lewis was admitted to the firm, which continued as Doyle, Scott & Lewis until the death of Mr. Scott in 1895. The firm of Doyle & Lewis has subsequently, by the admission of Frank L. Lewis and Howard Lewis, sons of Charles T. Lewis, and Judge Ralph Emery, become known as Doyle, Lewis, Lewis & Emery. Thus at the age of seventy-two Judge Doyle is still active in his profession, is head of one of the largest law firms within the state, and has a reputation as one of the ablest, most accomplished and scholarly lawyers in the Middle West. His standing in the Toledo bar is well indicated by the fact that the lawyers of the city gave almost a unanimous endorsement to the petition that he accept the post of United States District Judge. For fifty years a loyal member of the republican party, and sometimes taking part

as a campaign speaker, he has best served that party as a private in the ranks, and could never be induced to accept a nomination except for the office of judge.

Those who have been associated with him and who have followed his career as a lawyer and judge are familiar with his professional characteristics. The reasons for his success have been described as industry, rapidity as as worker, and promptitude in mastering the essentials of a case. It is said that when he was a young lawyer he accustomed himself by long and careful practice to quick analysis on the collocation and citation of the really pertinent authorities with as little waste of time as possible upon irrelevant or minor aspects and materials. Thus his processes in preparation were immediate and direct, and he either excluded preliminaries altogether or reduced them to a minimum. This prompt functioning of his mind is as characteristic today as ever. As a judge it is said that it was his practice to prepare for his own information very thorough briefs of the law and authorities governing cases as they developed before him, and it was largely this policy and method which enabled him to serve so well the conflicting interests in any litigation brought before him.

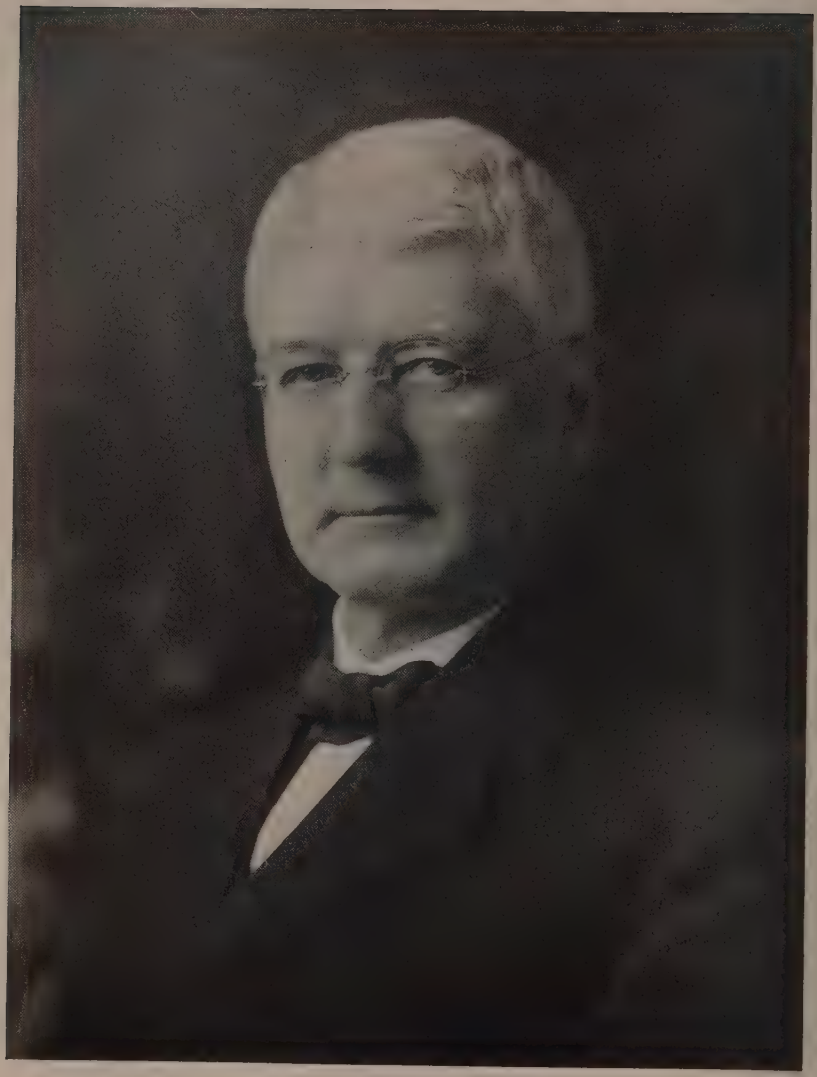
His avocations have been more in the field of literature and historical research than in politics or more material activities. In many quarters Judge Doyle is acknowledged as a foremost authority on the early history of Toledo and Northwestern Ohio. This is partly due to his residence of sixty-five years in the city, and also to the instinct and scholarship of the true historian. He is the author of some forty monographs and papers on miscellaneous topics, historical, literary, legal, and on other titles, and these he has given to the public as voluntary and entirely unrecompensed lectures on special occasions. Some of his more notable contributions to local history have been under the following titles: "The City of Toledo for Fifty Years since its Organization;" "History of the Maumee Valley;" and "History of the First Congregational Church of Toledo." The most complete and adequate county history of Lucas County ever published was the Wagoner history of 1888. Judge Doyle prepared and wrote the History of the Local Judiciary for that publication, and it is a matter of interest to know that the greatest part of that splendid work was prepared in Judge Doyle's law office which was then located at the corner of Erie and Walnut streets in Toledo. He was also selected by the Toledo Commerce Club to write a monograph of the history of Toledo to be distributed to each scholar in the Toledo schools. A student of history in its broadest aspect, Judge Doyle has brought this breadth of knowledge and interest to his local writing, and is one of the comparatively few men who have a philosophy of life modified and fortified by the best resources of individual experience and broad culture. In recent years Judge Doyle has devoted some of his time to the instruction of students in St. John's Law School on the subject of Constitutional Law.

At various times he has been president of the Toledo and Ohio State Bar associations and of the National Bar Association, before that organization became absorbed by the American Bar Association, and is a member of the Toledo Club, Toledo Commerce Club, Country Club of Toledo, Toledo Yacht Club, Lawyers Club of New York, Ohio Society of New York, Union Club of Cleveland, and Columbus Club of Columbus.

October 6, 1868, Judge Doyle married Alice Fuller Skinner. Mrs. Doyle, who is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of Colonial Governors, is descended from Governor Roger Wolcott of Connecticut, and from Oliver Wolcott, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Judge and Mrs. Doyle have three children. Mrs. Elizabeth D. Bently is the wife of James Bently, and has a daughter, Grace Isabel Scott. Mrs. Grace D. Graves is the wife of Charles L. Graves, and their children are John Doyle Graves, Angeline Graves and Charles L. Graves. Helen Genevieve, now deceased, married Judge John S. Pratt, and her one surviving child is Alice Pratt.

Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs, D. D. First bishop of the diocese of Toledo, Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs has been a resident of the cathedral city for the past five years, and hence his career is properly a part of the history of Northwest Ohio.

He was born in Wuzelhofen, a small village near Ratisbon, Bavaria, March 12, 1866, a son of George and Mary (Petz) Schrembs. His father, a master blacksmith, spent his last years as an invalid, due to an injury received while hunting in a neighboring forest, and died August 19, 1888. The mother of Bishop Schrembs was a woman of great force of character and of deep piety, and experienced a peculiar satisfaction in hav-



Silas S. Richards.

ing two of her sons become priests. She followed them to America and spent the last seventeen years of her life in the home of her son Joseph in Michigan, where she died August 19, 1905.

One of a large family of sixteen children, Bishop Schrembs attended the excellent Catholic schools of Ratisbon, Bavaria. At the age of eleven he attracted the favorable notice of Bishop Seidenbush, the Benedictine bishop of St. Cloud, Minnesota, who was visiting there. Bishop Seidenbush made arrangements for bringing the youth to the United States, where on his arrival he was placed in school at St. Vincent's Arch-Abbey in Pennsylvania. There at the age of sixteen he completed the classical course, having shown exceptional ability in mastering languages, and during his later career has been equally at home in the English, German or French. The following two years were spent as a teacher in St. Martin's parochial school at Louisville, and later Bishop Richter of Grand Rapids, Michigan, sent him to the Fathers of St. Sulpice in Montreal, Canada, where he completed the philosophical course. In 1888 he was ordained sub-deacon at Trinity, was promoted to the deaconage in the same year, and in March, 1889, returned to Grand Rapids, where on June 29, 1889, he was ordained to the priesthood.

He served as an assistant to Father Nevin during the latter's pastorate at St. Mary's in Saginaw, and then as assistant to Father Sanson at St. Mary's, West Bay City. There he preached in both French and English every Sunday. In 1896 he was made pastor of St. Mary's, West Bay City, and while there distinguished himself for his eloquence and for his influence both in and out of the parish.

October 5, 1900, he was transferred to St. Mary's, Grand Rapids, where for years the only language he spoke in the pulpit was German. His civic work in that city was especially noteworthy, and he was largely instrumental in bringing about flood protection, pure water, the attainment of the city beautiful idea, and the extension of the park system. His arguments before a committee of the State Senate twice prevented the passage of a free text-book bill through the Legislature. His pastorate resulted in much constructive work in his home parish, and among other accomplishments he brought about the establishment of two Catholic central high schools in Grand Rapids and was influential in forming St. Joseph's Preparatory Seminary. From Grand Rapids he several times represented the diocese in national conventions.

In 1903 Bishop Richter appointed him vicar-general of the diocese and he was created a domestic prelate January 25, 1906. January 5, 1911, the appointment of auxiliary bishop was conferred upon him and he was consecrated February 22d. About that time the Toledo Diocese was erected, and on August 11, 1911, he was named as the first bishop and was consecrated October 4, 1911. Thus for the past five years Bishop Schrembs has resided in Toledo and has been hardly less distinguished as a citizen than as a churchman.

Something more than the qualities of a brilliant intellect is required to explain the position and influence exerted by Bishop Schrembs. His is a positive character. He never compromises right or conscience, and has held decided opinions on questions of public policy, and has given them expression with great clearness and force. Without the compromise of a principle or an issue he has nevertheless dealt with such questions with peculiar tact. Flawless logic and clear argument, together with his great eloquence, have been the means by which he has carried his point. He has exhibited profound convictions and sympathies upon such great issues as those relating to labor, public order and decency, and for the general uplifting of humanity, and as much of his work has been done in great manufacturing centers its results have been correspondingly effective.

Hon. Silas S. Richards. For thirty-five years an active member of the Sandusky County bar, Judge Richards is widely known over Northwestern Ohio as a just and fearless judge, having presided with great ability for six years over the Common Pleas Court in what was then the third subdivision of the Fourth Judicial District. His home was at that time and still is at Clyde. In November, 1910, Judge Richards was elected a judge of the Court of Appeals, and began his six year term in that office in February, 1911. He was reelected in November, 1916, for a similar term. He now holds court at Toledo and in seven other counties comprising the district of Northwestern Ohio.

A native of Northwest Ohio, where his people were pioneer settlers, Judge Richards was born August 8, 1857, in Townsend Township of Sandusky County. His parents were

Archibald and Mary (George) Richards, his father being a substantial farmer in Townsend Township. Archibald Richards died at his home in Clyde in 1884, while the mother passed away there in 1901. Archibald Richards was born at New London, Connecticut, in 1812, a son of Silas and Mary (Rogers) Richards. Silas Richards was born April 23, 1779, and died December 5, 1862; while his wife, who was born August 1, 1779, and died September 3, 1866, traced her ancestry back to the time of the Mayflower. Judge Richards' mother was born in Ohio in 1819, a daughter of Joseph George, who was a soldier in the War of 1812 and at a very early date established his home in Sandusky County. Thus the members of the Richards and George families were closely identified with the early life and affairs of Sandusky County.

Judge Richards takes pleasure in looking back to an early boyhood spent on a farm. At the same time he was granted liberal opportunities in the way of schooling, attended the Clyde High School until graduating with the class of 1875, and then, at the age of eighteen, he started for California. His home was on the Pacific Coast until 1876, when he took up the study of law in the office of Basil Meek, who was then a prominent lawyer at Clyde, but is now located at Fremont, Ohio.

Admitted to the bar at Columbus before the Supreme Court in January, 1879, Judge Richards soon afterwards opened an office at Clyde. In June, 1879, he became associated in practice with D. A. Heffner, and for many years the firm of Richards & Heffner was regarded as representing some of the finest ability in the profession at Clyde and enjoyed a very large and extensive practice.

During the past twelve years Judge Richards has been continuously on the bench. In 1905 he was called by appointment to the Common Pleas Bench to fill a vacancy in his home district. On the expiration of the term he was renominated by acclamation and a popular election gave him a tenure of the office for a regular term. He was again elected to the same office, but resigned from the Common Pleas Bench on January 18, 1911, consequent upon his previous election in November, 1910, as judge of the Court of Appeals.

Judge Richards is a member of the Sandusky County and the Ohio State Bar associations. In politics he is a republican. He is a non-resident member of the Toledo Commerce Club, and was president of the Toledo Shakespeare Association during the club year 1915-16. He is also a member of the Masonic Order, being affiliated with Monticello Lodge 244 of Clyde and with the Royal Arch Chapter at the same place. He and his wife are regular attendants of the Presbyterian Church. Judge Richards finds his chief recreation in travel and fishing and is fond of reading, and when at home is devoted to the law both as a science and profession.

On June 7, 1882, he married Miss Jennie Harding, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Harding, both of whom died at Clyde, Ohio, where they were old settlers. After nearly twenty-eight years of companionship Judge Richards lost his first wife at Clyde on January 8, 1910. She was the mother of three children. Robert G., the oldest, who now resides at Clyde, is a graduate of the high school there and was a student at Oberlin College. Rena, the only daughter, is a graduate of the Clyde High School, attended the Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware, and finished the course in the Library School of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. She is now the wife of Dr. Walter M. Bucher of Cleveland. William M., who graduated from the Clyde High School from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and the Western Reserve University law department, is now engaged in the practice of the law at Toledo, being associated with the firm of Kohn, Northup, Ritter & McMahon. All the children were born in Clyde. On November 18, 1914, Judge Richards married for his present wife Miss Elizabeth Strain of Columbus Grove, Putnam County, Ohio. Her father was for many years a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Putnam County, but both he and his wife are now deceased. Mrs. Richards was born in Pennsylvania, but completed her education in the high school at Columbus Grove.

COLEMAN KEELER. In the pioneer annals of Lucas County one of the first names to be encountered is that of Keeler. One of the family was the late Coleman Keeler, who was prominently known as a business man both in Toledo and at Maumee, who served as mayor of the latter city for two years and whose death occurred in 1895.

He was born in Onondaga County, New York, in February, 1827, the youngest of the eight children of Samuel Isaac and Lucy (Hall) Keeler. Samuel I. Keeler was born, reared and educated in Vermont, studied law,

O. N. Keller- Mrs O. N. Keller

was admitted to the bar in 1817, moved soon after to New York and served as sheriff of Onondaga County. He was one of the leading attorneys practicing in Onondaga County, but in 1829 gave up his profession there and moved out to the frontier, settling in Lucas County, Ohio. He bought a farm near Toledo, paying for it twenty shillings an acre. During the next six years he devoted his time to clearing up his land, and then sold out and moved to Amboy in Fulton county, where he acquired 1,000 acres direct from the Government. Any account of pioneer activities in Fulton County should mention this sterling citizen, since he was among the earliest residents, and while doing much to improve the community he endured all the vicissitudes and privations of pioneer life. After improving part of his large landed estate he sold the greater part and moved to Cass County, Michigan, where he lived retired until his death in 1867 at the age of eighty-five. He had served as an officer in the War of 1812, while his father was a major in the Revolutionary war.

The mother of Coleman Keeler was a native of Georgia and died at Amboy, Ohio, at the age of fifty-six. Two of her brothers, Salmon and George Hall, were soldiers in the War of 1812. The Keeler family is of Jewish and English extraction, but has been identified with America by several generations of residence.

Coleman Keeler was about three years of age when his parents moved to Toledo. The family journeyed by boat from Buffalo to Toledo, which was then only a village surrounded by swamps and with Indians still almost as numerous as the white inhabitants. With only a meager equipment of education, on account of the scarcity of school facilities at the time, he rapidly matured his powers as a worker in the woods and on the farm, and when only twelve years of age began buying furs for the Northwestern Fur Company, of which his elder brother was a partner or factor with headquarters at Niles, Michigan. For five successive winter seasons Coleman Keeler made journeys alone on horseback, leading two pack horses, and in that time became acquainted with many of the pioneer trappers and Indian hunters of Southern Michigan and Northern Ohio. The summer months of that period he spent as second mate and wheelman on a lake boat. He then became mate on a boat on Lake Superior, and followed the inland seas for five years. Giving up his life as a sailor, he next became traveling salesman for a wholesale house at Toledo, and this again brought him a full share of pioneer experiences. There were few railroads, and the traveling salesman of that time had a hard life as compared with the modern knight of the grip. He made most of his trips on horseback, and not infrequently had to pass a night by the roadside under the stars. After three years with the first firm he represented Landman & Heinshammer for about a year.

From the lot of a traveling salesman he turned his attention to farming, buying 300 acres near Porter, Michigan, and paying $5.00 an acre. He farmed there for ten years, and left the place in a state of high improvement and cultivation. On selling his land he returned to Toledo and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Then followed two years of mingled prosperity and adversity, but with the burning of his establishment he lost practically his entire fortune. Though he was then well along in years, he was not discouraged, and he soon faced to the Southwest and engaged in mining in New Mexico. That proved a most profitable enterprise, and in fifteen years he had built up a fortune larger than the one he had lost. Selling out his mining interests, he soon returned to Maumee and spent the rest of his life practically retired, though he dealt considerably in local real estate. It was after his return to Maumee that he took an active part in local politics as a democrat, and besides the office of mayor which he held two years was honored with nearly all the other municipal offices.

In July, 1849, Coleman Keeler married Adeline Pratt of Michigan. She died in July, 1880. There were two children: Elliott P., who is now a prominent business man at Painesville, Ohio; and Edith, the deceased wife of Henry N. Perrin of Maumee. In 1884 Coleman Keeler married Edith Clark of Detroit. She died in 1891, leaving a son, Coleman, Jr.

Isaac N. Keller. Out on the Bay Shore Road from Toledo is located the second oldest greenhouse and floral industry of that city. Its owner and proprietor is Isaac N. Keller, a man of long and varied experiences in the seventy-four years of his lifetime. He is a surviving veteran of the great war between the states, in which he lost a leg, and for more than forty years has been pursuing the business of market gardening and the growing of fine flowers for Toledo people. His

home and place of business are in Oregon Township.

He was born near Findlay, Ohio, July 11, 1842, son of Frederick and Catherine (Court) Keller, both of whom spent their lives in that locality. Mr. Keller had a common school education. He wisely improved such advantages as came to him, and at the age of nineteen was presiding over a schoolroom as teacher.

In 1861, when a little past nineteen, he left the schoolhouse for the purpose of enlisting in the army. At Findlay he joined Company B of the Twenty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Then followed nearly three years of active military service involving hardships too numerous to mention and all the experiences incident to the lot of a brave and faithful soldier. One point that should be recalled is that the Twenty-first Ohio was equipped with Colt's revolving rifles, a distinct novelty in firearms at that time, and though the gun was very crude as compared with the highly efficient army rifle of today, it marked a great advance over the guns used by the great bulk of the Union forces. Mr. Keller was with his regiment in its many campaigns and marches back and forth through Kentucky, Tennessee and North Georgia, and in the battle of Chickamauga was wounded and captured. Eight days later an exchange of prisoners took place on the battlefield, and he was thus released and rejoined his command. Then followed the campaign through Atlanta. At Jonesboro, Georgia, on September 2, 1864, he was severely wounded, causing the loss of a leg. He remained in hospital recuperating and six months later was given an honorable discharge. Mr. Keller is a man who has always lived a wholesome and temperate life. He inherited a splendid constitution and has never abused it. In all the seventy-four years of his life he has never called a doctor to attend him owing to illness, though of course his wounds in the army necessitated attendance by the surgeons.

Somewhat handicapped in the choice of a career because of the loss of a leg in the army, Mr. Keller after his return from the army engaged in the jewelry business for twelve years at Huntington, Indiana. This work proved too confining, and in 1874 he moved to Toledo, looking for a location for a greenhouse. At that time he located on the Bay Shore about two miles east of the mouth of the Maumee River and has been there ever since, for a period of fully forty years. Except one his was the first greenhouse in Toledo. At the beginning his business was market gardening and the growing of vegetables under glass. About twenty years ago he introduced a department for the culture of flowers, and for the past six years has dropped gardening altogether. There are about thirty acres in his farm. Two of his sons, Cleo and Stanley, are well known among the successful onion growers of Lucas County, and conduct business under the firm name of Keller Brothers.

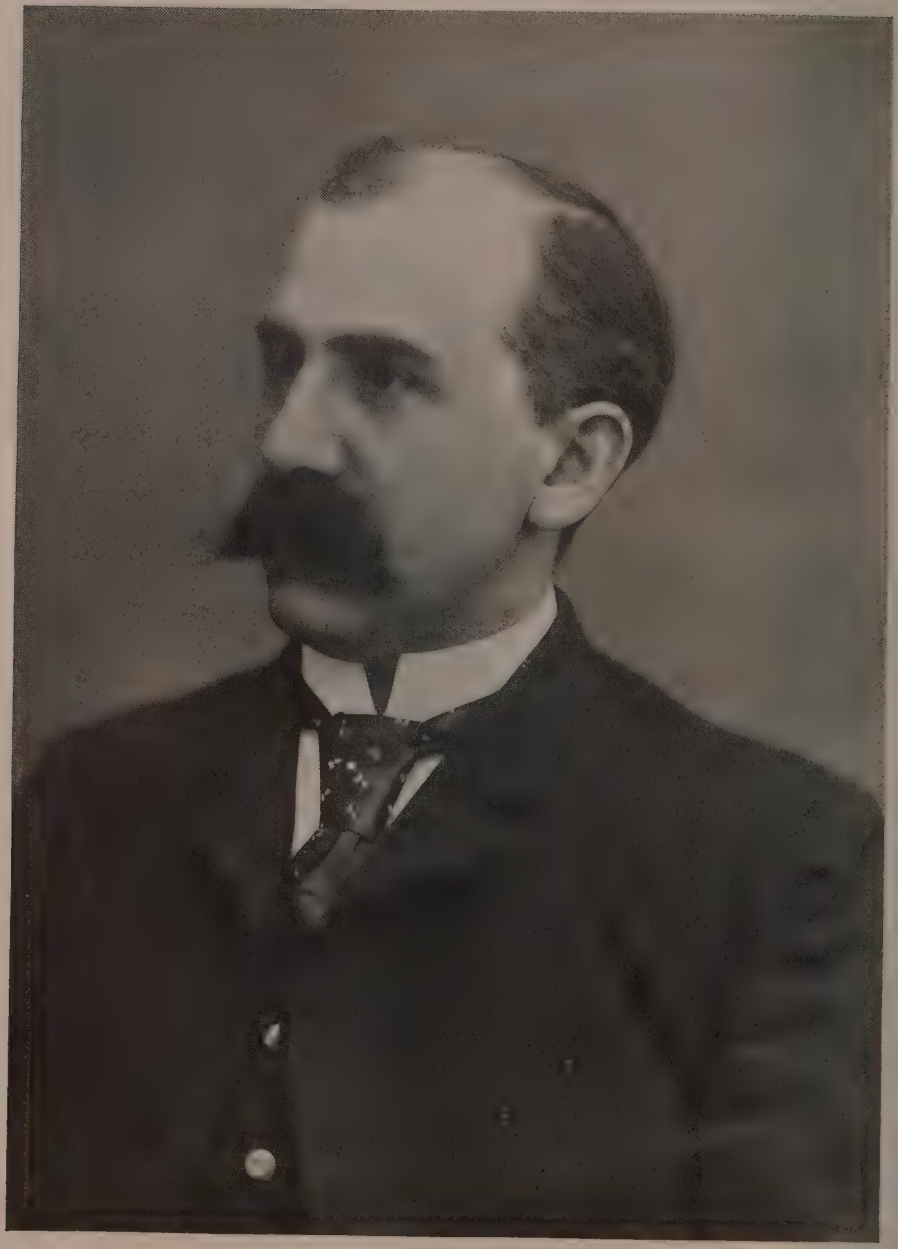
At Carey, Ohio, in 1870, Mr. Keller married Althea Houck. Their children are: Cleo D., who married Bessie Prickett of Alabama; Gail, who lives at home; Stanley, who is associated with his brother Cleo in the onion growing business. Grace, wife of Leonard Seiss, a novelty manufacturer at Toledo; and Paul, who was a student in the State University at Columbus, and is now at El Paso, Texas, doing military duty.

Mr. Keller has always been a republican. A few weeks after receiving a wound in the leg at Jonesboro, Georgia, and while still recuperating he registered his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. For many years he gave service to his community as a member of the school board. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the National Union.

Henry W. Bell. One of the prominent farmers of Lucas County, Henry W. Bell has for the past thirty-eight years given his time and attention to the development of a fine place two miles west of Silica in Sylvania Township. Mr. Bell has had a long and active career, and having recently passed the age of threescore and ten is able to view the past with complacency and look forward to the future without fear.

He was born March 27, 1845, at Gallipolis, Ohio, a son of Henry and Caroline (Striblin) Bell. He grew up in Southern Ohio, had a common school education, as a boy learned the trade of mason. Coming to Northern Ohio, Mr. Bell followed his trade at Oberlin fifteen years, was in Cleveland five years and in Toledo four years. While working at Toledo he married Miss Emma Thomas, whose father, William Thomas, was one of the pioneers of Lucas County and is mentioned on other pages.

Mr. Bell and Miss Thomas were married in 1878. Soon after their marriage they located on one of the farms owned by William Thomas, and have made their home there con-



Thos S Daly

stantly for nearly forty years. For about two years Mr. Bell continued to follow his trade, and employed men to work the farm. Since then he has conducted it under his own supervision, and now follows general farming on 120 acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell have one daughter, Cornelia, who lives at home. The family attend the Methodist Church, and Mr. Bell is a republican and was given his first degrees in Masonry at Oberlin, and is now a member of Sylvania Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

GEORGE W. BAMSEY. While Lucas County has its great factories and business houses, industrial centers and cities, its agricultural enterprises also aggregate resources that are highly important and worthy of consideration. Out in the farming districts are a number of men who are prosperous and progressive and who believe that the happiest life as well as the most independent one is to be lived on the farm. An example of success in this field is George W. Bamsey, who is one of the leading farmers in the western part of Sylvania Township.

He was born in Springfield Township of Lucas County October 16, 1855, a son of John and Rosetta (Ackland) Bamsey. His parents were married in Springfield Township. His father was born in Devonshire, England, and came about 1850 to Lucas County. The mother was born in one of the eastern states, but her parents were also Devonshire people. The Acklands settled in Springfield Township some years before John Bamsey arrived. After his marriage John Bamsey conducted a halfway house in Springfield Township along the stage road. His death occurred in 1871 at the age of forty-four, while his widow passed away in 1911 at the age of seventy-three. Their children were: Adelaide, wife of George Hovey, a farmer in Springfield Township; Jennie, wife of John Blackburn, who lives in Jennings, Northern Michigan; Robert, who died in 1881 at the age of twenty-two; and George W.

George W. Bamsey was reared in Lucas County and after his school days were over he took up farming as his regular vocation. In 1882 he married Sarah E. Hoadley. They are the parents of two children, Beatrice and Enid. The daughter Beatrice is a graduate of Oberlin College and is now teaching English at Rockyford, Colorado. Mr. Bamsey is a republican and is now filling with credit his third term as justice of the peace.

WILLIAM S. DALY. The accumulation of wealth by the exercise of energy and sound business sense is such a usual thing in America that it often passes practically unnoticed. More important than the gaining of wealth is its wise use and distribution. And apparently more of character and ability are required for the latter than the former.

It was in the liberal and general use of his means and the fundamental sympathy that went with every one of his acts of charity that especially distinguished the late William S. Daly of Toledo. Measured in years his life was comparatively brief. He was born in Buffalo, New York, February 13, 1849, and died at Gratiot Beach, Michigan, September 11, 1902, at the age of fifty-three. But in that time he accomplished man's work, and so closely were his life and character interwoven with the best activities and the lives of hundreds of Toledo's best known people, that his loss was regarded as nothing less than a calamity. To family, friends, church and the masses of humanity he represented the best elements of the successful American character.

He was educated in the public schools of Buffalo, his native city. When seventeen years of age his family removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and there he found a position with the Novelty Iron Works. At the age of twenty he was made manager of this plant and served it with characteristic efficiency for five years. He then came to Toledo, and was made secretary of Smith Bridge Works. A little later he was elected president and for a number of years was the principal stockholder of what was then one of the largest manufacturing concerns in Toledo. In 1893 the business was sold to the American Bridge Company, and the plant thereafter was operated as The Toledo Bridge Works. After leaving the Bridge Company Mr. Daly occupied himself chiefly in the real estate business. He became owner of some very valuable property in Toledo, including the fine Daly residence on Collingwood Avenue, where the family has lived since 1891.

On coming to Toledo Mr. Daly identified himself with the Trinity Episcopal Church and was its junior warden some years. He was one of the organizers of St. Mark's Episcopal Church and was its junior warden until May, 1902, when he declined re-election on account of failing health. A few weeks before his death he went to Gratiot Beach in the hopes of regaining his health and death came

to him while he was there. His funeral was held at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and it was conducted under the auspices of the Toledo Commandery No. 7 of Knight Templar. He was laid to rest at Woodlawn Cemetery and besides the large concourse of sorrowing friends the pallbearers were some of his intimate former associates, including C. H. Strong, F. K. Hogue, J. M. Spencer, Graff M. Acklin, Jerome Smith and G. W. Tonsin.

Mr. Daly was prominent in Masonic circles, being affiliated with Rubicon Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, Toledo Council No. 33, Royal and Select Masters, Toledo Commandery No. 7 Knight Templars, also the various Scottish Rite bodies of Toledo and Lake Erie Consistory.

In 1871 Mr. Daly married Miss Elizabeth Perry of Cleveland. Mrs. Daly survives her husband, and of their six children four are living: Frances, Bertha, Albert and Lawrence. The son William died in 1888 and Edward died at Camp Meade with the Tenth Ohio Regiment.

The broad minded ability with which he prosecuted his business affairs was matched in every particular by the quiet and unostentatious liberality and charity which made him so greatly beloved and so much missed in Toledo. On Thanksgiving and Christmas there were scores of poor families in Toledo who acknowledged his generous helpfulness in making life brighter and more cheerful for them, and if he ever turned a case of deserving charity away empty handed, no one knows of it. He was not the type of a man who trumpets his philanthropy to the world, and the record of many of the good deeds he did in life died with him. Those who knew him best, whether in the family circle or as business associates, had particular reason to admire the sterling qualities and steadfastness of his character and his entire life was an example for good and an inspiration.

William E. Irwin is widely known in business circles in this part of the state and represents the best type of the American citizen.

William E. Irwin was born at Peru, Indiana, and is a son of Clarence R. Irwin. His grandfather, Christopher P. Irwin, was one of the early settlers of Fairfield Township, Huron County, Ohio, where he settled on a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, being engaged in these activities up to the time of his death. Clarence R. Irwin removed from Huron County, where he had been reared and educated, to Chicago and after a short stay had gone on to Peru, Indiana, where he was located for some years. When his father's health failed he was called back to the homestead farm and remained thereon until 1892. He is still the owner of this valuable and well-cultivated property. In the year last mentioned Mr. Irwin left the farm and established the North Fairfield Savings Bank, of which he has been cashier to the present time. He is also the proprietor of a general merchandise business which he founded on locating at North Fairfield, and is generally conceded to be one of the town's most progressive business men and influential citizens.

William E. Irwin received his education in the public schools, and had his first banking experience at North Fairfield when he started to work after his graduation from the North Fairfield High School. In 1899 he removed to the City of Toledo, where he entered the Auburndale Savings Bank, and when that institution established a downtown office he was transferred thereto and remained with the house during a series of consolidations that resulted in the forming of the Continental Trust and Savings Bank. On August 1, 1909, Mr. Irwin came to Sylvania to become cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, a position which he retained until August 1, 1916. He is an example of the type of man who particularly deserves success because he persistently uses his position of power for the safeguarding of the interests of the community. That Mr. Irwin was highly thought of by his banking associates is shown in the fact that he occupied the position of secretary and treasurer of Group Three, Ohio Bankers Association, which comprises nine counties in Northwestern Ohio, including the City of Toledo. He resigned his position as cashier of the Sylvania bank August 1, 1916, and is now treasurer of the H. M. & R. Shore Company of Toledo, Ohio.

On June 15, 1904, Mr. Irwin was married at Toledo to Miss Edna A. Hoskin. They are members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Irwin serves as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a democrat in national issues, but in local affairs gives his support to the men and measures which he believes will best benefit the community and its people.

Maurice Marsh. A well earned success has been that of Maurice Marsh, who is one of

the leading fruit growers in Lucas County, having a place near Silica in Sylvania Township. A number of years ago he was working at good wages in Toledo but country life and its activities made a strong appeal to him, and he went out into the farming districts and until he accumulated enough to start on his own account worked at from 75 cents to $1 a day.

He was born in Sussex, England, February 1,1847. He had only six weeks of regular schooling, in all his career, and began working and supporting himself when only seven years old. His grandfather, John Matthews, had been compelled to leave England because of his poaching, and consequently went to America and lived for some years at Sandusky. Maurice Marsh was about seven years of age when his grandfather returned to England. The boy listened to many tales told by his grandfather of the New World, and was particularly interested in the fact that American boys had a very easy time of attending school and did as much hunting as they liked. From that date Maurice Marsh, as he says, became a rebel to England, and his one ambition was to get money enough to come to the New World. While a boy he learned ship carpentry and caulking, and in 1868, having married, came to this country and located at Toledo. He worked there a few years and also in Michigan, and then moved to Wood County, Ohio, where his older brother, John Marsh, was living, and where another brother, Luke Marsh, had lived for twenty years.

From Wood County Mr. Marsh moved to Sylvania Township, where another one of his brothers lived. After working at small wages here he bought a part of his present farm, which was then completely covered by woods, and he now owns a place of thirty-five acres and rents about sixty acres in addition. Nearly all of his land is in fruit and fruit growing is a specialty upon which he has concentrated his efforts and which has brought him his richly earned prosperity. Mr. Marsh has a peach orchard of about 1,000 trees, a fine apple orchard, some cherries and pears, and in 1916 had seven acres in strawberries. In 1913 he erected his fine new home, and though still active for a man of his years is able to look the future in the face calmly and enjoy such prosperity as he has earned.

In 1869 before leaving England he married Emma Still, who died a few months after they came to America. By his second marriage Mr. Marsh had six children: William, who married Melvina Halleck; John, who married Nellie Case and lives at Ypsilanti, Michigan; Frederick, who has a home near his father but is a contractor, and he married Lettie Read; Moses, who died in Missouri in 1902 at the age of eighteen, and Emma and Harry, who died in childhood. The mother of these children died in 1892. For his present wife Mr. Marsh married Catherine Schlicher, who was born in Germany. Their children are: Thomas; Ashley; Tressie, wife of Nelson Pemberton of Sylvania; Mary, wife of Michael Pepon; Nelson; Mark; Lucy; and Frances.

Mr. Marsh is a republican, and has served as a school director. He is a member of the Protected Home Circle in Sylvania Lodge and belongs to the Evangelical Church.

VALENTINE HICKS KETCHAM, SR. When Valentine Hicks Ketcham, Sr. died in Toledo July 30, 1887, he left behind him a record of singular success in the fields of merchandising, banking and business affairs, and represented not merely by the accumulation of great wealth but also by its wise use and by the influence which he constantly exerted as a constructive factor in the upbuilding and progress from the time it was a small village until it began to assume the great proportions of modern times.

It can be properly said that Mr. Ketcham and his varied activities constituted one of the real cornerstones of Toledo's modern prosperity. He came to Toledo eighty years ago. He possessed not only the judgment and industry which made him a successful merchant, but also the wise faith and foresight that enabled him to embark with enthusiasm upon enterprises whose fruits could only be appreciated after years of growth. Much that is good and permanent in the city today reflects the enterprise of an individual whose earthly career terminated upwards of thirty years ago. To single out one institution, there is the First National Bank of Toledo. In resources and general stability it is one of the largest financial institutions of Ohio. It is a bank with traditions as well as magnificent material assets. Some of those traditions, still governing today, were supplied by the late Valentine H. Ketcham, who for many years was its president.

Though the success of his lifetime could be traced largely through his own initiative and self reliance, it is also true that he came of fine family stock. His parents were Samuel

and Rachel (Sands) Ketcham, and his father was both a farmer and miller at Cornwall in Orange County, New York. At the old home there Valentine Hicks Ketcham was born November 12, 1815, the beginning of his life coinciding with the close of the War of 1812 and with the beginning of the great movement toward the West which had already proceeded as far as the Mississippi River when he himself entered actively into the pioneer concerns of Toledo.

His first experience came from his father's farm and from his father's mill. The winter months were spent in the district schools. In 1827, when he was twelve years of age his parents removed to New York City, where his father was in business for some years. During the next three years Valentine attended school part of the time but for the most part was learning the trade of carpenter and joiner. At the end of three years he was sent back to the farm at Cornwall, and employed his energies there for two years. Upon the return of his father to take the management of the farm, young Valentine again went to the city to complete his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade.

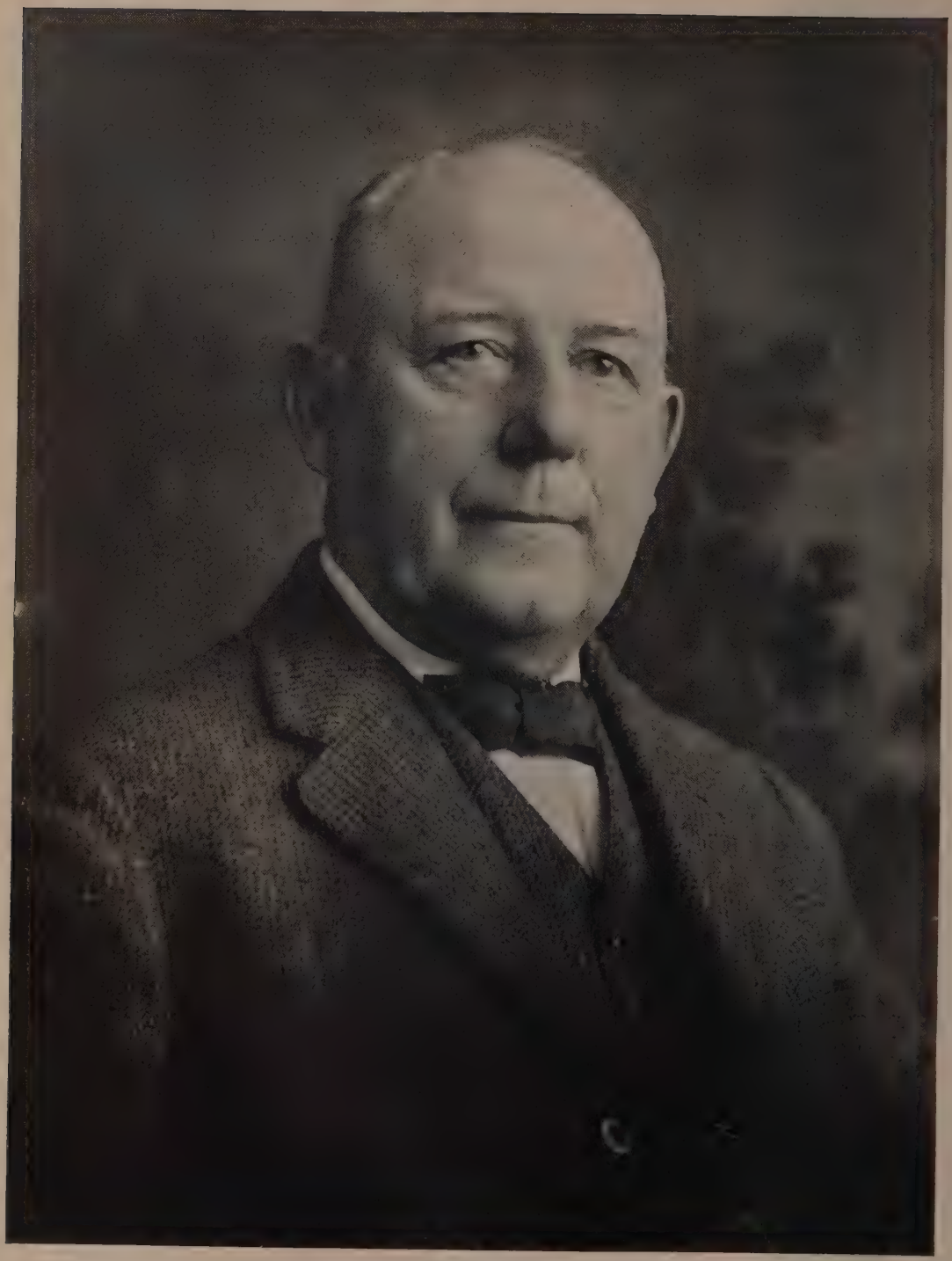
Then came a critical time in his affairs. Through the influence of a merchant whom he knew he secured a position as clerk in the mercantile house of J. F. Cropsey. He never completed his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Merchandising was his real vocation, and remaining with Mr. Cropsey until July, 1836, he steadily progressed and made himself master of all the fundamental details.

In the summer of 1836 Mr. Ketcham, then not quite twenty-one years of age, started for the West with a Mr. Lane. At that time not a single mile of railroad had been constructed west of the Allegheny Mountains. Accordingly they came West by canal boat and the lakes as far as Detroit, and thence journeyed into the interior of Michigan. Mr. Ketcham purchased eighty acres of Government land in Oakland County of that state. He spent a brief time in Toledo, but soon returned to New York. The possibilities of the then rapidly growing and developing West left a permanent impression upon his mind, and soon led him to join the great army of pioneers who were redeeming the country from the domain of the wilderness.

In August, 1836, Mr. Ketcham left New York City with a small stock of general merchandise. Arriving in Toledo he opened a store on St. Clair Street at the location where the Merchants Hotel now stands. He rented his storeroom from Coleman I. Keeler, Sr. The next summer his store was removed to Summit Street near Perry, and in 1838 to the corner of Summit and LaGrange streets. As one of the prominent pioneer business houses of Toledo it is well to follow the different changes of the establishment. In 1841 the location was moved to 32-34 Summit Street, and while there Mr. Ketcham extended his trade to wholesale, beginning in a very modest way. The opening of the Miami Canal in 1843, connecting Toledo with Cincinnati, proved a great impetus to his business. In 1846 Joseph K. Secor became a partner, under the name Ketcham and Secor. In 1851 Mr. Ketcham withdrew from the mercantile house to devote all his attention to his banking affairs.

In the meantime, in 1850, Mr. Ketcham had formed a partnership with John Poag, and they opened one of the private banks that furnished financial connections to many of the Toledo business men of that time. In 1854 John Berdan and S. S. Hubbard became associated with the older partners in the bank, and this change gave rise to the old firm name of Ketcham, Berdan & Company. When the National Bank Act of 1863 was passed a charter was taken out, and the First National Bank of Toledo organized. This bank took over the old business of the firm of Ketcham, Berdan & Company, and Mr. Ketcham became first president of the institution under its national charter. He continued to hold that office until his death nearly twenty-five years later. Both while he was alive and since much of the prestige of the First National Bank can be traced to the conservative policy established by Mr. Ketcham.

Another important field to which his activities extended was real estate. He showed his faith in the growing town by making investments in realty soon after coming to Toledo. At times he lost money, but as a rule his judgment was sound, and his profits were correspondingly large. His wisdom in real estate is reflected by one or two instances that may be noted, and those instances also have a historic value in showing how Toledo property has increased in value during the last seventy years. In 1843 Mr. Ketcham cleared the ground where the Produce Exchange Building now stands at the corner of Madison Avenue and St. Clair Street. He erected a brick dwelling house on the site. Toledo had not yet built up to that point and it was prob-



W. W. Kelehan

lematical whether the corner would ever be included in a valuable district. The nearest house at the time was the residence of Charles G. Keeler on the southeast corner of Madison and St. Clair Street, at the place where the Government Building now stands. Mr. Ketcham paid $1,000 for his lot, and a few years later sold it to John Poag for $4,700, while years later it was sold to the Produce Exchange for $55,000. Another instance: In 1852 Mr. Ketcham purchased sixty feet on the west side of the present site of the Government Building, paying $1,200. Twelve years later he sold it for $4,500 and in 1880 the United States Government purchased the ground at a price of $27,000.

By his various business ventures, and his activities as a wholesale merchant, banker and real estate operator, Mr. Ketcham became recognized as one of the wealthiest men in Northern Ohio. His means were almost constantly employed in investments that made for a greater and better Toledo. He erected many dwellings and business blocks. One of these was the four-story building at 28-36 Summit Street, another was the stores at 63-65 Summit Street, a building at the corner of Summit and Jefferson streets, and in association with the late Mars Nearing he built the four-story block at Summit and Adams streets. This last named block was occupied by the late J. L. Hudson, the Detroit clothier, until it was destroyed by fire in 1909. Mrs. Nearing, a daughter of Mr. Ketcham, at once began the work of rebuilding and the site is now occupied by a fine modern structure the home of The Thompson-Hudson Company department store. Mr. Ketcham also put up the four-story block on the corner of Oak and Summit streets and at the time of his death had a similar structure under way at another location on Oak Street.

Mr. Ketcham passed away at his residence on the corner of Cherry and Bancroft streets. It is said that his funeral was one of the largest ever held in Toledo, and among citizens of all classes who followed his remains to their last resting place was a delegation from the Produce Exchange and all the bankers of Toledo. Politically Mr. Ketcham was a republican, and while always interested in party success was not an aspirant for any public honors.

On December 30, 1841, he married Miss Rachel Ann Berdan, daughter of John and Pamelia Berdan. John Berdan was for many years actively associated with Mr. Ketcham in banking. To their marriage were born four children, three of whom are now living. The oldest is Mrs. Mary Ketcham Nearing, widow of the late Mars Nearing. Mars Nearing served as president of The First National Bank, succeeding Mr. Ketcham. Mrs. Nearing whose home is at the corner of 17th Street and Madison Avenue, is one of Toledo's best known women and most active benefactors. Many movements of a social or charitable purpose have received her support and encouragement, but she has perhaps given her greatest interest and work to the First Congregational Church. Only recently that church was made the beneficiary of a gift aggregating nearly $25,000, in the form of a magnificent organ, known as the Mary Ketcham Nearing Memorial organ. This instrument was dedicated in May, 1916. It is said to be the finest pipe organ in Ohio and in many points is superior to the most famous organs in the country. It contains 2,355 pipes, is a four-manual organ, with more than 60 stops. Valentine H. Ketcham, Jr., the second of the living children, is referred to on other pages. The youngest child is George H. Ketcham, who resides in Toledo, and who completed his education in Swarthmore College, an old and noted Quaker institution at Swarthmore, a suburb of Philadelphia.

Valentine Hicks Ketcham, Jr., a son of the late Valentine Hicks Ketcham, Sr., inherited much of the business ablity of his honored father, whose career is sketched on other pages, and at different times has been a decided factor in commercial affairs at Toledo and wields a powerful influence still through the control and direction of the extensive properties owned by him.

Born in Toledo January 14, 1855, he received his early education in the Toledo public schools. As a boy, though the son of a wealthy father, he started to learn business from the bottom, and was for about six months clerk in the retail grocery store of E. Bateman on Summit Street. He left that position to enter the First National Bank, where he remained for fourteen years, and on severing his connections was assistant cashier. For several years Mr. Ketcham was actively identified with the Ketcham Furniture Company in the manufacture of furniture, but in later years has devoted all his business energies to his extensive property interests.

Mr. Ketcham owns Guard Island in Maumee Bay nine miles from Toledo at the mouth

of the Maumee River. He has a beautiful summer home there, and has made that location the center for his favorite recreation of boating. During the summer months of the year he spends most of his time boating and owns three fine boats. He pursues this entirely for recreation and has no inclination for the so called sporting side of the amusement.

He is a member of the Ottawa River Yacht Club, and belongs to Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He maintains an office in the Valentine Building.

The Valentine Building, it should be noted, was erected by his brother George H. Ketcham and stands as a memorial to the late Valentine H. Ketcham, Sr. In this building is the Valentine Theater, the finest theater in North Toledo. Mr. Ketcham was married in January, 1915, to Ann G. Courson, of Newton, New Jersey.

ROWLAND C. OVERMIER. A lifetime that had its practical benefit and that exemplified the virtues of good citizenship, upright and honorable conduct, was that of the late Rowland C. Overmier, who died at his farm home in Washington Township of Henry County March 11, 1910.

He spent most of his life in Ohio, having been born in Jackson Township of Sandusky County in 1846. The genealogy of his family goes back to colonial days in old Pennsylvania, and the family originally came from Germany. The emigrant ancestor was John George Overmier, who came to the United States in 1751 and located in that part of Northumberland County which is now Union County, Pennsylvania. That was one of the newer sections of the Province of Pennsylvania. It will be recalled that four years passed before the outbreak of the French and Indian war and the great defeat of Braddock's troops in Western Pennsylvania. John George Overmier probably married after coming to Pennsylvania, and as a result of his labors a large estate was improved and built up. He died in that locality. The first generations of the family were probably members of the Lutheran Church. All of them exemplified the rugged characteristics of their ancestry and became prosperous farmers.

The next generation is represented by Peter Overmier, who was born on the old homestead in Pennsylvania in 1761, grew up there, and married Catherine Hoffman. They were thrifty farmers, spent their lives in Union County, and died when quite old. As was the custom in that day they reared a large family. One of their children was John George Overmier, grandfather of Rowland C. He was born in September, 1784, not long after the close of the Revolutionary war but before the establishment of our present Federal Union. He grew up in Union County, and gave the best years of his long life to the business of farming. After his marriage he moved to Perry County, Ohio, and was one of the pioneers who made the first breaks in the wilderness of that section. He lived there until his death.

Joel Overmier, also one of a large family of children, was born in Perry County, Ohio, in February, 1822. When a young man he moved to Sandusky County, and married there Julia M. Geesman, who was a native of Pennsylvania. They were married in 1845 in Jackson Township of Sandusky County, and several of their children were born there, including Rowland. Later they moved to St. Joseph County, Indiana, and while living there Rowland C. Overmier secured the most of his educational advantages. In 1863 the family returned to Ohio and went into a portion of Washington Township, Henry County, which as yet had been left almost untouched by the civilizing hand of man. Buying land, Joel Overmier cleared it up and made a farm, and he died there at the age of eighty-one, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-five. They were much respected people, good Christians, early members of the Lutheran Church, paid their debts, helped their neighbors and set a good example in the community. Joel was a democrat.

It was after the family came to Washington Township that Rowland C. Overmier reached his majority. From early years he had been trained in the habits of industry, and was always a hard worker and mixed his industry with good judgment. In that township he married Marie E. Emmel. Mrs. Overmier was born in the Province of Hesse Nassau, Germany, November 12, 1846. When she was five years of age she came to the United States with her parents, Henry A. and Mary S. (Walralenstein) Emmel, who located in Sandusky County, Ohio. Her parents were also natives of Hesse Nassau and both were of excellent ancestry. Her father was born in 1821 and her mother on September 7, 1818, and they were well reared and given the best

of advantages in the schools. They were married in 1841, and ten years later came to America with their four children. They made the voyage from Antwerp to New York in a sailing vessel, being seven weeks on the ocean. Near Fremont in Sandusky County they bought a new farm, lived there until 1866, and in that county their three youngest children were born. Coming to Washington Township of Henry County, Mr. Emmel bought eighty acres of wild land and lived to see it improved as a comfortable home. He died there in 1891, and his wife in 1901. They were Lutherans and he was a democrat and filled places of trust and responsibility, serving for years as township trustee. Four of the Emmel children are now living, all married and all have children of their own except Mrs. Overmier.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Overmier started out as farmers, and by being thrifty and economical, and not sparing in toil, they had a good farm home on which to spend their declining years. It was on that farm that Mr. Overmier passed away.

Besides farming he always took an active interest in local affairs as a democrat. He served as township trustee for several terms, and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Liberty Center.

In 1911 Mrs. Overmier removed to Liberty Center and bought a comfortable home on East Maple Avenue. Here she spends her time quietly, is a regular attendant at the Reformed Church, and being a woman of education she enjoys that respect paid to one who is well informed and a fluent talker, and has the best qualities of social leadership.

GEORGE P. KNEIP. Through the ups and downs of an average business career George P. Kneip has worked steadily, undiscouraged by misfortune, with eyes fixed resolutely on success, and is now one of the leading business men of Gibsonburg, and has a large and prosperous general insurance business and also handles many of the better class of securities.

Mr. Kneip was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, August 28, 1865. He is a son of Jacob and Eva (Ney) Kneip. His father was born in Germany in 1828 and died in June, 1911. He came to Ohio when a young man, locating at Fremont, where he was a laborer during the construction of the Lake Shore Railway. He afterwards worked for some years for General Buckland, and finally invested his limited capital in a farm and was well to do before he died. That farm is still in the family. He became a democrat in politics, served as a member of the school board, and he and his family were active members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Fremont. Jacob Kneip married Eva Ney at Fremont. She was born in France in 1833 and died in February, 1903. Her father, Henry Ney, came to America by way of New Orleans. It required fifty-two days to make the voyage from the old country to that southern city, and from there he brought his family on a river boat north and first arrived at Norwalk, from which point they took a stage to Fremont. Mr. Ney had only a dollar when he came to Fremont, but by industry acquired a good home and provided well for his children. George P. Kneip was one of three children, only two now living. His sister Anna is the wife of Mr. Irvin Batesole and they live on the old home farm in Sandusky County.

On that old farm George P. Kneip spent his early years. He attended the district schools, for one year was a student in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and also took a course in the Columbus Commercial College. On returning home he taught two terms of country school and then found employment in a clothing store at Fremont. He remained with his employers eleven years and with such capital as he had been able to save then entered the restaurant business in Fremont and later in Gibsonburg. That last venture proved unsuccessful, since at the end of two years he was burned out, when the whole south side of Gibsonburg was destroyed by fire. Somewhat reduced in circumstances, he resumed clerking for the firm of Dreyfus & Bach at Fremont. Two years later he was back in Gibsonburg, and took charge of the clothing and shoe department of one of the large local stores. He was with that store five years, and in 1906 opened his office as an insurance man. He has built up a large clientage in general insurance, and in the handling of securities. To this business he gives all his time.

Mr. Kneip was married in 1889 to Caroline Groff, who was born in Sandusky County. They have three children: Irene, at home; George Dewey, a student in the Ohio State University; and Frederick, still in high school. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Kneip is a democrat, and has held practically all the offices within the gift of his fellow citizens at Gibsonburg. He has

been a member of the school board, on the council, president of the council, and mayor of the city.

ALLEN E. AVERY, of Bowling Green, represents one of the fine old families of this section of Ohio. His mother was a Hughes, and four generations of the Avery and Hughes families have been represented in this section, from pioneer times to date.

Mr. Avery has built up a fine business at Bowling Green in coal, building supplies, tile, brick and other commodities. His headquarters are at 525 West Wooster Street near the station of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway. He has 800 feet of side track to furnish ample service and connection with the railroad. His office is a stucco on tile building. He also has a modern ten-room cement block house at 126 Gorrill Avenue. Besides handling general building supplies he operates a concrete block factory and also builds and manufactures concrete burial vaults. Mr. Avery has been very successful since engaging in business at Bowling Green.

He was born in Plain Township of Wood County September 29, 1882. He grew up on his father's farm, graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1902, and subsequently took a course in the Metropolitan Business College at Toledo. For a year or two he was a bookkeeper and then entered business on his own account.

His grandfather, Washington Avery, came to Wood County when a young man with his parents. He married Narcissus Meeker, also of an early family in this part of Ohio. Washington Avery and wife were married in Plain Township and spent their careers as farmers in that and in Center Township. They died when quite old and had a number of children.

Alfred Avery, father of Allen, was the first son and second child. He was born in Center Township in 1852, grew up there and married Rosetta Hughes. She was born in England in 1854 and was an infant when her parents, James and Jane Ann (Cornwall) Hughes, and also her grandfather, James Hughes, Sr., came to America. They made the journey in a slow going sailing vessel, and arriving in Northern Ohio settled on a tract of wild land in Wood County. They did their share toward clearing up the wilderness, and the older generations of the Hughes family spent the rest of their days in this section. In earlier times the Averys were worshipers in the Seventh Day Adventist Church. In politics the Averys were democrats, while the men of the Hughes house were republicans. Washington Avery once served as county infirmary director, but as a family they have not been seekers for political honors. Alfred Avery and wife after their marriage located on a farm and followed farming actively until 1902, when they retired to Bowling Green and have since lived in a comfortable home at 427 West Wooster Street. Alfred Avery is a democrat and his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church.

Allen E. Avery is the youngest of three sons. His older brother, Harley, is a farmer west of Bowling Green and by his marriage to Lotta Kaylor of Genoa, Ohio, has five children, one son and four daughters. The son Homer is a drainage contractor living on South Grove Street in Bowling Green. He married Emma Carr and has two daughters and one son.

Mr. Allen E. Avery was married at Bowling Green to Loretta Castner. She was born in Southern Indiana in 1885, and when five years of age removed with her parents to Findlay, Ohio, later to Rudolph, and at the age of twelve she came to Bowling Green. She finished her education in the local high school. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have one son, Gerald Elwood, who was born March 29, 1910. Mrs. Avery is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and while he belongs to the United Brethren Church he usually attends the Methodist services. Politically he is independent and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WINFIELD SCOTT RAYDURE, of Bowling Green, is one of the veteran oil producers of the United States. He began his active connection with that industry back in Pennsylvania over fifty years ago. He has outlived many of his early contemporaries in the business and it is said that as an individual he has probably sunk more drills into the oil sands than any other man now living.

He gained his first experience in the business as an employe of the old United States Oil Company in Pennsylvania in 1866. Later in the same year he started operations on his own account. At first he was in the district of Pleasantville and Titusville, and then became a partner of Jonathan Watson. They were associated in this business for fourteen years, chiefly in Warren, Venango and Butler counties. They put down many wells in the Western Pennsylvania fields and also extended

their operations to McKean County, Pennsylvania, for four years.

On dissolving this partnership Mr. Raydure became identified with the Duke & Norton Oil Company. For nine years they were successful operators in Allegany County, New York, and also extended their operations into Tennessee for a short time, and from there to the South Lima field in Ohio. This company put down the second well in that field on the Rightner farm, where the paper mill people had sunk the first well. Both proved producers and around them soon grew up a forest of derricks, and one of the biggest fields of the country developed there. This company subsequently turned their property over to the Ohio Oil Company, which was organized about 1889 or 1890.

At that time Mr. Raydure and his family moved back to Crawford County, Pennsylvania. He had his home there until 1899, when, with several friends from Bowling Green, he bought the Palmer oil property, conducting it four years as the Exchange Oil Company. They sold this and Mr. Raydure then went West and leased some extensive oil lands in Kansas and also in Oklahoma. His Kansas operations were in the vicinity of Independence and for about a year he was in Washington County, Oklahoma. There he became a large holder of leases and sunk about 200 wells. Mr. Raydure still owns oil property in Oklahoma and it is under the management of his son. In October, 1915, Mr. Raydure went into the Kentucky field and began operating in the Irvine oil pool in Estill County.

In the course of his fifty years of experience Mr. Raydure has put down wells to the number of many hundreds, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Tennessee, Kentucky, Kansas and Oklahoma. This extended activity would justify almost any claim made for him as one of the best known veteran oil producers of the United States.

Mr. Raydure was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1846, and grew up and received his education there. He was fifteen years of age when the war broke out and he made two unsuccessful attempts to convince his father that his services were needed by the country. In the third attempt he was permitted to join Company F of the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. This regiment became a part of the Fifth Army Corps, Third Division, under General Warren. With that great commander Mr. Raydure fought twenty-seven engagements, including thirty days in the trenches in almost continuous fighting at Richmond and Petersburg. He was in the first and second battles of Bull Run, at Pittsburg Landing, the Battle of the Wilderness and at Gettysburg. At Gettysburg his regiment was one that opposed the gallant charge of Pickett's Brigade and though in the midst of the hail of shot on that day he escaped unhurt. He was never wounded and never captured. He was at Appomattox when Lee surrendered. Mr. Raydure made a record as a gallant soldier that his descendants will always cherish.

Mr. Raydure is a republican, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, being affiliated with the Consistory at Rochester and with the Lodge at Bowling Green. He and his son are both members of Lodge No. 818 the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bowling Green.

JAY DOLSON EWING. Among the Scotch-Irish families which were established in Maryland and Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, took part in the same and later came to Ohio, was that of Ewing, one that has given men of great and substantial achievement to the United States in different generations since. At present the name is worthily borne at Carey, Ohio, by a prominent business man of this place, Jay Dolson Ewing, who is sole owner of the drug store which is conducted under his own name. He has been identified with this drug house, in its various changes, since 1892, when he purchased his first half interest.

Jay Dolson Ewing was born at Bluffton, Ohio, and is a son of Silas and Elizabeth (Shiveley) Ewing. His father was a physician and also a farmer and cleared up his land in Hancock County, not far from Bluffton, from the virgin wilderness and was one of the pioneer physicians of that section. He was a man of education and energy but, like many other pioneers of his profession, left little estate to his descendants except an honorable name.

In the district schools of Orange Township, Hancock County, Jay Dolson Ewing was started on his educational path which led through the Bluffton High School, from which he was graduated in 1884. His first business venture was as a book canvasser, and with the money he secured by selling Bibles for one

year through Allen and Hancock counties he took an advanced course in the Ohio State Normal School at Ada, following which he returned to Bluffton and spent a summer on his father's farm. Having no particular leaning toward an agricultural life, but rather an inherited tendency toward the medical profession, perhaps it was quite natural for him to leave the farm and seek a position in the drug trade, accepting a clerkship in the drug store of A. Hauenstein, at Bluffton, where he remained for five years and during that time learned to speak the German language. He also was a diligent and interested student of pharmacy and in the meanwhile took a correspondence school course in the Chicago National Institute of Pharmacy.

In 1892 came the opportunity for which Mr. Ewing had been waiting and saving his money, and he purchased a half interest in the drug business of E. F. Schneider at Carey, and the firm style became J. D. Ewing & Company. For five years Mr. Ewing continued the partnership but in 1897 he purchased the other half interest in the business and since then the firm name has been J. D. Ewing. In addition to carrying a full line of pure drugs he handles many specialties, including the popular "Rexall" remedies, paints and oils and the commodities that are usually to be found in a modern drug store. He has a substantial trade that covers a wide territory.

In 1888 Mr. Ewing was married to Miss Elizabeth Flick, who is a daughter of Daniel and Phoebe (Rugh) Flick, old Dutch families of this section, the father being a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have three children: Clare Olan, Ruth Elizabeth and Robert Flick. Clare Olan Ewing was born August 17, 1889, and was graduated in 1913 from the Ohio State University with his degrees of B. S. and M. S., and is a chemist employed by the Government at Washington, District of Columbia. In 1914 he was married at Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Marie Murphey and they have two children, Robert, born in 1915, and Clare, born in 1916. The only daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, attended the municipal schools at Carey and displaying unusual musical talent, was given a musical education, taking a course of four years in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music and being graduated in piano and pipe organ. She then established a conservatory of music at Spencer, Iowa, where she was married in 1915 to Randall M. Tuttle and they have one son, Frank Ewing, who was born in 1917.

The youngest member of Mr. Ewing's family, Robert Flick Ewing, was born at Carey, Ohio, in 1894, attended the public schools and after being graduated from the high school spent four years in the engineering department of the Ohio State University, being graduated in 1917. He resides at Wellsville, Ohio, where he is connected with the McLain Fire Brick Company.

Mr. Ewing has always been a decided public-spirited citizen. He helped to organize the National Electric Porcelain Company of Carey, of which he is a stockholder and the secretary and a director, and also was one of the organizers of the Carey Mill and Elevator Company, of which he is secretary and a director, and has additional personal interests and has ever been ready to give encouragement to enterprises which have promised to be generally beneficial.

In his political views Mr. Ewing has always been staunch in his adherence to the republican party, but his personal following was great enough to elect and re-elect him treasurer of Crawford Township on the independent ticket. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Carey and the Eastern Star and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters. He is a member of the Carnegie Library Board. He and family are very active members of the English Lutheran Church.

Henry C. Prigge. To take a tract of raw land, much as nature left it, and develop it as a modern farm homestead, is a task worthy of the best that a man has of ambition, industry, and intelligence. Such has been the measure of the achievement of Henry C. Prigge of Henry County.

Twenty-seven years ago Mr. Prigge came to his present farm of 120 acres in section 25 of Monroe Township. The land was rough, much of it covered with timber and brush, was unacquainted with the plow, and the houses, fences and other improvements were largely conspicuous by their absence. In the years that have since elapsed Mr. Prigge has found time and energy to bring about a notable transformation. All his land except thirty-five acres is now under cultivation. It grows splendid crops of corn, wheat and oats. The soil is black loam and will compare favorably with any of the land found in this fertile section of Northwest Ohio. The building improvements are on a par with the fields. There is a large barn 40 by 80 feet. A granary

24 by 36 feet, a hog house 20 by 32 feet, and a number of other sheds constitute the business end of the farm. For the home of himself and family Mr. Prigge has a modern constructed ten-room house, with slate roof, painted a cream color, and with interior arrangement and furnishings all devised to make country life attractive.

This substantial farmer of Henry County was born in Adams Township of Defiance County March 22, 1864. He grew up and received his education there and twenty-seven years ago came to the farm which he now occupies.

His parents were Henry and Catherine (Driscahorse) Prigge, both natives of Hanover and of old Lutheran stock. Henry Prigge was reared in Germany and was married there for his first wife to Miss Rhors. Soon after their marriage they came to America, locating in Defiance County and he was one of the early settlers there. They arrived after a six weeks' voyage by sailing vessel. Locating in the woods of Defiance County, he improved and cleared up 120 acres of land. On that farm three children were born, Henry, Mary and Sophia. Their mother died in the prime of life. Henry Prigge then married for his second wife Miss Catherine Driscahorse, who became the mother of the following children: Catherine, now deceased, married Detrich Drewes, who is also deceased, and there were nine children of their union; Minnie, living in Napoleon, the widow of John Liest, and the mother of a son William; Dora, wife of John Drewes, a farmer in section 26 of Monroe Township and the mother of a family of two sons, Arnold and Fred; Henry C.; Fred, who died on the old homestead in Defiance County, and is survived by his widow and five sons and four daughters who are still living there.

Henry C. Prigge was fourteen years old when his father died, and after that he had to shift largely for himself. In Napoleon Township of Henry County he married Miss Mary Helberg. Mrs. Prigge was born on the old Helberg farm in Napoleon Township March 4, 1871, a daughter of Christopher and Anna (Drewes) Helberg. Her parents were natives of Hanover and were members of a prominent colony of Hanoverians who did so much for the early development of Henry County. They are still living on their old farm in Napoleon Township. Mr. and Mrs. Prigge have three children: Albert, the oldest, was born November 14, 1886, looks after a farm in Marion Township of Henry County, and by his marriage to Artena Schwiebert of that township has a daughter Laura who was born February 1, 1916. Otto, born July 4, 1893, lives at home and is assisting his father in the management of the splendid estate above described. Emilia, born January 1, 1897, is also at home. All the children were well educated in the local public schools. The family are active members of the Lutheran Church and Mr. Prigge has cast a democratic vote in many elections.

William W. Wilder is one of the leading business men of Clyde, and is now president and treasurer of the Clyde Kraut Company, an industry of large importance not only locally but throughout the section of the Middle West, and a business that was established by his father over twenty-five years ago. The company was at first a partnership concern, but was incorporated in 1900 with a capital stock of $10,000, which has since been increased to $50,000. The products of this company are the famous "Silver Fleece" of kraut, cherries and other commodities, and the output has had an increasing consumption and is now shipped all over the United States.

Mr. Wilder was born at Clyde, Ohio, August 28, 1872, and is a son of Alonzo J. and Mary A. (Hough) Wilder. The late Alonzo J. Wilder, who died in 1912, was born January 14, 1841, on his father's farm in Granger Township of Medina County, Ohio. The grandfather William Wilder was born in Barkhamstead, Connecticut, in 1789. As a young man he started westward to make a home in what was then the Western Reserve of Ohio. He carried an axe on his shoulder and a few apple seeds in his pocket, and walked the entire distance from Connecticut to the heart of the new Connecticut in Ohio. In 1818 he located in Medina County, and in 1819 married Elsie T. Hatch, who had come to Medina County in 1817, also walking part of the way from Onondaga County, New York, where her father had been at one time owner of the entire North Bristol Township. William Wilder and wife established a home in the forests of Medina County and reared a large family. They lived undisturbed by their Indian neighbors and in time they had a valuable property. The apple seeds which William Wilder had carried with him from the east were planted and in time made a pro-

ductive orchard. The children of William Wilder and wife were: Lucy A., William H., a California forty-niner who died in the West in 1858, Calvin H., Annie, Charlotte E., Martin J., Sophronia A., Alonzo James, Nathan Thomas and Jeanette. The mother of these children lived to be ninety-two years of age and passed away at Clyde in 1892.

Alonzo J. Wilder spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Medina County, was educated in country schools and the Granger Academy, and like other members of the family had pronounced musical talent and taste. He taught music for a time in his young manhood. In 1868 he removed to Clyde and bought the Metcalf grocery store. Though without previous experience as a merchant, he had the energy and the persistence which in time brought him success. In 1870 C. A. Miner became a partner in the firm Wilder and Miner, but six years later Mr. Wilder bought his partner's interest. In 1882 he was joined by his brother Nathan T. and the firm then became Wilder Brothers. In 1889 they sold a third interest to W. G. Estell, a former clerk, and the new title of the business was Wilder Brothers & Estell. As general merchants they had extensive dealings with the surrounding farming communities, and to provide better facilities for the storage of farm products they built a warehouse and a cold storage plant, the latter particularly for keeping butter, eggs and apples.

It was in 1890 that Alonzo J. Wilder engaged in the kraut business. His factory more than anything else stimulated an important feature of agricultural enterprise in that section of Ohio and the farmers found cabbages a profitable crop. The business was founded under the name Clyde Kraut Company, and it had a rapid growth almost from the first. In a few years the burdens of its management were such as to cause Mr. Wilder to sell his interests in the grocery business, and the brothers sold out to W. G. Estell and to W. W. Wilder. The two Wilder brothers continued the management of the kraut business until 1900, when they incorporated, taking into the company W. W. Wilder, C. N. Wilder, the latter a son of Nathan Wilder, and B. E. Babcock, a son-in-law of Nathan Wilder. The officers of the company were: A. J. Wilder, president; Nathan T. Wilder, vice president; W. W. Wilder, secretary and treasurer. About that time the company established a branch house for the manufacture of kraut and pickles at Jackson, Michigan.

Alonzo J. Wilder was married November 27, 1866, to Miss Mary A. Hough, a daughter of John Hough of Wayne County, Ohio. She died in 1874, leaving two children: William W. and Helen M., who subsequently married Carl S. Breckinridge, of Chicago. Alonzo J. Wilder married for his second wife Mrs. Nealie Watterson, daughter of Rev. George R. Brown. His second wife died in January, 1895, and in March, 1898, A. J. Wilder married Mrs. Rosaline Bemiss, daughter of Daniel White.

William W. Wilder grew up in Clyde, was educated in the local schools, including the high school, and even as a boy gained considerable knowledge of business in the store of his father and uncle. At the age of eighteen he went West to Portland, Oregon, and while employed in a wholesale hardware company in that city he took a course in a business college, completing it in 1891. In 1895 he returned to Clyde and soon afterward entered the firm of Wilder, Estell & Company, successors of Wilder Brothers & Estell. Mr. Wilder was an active factor in this old and reliable mercantile house until 1900, when he joined in the incorporation of the Clyde Kraut Company and accepted the office of secretary and treasurer. He held that office and was active in the management until after his father's death, when he became president and treasurer. The plant of the Clyde Kraut Company covers over an acre of ground, and is situated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad tracks in Clyde. A large number of persons find employment during the seasons and it is a business which has proved decidedly beneficial to the commercial prosperity of this section of Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Wilder is an active citizen, was a member of the Board of Education of Clyde from 1911 to 1913, is a director of the Home Building and Loan Company, and in politics is a republican. He was married September 25, 1895, to Miss Hallie McCleary daughter of Capt. Charles H. and Corlissia (Brown) McCleary. Mr. and Mrs. Wilder have one son, H. Tristan, who was born in 1901 and is now a student in the Clyde High School. Mr. Wilder is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Clyde.

CHARLES A. PATTERSON. Since September, 1915, county treasurer of Wood County, Mr.

Patterson has by a career of sustained effort and ability to advance himself demonstrated his thorough fitness for official responsibility and the splendid esteem in which his name is held in this community.

Mr. Patterson has for many years been connected with the county treasurer's office at Bowling Green. His fellow citizens recognizing his unusual qualifications re-elected him for a second term in 1916, and that term begins in September, 1917. Mr. Patterson has been a resident of Bowling Green and of Wood County since 1884.

He was born at McConnelsville in Morgan County, Ohio, November 8, 1865, and when eleven years of age went with his parents to Seneca County, and from there came to Wood County in 1884. He completed his public school course in Seneca County and after coming to Bowling Green he attended local schools for a time and subsequently the college at Fostoria.

Mr. Patterson is of old Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Pattersons of this branch came to America and settled in Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war. His great-grandparents were James Patterson and wife, who left Pennsylvania in very early times and made their way through the wilderness to Morgan County, Ohio, locating near McConnelsville. Through their efforts a home was established in the woods, and there they reared their children. Mr. Patterson's grandfather was Leander Patterson, who was born in Pennsylvania and was reared in Morgan County, Ohio. He married a neighbor girl, Miss McMurray, of noted Scotch ancestry. Her parents had come to America and had lived in Pennsylvania and from there went to Morgan County, Ohio. The Pattersons and McMurrays were among the founders of the Methodist Church in that section of Morgan County. James Patterson lived to be past ninety years of age. Leander Patterson and wife after their marriage spent their lives usefully and with a widening esteem on their farm at McConnelsville, and were always active in the work of the Methodist Church. They had a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Henry M. Patterson, father of the county treasurer of Wood County, was the oldest of this family and was born in Morgan County about 1840. As he grew up and attended the local schools he also acquired knowledge and skill as a carpenter mechanic. At the first call for troops on the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company M of the Sixty-second Ohio Infantry and was in service three years. He went out as a drummer boy, but subsequently his mechanical skill caused him to be assigned to special work at Norfolk, Virginia. Afterwards he was connected with the Seventh New York Battery as an artillery man and was finally discharged after he had completed three years of service. He went through the war without injuries. He was granted his discharge early in 1864 and on November 24th of the same year he married Arelia E. Andrews. She was born in Seneca County, Ohio, November 24, 1841, and was reared and educated there. Her parents came from Pennsylvania, first locating in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and then moved to Seneca County about the same time as the General Gibson family located there. The Andrews were an old Scotch stock family and furnished many members to the Presbyterian Church. After his marriage Henry M. Patterson took his wife back to McConnelsville in Morgan County, but in 1876 they located at Bloomville in Seneca County, and on June 4, 1884, they came to Bowling Green. Henry M. Patterson was a very skilled carpenter and in Bowling Green he followed the business of making boat oars and finishing up boats. Later he and his wife returned to Bloomville in Seneca County, where his death occurred as the result of an accident in 1894. His widow is still living there at the age of seventy-six and is well preserved for a woman of her years. She is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was her husband, though she was reared a Presbyterian. Politically Henry M. Patterson was a republican.

Mr. Charles A. Patterson was the oldest of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. His sister Mrs. J. M. Jennings lives in the oil district of Oklahoma and has several children. Another sister is Mrs. Frank Siple of Bloomville, and she has four children. Mr. Patterson's brother J. L. Patterson is a contractor at Tiffin, Ohio, and is married and has one daughter.

After he had finished his education Charles A. Patterson found employment for four years as a bookkeeper with the firm of J. D. Wilsey & Sons, a firm with which his father was then employed. He afterwards did clerical work in a general store at Bowling Green until 1904, when he was appointed a deputy in the county treasurer's office. He served through the terms of two county treasurers, and subsequently

was appointed to fill out the vacancy in the office caused by the death of County Treasurer Fowler. He was county treasurer by virtue of the vacancy for fifteen months.

The work of this department Mr. Patterson performed through the aid of two very capable assistants, R. F. Gordon and Miss Julia Cramer. Miss Cramer has been identified with the county treasurer's office since 1901 and knows every detail of its organization and system.

In Jerry City, Wood County, Mr. Patterson married Miss Cora Doering who was born at Lancaster in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have two children, Miner A. and Arthur M. Miner was born at Jerry City twenty-five years ago, was educated in the Bowling Green schools, and is now following the business of painter and decorator. He married Florence G. Richard, and they have two children, Janet and Veva, aged four and two years respectively. Arthur M. is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School with the class of 1913 and is now connected with the Wood County Savings Bank. All the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with Mr. Patterson on the official board. He has filled all the chairs and is now past noble grand of Centennial Lodge No. 626, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he also belongs to Ideal Court No. 44 of the Tribe of Ben Hur. In politics his associations have always been with the republican party and he has done much to strengthen the party organization and is a faithful worker for his friends.

W. K. White of Bowling Green is one of the prominent oil men of the country today. In that business he is fortified by years of practical experience. Experience has sharpened his judgment and has strengthened his natural spirit of courage and enterprise so that he has long been looked upon as one of the most resourceful and progressive men in the business.

The field of his operations is widespread. He was a pioneer in developing the oil fields of Wood County, and in recent years has extended his work to Kentucky, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Indiana, Southern Ohio, Montana and Wyoming. In Kentucky, particularly, much of the recent oil development that has attracted the attention of all oil men to that state is due to Mr. White and his associates. When he went into the Irving field in the State of Kentucky there were only four producing wells in that field. Mr. White has an interest with the Ohio Oil Company in a number of the most productive wells of Kentucky. He is also jointly interested with Newton and Moore in the Irving Pool in Estill and other counties. This field extends twenty-seven miles from Irving to Campton. The oil belt is from a mile to three miles wide. Mr. White and associates have sixty producing wells in this district.

Around Station Camp the wells are producing about 300 barrels a day and are especially remarkable for their shallowness, the oil sands being found at a depth of from 83 to 135 feet. In still another Kentucky pool they have found oil at from 500 to 800 feet and the production ranges from 100 to 300 or 400 barrels a day. These Kentucky wells were the first profitable ones in the state. Winchester, Kentucky, is the headquarters now of one of the world's biggest oil districts. The oil operations conducted by Mr. White and associates have made many millionaires from poor men and a vast field has been developed within a few years, much of it within the last eighteen months.

Mr. White also has extensive Oklahoma interests. About six years ago he began development work in Morgan County, Ohio, around Pennsville and drilled the first producing wells in this field. After determining to his own satisfaction the value of the field he associated with him Mr. Newton and Mr. Moore, and they sunk 145 wells, developing many profitable producers.

As early as 1888 Mr. White began operating in the Wood County field and has since put down many wells in this county and is now owner of a number of wells. Like every successful oil man he has had his set backs and vicissitudes. In fact the first hole he sunk was a dry one.

There is nothing of doubt or hesitation about Mr. White. He goes ahead, dauntless in spirit, and many times has proved his willingness to sink his last cent in a field where others have considered the effort foolhardy. There have been scores of instances in which his output has operated at a loss, but in other cases there have been almost phenomenal strikes, and altogether his career has been unusually fortunate. In 1892 Mr. White, Mr. I. M. Taylor of Bowling Green and James Hardy of North Baltimore, Ohio, drilled the well on the Emanuel Constable farm that opened up a very large field. At that time this well was seven miles north of the nearest producing well on the Mercer farm. One not-

W. S. White

able well Mr. White sunk in Wood County was on the Fleetwood Ward Lease at Portage. It produced 400 barrels a day. Through his work some very wealthy men have been made and a number of farmers made by his enterprise not only a substantial fortune but also the saving of their farms, which were previously burdened with debt. It is conservatively estimated that the wealth of this county through its oil resources has been multiplied forty times.

Mr. White has been a resident of Bowling Green for many years and has long been esteemed as one of its most active and public spirited citizens. He was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and is of old Virginia stock. His ancestors lived for several generations around Culpeper. His grandfather, John Jackson White, was a well known Virginian and for a number of years held court as a squire or justice of the peace in that place. He was married to Polly Simms, who was one of the F. F. V.'s of the Old Dominion. Some years after their marriage they removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, and settled near Zanesville on the old National Pike near Uniontown. They both died there when quite old. Squire White was an active democrat and a leader in the local party of his section of Ohio. Their children were five sons and four daughters, and all are now deceased except Colonel White, who for many years was superintendent of public schools at Dayton and in recent years has been governor of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton. Colonel White won his laurels as a soldier under Grant at Vicksburg. After the war he graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and has long been one of the noted men of Ohio.

George Jackson White, father of W. K. White, was born near Uniontown, Ohio, in 1835. In the early '70s he located at Zanesville and was a merchant tailor during his active career. He also lived for several years in New Albany, Indiana, and finally came to Bowling Green, where he died in 1912. He married Mary A. Hewitt, who was born in Muskingum County and died in Bowling Green in 1911. George J. White was a republican and was a leader in the party in Muskingum County for some years after the war. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church.

Mr. W. K. White married at Bowling Green, in 1892, Mary Stuart. Mrs. White was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and she died at Bowling Green March 16, 1912. She was a most faithful wife and companion and home maker. Her parents were Philip and Jane Stuart. Her father was identified with the oil fields of Pennsylvania and afterwards transferred his interests to Wood County, where he was well known as an oil operator. He died in Wood County when about seventy years of age. Mrs. White received most of her education in Pennsylvania. Mr. White has three living children. Norine S. is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and of Wooster College for Women at Wooster, Ohio, and is still at home. Dorothy M. graduated from the local high school and is now a student in Downer College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Keith J., the only son, was born in 1900 and is now pursuing his studies in the junior class of the Bowling Green High School. In politics Mr. White is a Republican.

JOHN BIXEL. The success of John Bixel has been that of the typical American in enterprise and energy. He was reared on a farm, gained a liberal education rather than been given one, taught school, clerked in a store, and having shown ability and having gained the confidence of people in his integrity, he became a factor in banking affairs at Bluffton a number of years ago, and from its organization has been one of the chief officials in the First National Bank in that city.

Mr. Bixel was born near Bluffton, June 9, 1869, son of Peter and Fannie (Sutter) Bixel. His grandfather, Peter Bixel, was born in Switzerland, and was one of the early pioneer farmers of Holmes County, Ohio, where he lived out the rest of his life. The maternal grandfather, Christian Sutter, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and on coming to America lived for a time in Virginia, and came West and settled in Allen County, Ohio, when it was still out on the frontier and when the Indians still coveted it as their happy hunting ground. Peter Bixel, father of the Bluffton banker, was born at Millersburg, Holmes County, while his wife was a native of Allen County. They were married in Allen County and both are now deceased. Peter Bixel followed farming all his life and after securing a tract of wild Government land developed it as a farm and lived for a number of years in a log cabin and after much hard work and the enduring of many privations enjoyed prosperity both for himself and his

children. He and his family were Mennonites in religion and he was a democrat who was entrusted with various township offices.

John Bixel was the seventh in a family of ten children, eight of whom are still living. He was graduated from the Bluffton High School in 1889, after which he attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. His college training was paid for by his efforts as a farm laborer and as a school teacher. For seven years he taught school and following that came an experience in the clothing and shoe business. In 1900 Mr. Bixel became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Bluffton. He has steadily occupied the post of cashier since its organization and has done much to promote the security and success of the bank. This bank has a capital of $50,000, undivided profits and surplus of $11,000, and its average deposits of $400,000 reflect the prosperity of the community and of the bank itself.

Mr. Bixel was married in 1889 to Halla Russell. Mrs. Bixel is a native of Bluffton, where her father, Orlo Russell, was a grain dealer for a number of years. Her grandfather, Daniel Russell, was one of the early settlers at Bluffton and the first banker of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Bixel have one son, Russell, now attending high school. The family are communicants of the Mennonite Church. Mr. Bixel, while he allows no outside interests to interfere with his work as a banker, has taken much interest in the democratic party and in local affairs, and is now a member of the county school board and the board of public affairs. For a number of years he served as president of the school board.

Harry S. Core began the practice of law in Putnam County fifteen years ago and long since passed that period of struggle which every young lawyer must face and has reached a secure professional prestige. He is now serving capably as prosecuting attorney of Putnam County.

Mr. Core is a native of Putnam County, where he was born on a farm September 1, 1873, a son of David and Rebecca (Layton) Core. His parents were both natives of West Virginia. David Core came to Putnam County about the close of the Civil war and established a home on a farm near Columbus Grove. He has long been one of the leading farmers in that section and is still living at the age of seventy-seven. He has had his home in Putnam County for fully half a century and his material prosperity is represented by the ownership of 200 acres of land. He is a republican in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Columbus Grove.

Harry S. Core was the sixth in a family of nine children, eight of whom are still living. He grew up on the farm, was educated in the district schools, and prior to his admission to the bar worked on farms and taught school. He also attended Crawfis College of Putnam County and in 1890 became a student in the State Normal School at Angola, Indiana. Subsequently he studied law in the Ohio Northern University at Ada and in the Ohio State University at Columbus. Mr. Core was admitted to practice at Columbus in 1902, and at once located in Columbus Grove, a town where he had practically grown up and where the people had known him since childhood. He still retains his residence in Columbus Grove, and for many years did a large practice as a lawyer. In 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam County, in which office he is officially serving.

Mr. Core has always taken much interest in educational affairs and served on the board of education of Columbus Grove from January 1, 1916, until he entered his present office. He is a stanch democrat and has done much to develop the party strength in his county. Fraternally Mr. Core is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At Columbus Grove November 14, 1906, he married Miss Anna Baxter, daughter of C. B. Baxter of Columbus Grove. Mrs. Core was educated in the public schools of Putnam County. They are the parents of six children: William Henry, Ulala Imogene, James Lewis, Harriet Marcile, George Richard and David Baxter.

Peter Schall. The fact that the late Peter Schall was born in Pleasant Township of Henry County June 20, 1844, is of itself evidence that the Schall family were numbered among the pioneers of that district of Northwest Ohio. Henry County seventy or eighty years ago was little more than a wilderness. Almost the only homes were log cabins, and it was a slow process, measured by years rather than months, as a result of which the clearings around these cabins gradually expanded and the area of cultivation enlarged. Peter Schall was a vigorous youth, himself working in the

woods and in the fields before Henry could have properly been called settled up.

His individual career was one of much accomplishment, and exemplified the qualities of good citizenship which has so long been associated with descendants of the pioneer German stock in America. Mr. Schall died at his home at Liberty Center on April 7, 1916, having lived retired for some years. His parents, Henry and Anna (Horning) Schall, were both natives of Germany, his father of Wuertemberg and his mother of Bavaria. Henry Schall came alone to the United States, locating in Pleasant Township of Henry County. His wife was quite young when she came with her parents, making the voyage on a slow-going sailing vessel. In Henry County when everything was so new and primitive these two people met and married, and being impelled by an ambition to make a home and do their part toward the development of the new country they started out living in a cabin in the woods, cleared up the farm and endured all the trials and hardships of that early day. Henry Schall at the beginning had neither horses nor oxen. Thus when he needed meal or flour in the house he would carry a sack of corn or wheat on his back and walk many miles to the mill which stood on the banks of the Maumee Canal. Having got it ground, he would traverse the same path back home, and it meant an entire day from his work in order to get a small bag of flour. Neither he or his wife was dismayed by hardship or difficulty, and while for a number of years they had only the bare necessities of existence, they gradually became prosperous and added some of the comforts of life. After clearing up his first eighty acres Henry Schall bought other land, continued the work of improvement, erected substantial farm buildings, and had surrounded himself with all the evidences of material prosperity before he passed away at the age of seventy-two. His wife died at seventy-six. All their children were born and reared on the old farm. The parents attended the Reformed Church, and Henry Schall was a very prominent early democrat in Henry County, filled the office of county commissioner two terms and was also given the responsibilities of offices in his home township.

The late Peter Schall was the oldest in a family of six children and the only son. Of his five sisters, one died young, one after her marriage, leaving a family, while the other three are still living, married and have children. All of them reside in Henry County.

Peter Schall made the best of such advantages of school as were given him, and after his marriage he spent seven winter terms as a teacher. For eighteen years he was a resident of Pleasant Township, and then removed to Liberty Township, buying eighty acres in section 27. He put that in splendid condition as a farm, fencing, tiling, putting up barns and also the nine-room house which still stands on the farm. About ten years ago he and his wife retired to a town home in Liberty Center. It was in that home that he died. Mrs. Schall still lives at Liberty Center.

Mr. Schall was keenly interested in local welfare, and for two terms was county infirmary director and held all the township offices. He was a strong democrat. During the Civil war he had served in the One Hundredth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted toward the end of the war when he was about twenty years of age. He was long identified with Post No. 25 of the Grand Army of the Republic at Liberty Center, and filled the office of commander.

In Highland Township of Defiance County, Ohio, Peter Schall married Miss Christina Barbara Bauer. Mrs. Schall was born in the same township and county on June 9, 1851, and has spent practically all her life in this section of Northwest Ohio. Her father, Earhart Bauer, was born in the Province of Bavaria, Germany, and when twenty-seven years of age came to the United States with his parents. They immigrated in the style and fashion of the time, and both he and his parents located in Henry County. His parents, John and Margaret Bauer, improved a farm in Defiance County, and John died when he was about sixty and his wife lived to be very old. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and he was a democrat. Earhart Bauer bought forty acres of land in Highland Township of Defiance County and forty acres in Pleasant Township of Henry County. With the aid of his wife and daughters he made a good farm out of this land. For a time they lived in a hewed log house, and later replaced that with a dwelling of more comforts and conveniences. Earhart Bauer's children were all daughters. He was married to Henrietta Boly, who when three years of age was brought to this country by her parents, who located in Pleasant Township of Henry County, and as pioneers hewed a farm out of the wilderness.

Her father, Theobald Boly, died when nearly ninety years of age, and his wife had passed her seventieth birthday when called beyond. They were Reformed Church people and helped build up and establish the first church of that denomination in their community. As a family the Bolys were democrats.

Mrs. Schall was the oldest of eleven daughters, most of whom died when young. She now has two living sisters, both married. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schall were born ten children, five sons and five daughters, and it is a remarkable testimony to the rugged virtues of the parents that all these are still living and all married.

Catherine is the wife of Edward Wright, of Toledo, Ohio, and their four children are Burdette, Marion, Helen and Clyde. Henry, a farmer on the old homestead, married Alpha Kiger and has children named Eunice, Bernice, Roy and Sanford. John is a widower living at Liberty Center. George, whose home is also at Liberty Center, has four children named Lawrence, Robert, Minor and Helen. Margaret is the wife of Charles Miller, an electrician living at Detroit, Michigan. Carl, whose home is in Grand Rapids of Wood County, Ohio, has a daughter, Dorothy. Cora married George Wagoner, of Fort Wayne, and their children are Ruth and Robert. Bertha married Louis Beilhartz, of Toledo, and has three children, George, Josephine and Nelson. Eugene has recently established himself in the drug business at Toledo. Irene is the wife of Leo Tester, of Toledo, and they have a son, Leo, Jr. Mrs. Schall and all her children are members of the Reformed Church.

Harvey Newell Trumbull, M. D. Though one of the youngest members of the medical fraternity of Sandusky County, Doctor Trumbull in ability and the extent of his patronage enjoys a substantial position in the community of Woodville. He has brought to his professional work an exceptional equipment, gained both from the schools and from the resources of his own mind.

A native of Northwest Ohio, he was born in Lucas County near Holland February 22, 1884, a son of William Oscar and Eliza (Rush) Trumbull. His parents are well known people of Lucas County, where they reside on a farm. Doctor Trumbull attended the grammar and high schools at Holland, and in his early manhood was engaged in teaching for four years, preparatory to taking up the career which he early decided upon. He studied medicine at the Toledo College of Medicine where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1910, and soon afterward in 1911 took up his home and established his office at Woodville. Besides the large private practice which has come to him, he is medical examiner for the leading life insurance companies doing business at Woodville. He is also a member of the Sandusky County and Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic Order.

On February 16, 1914, he married Miss Kathryn Babione of Woodville.

Earl K. Solether, prosecuting attorney for Wood County, has every talent and equipment for conspicuous success and achievement in his chosen profession. He is a splendid specimen of virile physical manhood, and he commands unusual intellectual resources with a sterling integrity of personal character.

Mr. Solether was nominated and elected to his present office in 1914, and was reelected in 1916. His first term expired January 1, 1917. It was distinguished by an unaccustomed vigor in the enforcement of the laws and he set a standard of official administration such as his successors will have difficulty in equalling. Mr. Solether is one of the young and energetic and progressive republicans of Wood County, and is a former secretary of the executive committee.

A native of Wood County, he was born in Bloom Township October 14, 1883. He grew up on a farm, was educated in public schools and at Oberlin Academy, and subsequently entered the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in the law course in 1907. The same year he was admitted to the bar and by virtue of his examination before the Supreme Court was qualified for practice in all the courts of the state. Mr. Solether then located in Bowling Green and for five years was in general practice with William Dunipace as a partner. Afterwards he was associated with Judge Guy C. Nearing, until their associations were dissolved on Mr. Solether's election as prosecuting attorney.

His grandfather, Charles Solether, came from Germany and was a pioneer in Wood County, Ohio, where he cleared up a home from the forest. He proved his loyalty to his adopted land by enlisting and serving three years as a Union soldier. He was exposed to many dangers and hardships but went through without wounds and then returned home and

lived peacefully as a farmer until his death in Bloom Township when past eighty years of age. He was twice married, the names of his wives being Miller and Stull. Both were mothers of children, and of the children by the first wife one was Cyrus Wilson Solether.

Cyrus Wilson Solether, father of the prosecuting attorney is a man of sixty years, still active and vigorous and a resident of Bloom Township, where he was born. He grew up there, married, and then undertook the development of a new farm. He has been very successful, accumulated a large amount of land, and has much to show for his life of effort. He married Elizabeth Weaver, who was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and was reared in that locality. Both are well known people in Bloom Township, are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father as a republican has been keenly interested in local affairs and has filled several minor offices.

Earl K. Solether was the oldest of his father's children. He was married to a young lady from Bowling Green, Miss Mildred Meeker, who was born in that city in 1888. She is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School. Mr. and Mrs. Solether have two daughters, Helen S. and Lois L. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Solether has taken much interest in Masonry, has been secretary of the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter at Bowling Green, belongs to the Fostoria Council, Royal and Select Masters, and to the Knights Templar Commandery at Toledo. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ELMER A. POWELL, M. D. For a number of years Dr. Elmer A. Powell has been one of the leading physicians and surgeons of North Baltimore and his abilities and service have been constantly growing to keep pace with widening opportunities and experience.

He graduated from the Illinois Medical College at Chicago M. D. in 1902, but throughout the fifteen subsequent years he has been both a student of theory and practice while attending college. Four years after graduation he received a diploma from the Chicago Policlinic, and has taken several other post-graduate courses in other schools.

Doctor Powell was born in Hancock County in Blanchard Township, November 19, 1872. After the common schools he gained his higher education largely through his own work and ambition. At the age of twenty he taught his first term of country school in his native township and put in ten successive winters in teaching in that county. It was his earnings as an educator that enabled him to complete his course in medicine.

His parents, Alexander B. and Rebecca (Jackson) Powell, were both born in Ohio and both in the same year, 1842. His father was born in Fairfield County and his mother in Wyandot County. Both families were among the pioneers of Ohio. Alexander B. Powell was married near Carey in Wyandot County and at once moved to a tract of new land in Hancock County, where his energies developed a good farm in Blanchard Township. Here the wife and mother died in February, 1901, and Alexander B. Powell is still living on the old homestead, but now retired. He has prospered and has always borne an enviable reputation as a man and citizen. He is a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Powell was the second child and five of the family are still living, all married except one. The oldest is Rev. Webster H. Powell, a graduate of the Ohio Northern University at Ada and of the Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware and now for a number of years has been actively engaged in his work as a Methodist minister. He has filled pastorates both in Ohio and in Massachusetts and is one of the prominent members of the Massachusetts Conference. Since 1914 he has been district superintendent of the New Lynn Conference. He married in Massachusetts and has a daughter, Ruth G.

Doctor Powell married in Hancock County Miss Carrie Walter. She is the same age as her husband and was reared and educated in Blanchard Township. They were schoolmates together and she also taught until her marriage. They are the parents of two children, Avery D., who was born at Benton Ridge, December 17, 1902, and is now a junior in the North Baltimore High School; and Ruth Marian, born April 20, 1913.

Doctor Powell and wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a democrat, is president of the North Baltimore School Board and is also a member of the County Board of Commissioners. Since January, 1917, he has filled the office of director and vice president of the Hardy Banking Company. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and has gone through both the York and Scottish Rites of Masonry, being

affiliated with North Baltimore Lodge No. 561, Free and Accepted Masons, Knights Templar Commandery at Findlay and the Consistory at Toledo.

DANIEL CARROLL HENRY. One of the prominent citizens and substantial business men of Carey, Ohio, who has through his own efforts made a name for himself in the milling industry, is Daniel Carroll Henry, who is general manager and also treasurer of the Carey Mill & Elevator Company at this place. Mr. Henry has been identified with the milling business and the handling of grain since boyhood and his training has been thorough and his experience wide. In this connection it may be mentioned also that he is a self-made man and that his standing in the business world and his stable reputation as a citizen are the result of a well directed life of industry and integrity.

Daniel Carroll Henry was born in Peace Valley, Howell County, Missouri, May 17, 1878. His parents are Thomas Hale and Lucy Elizabeth (Matthews) Henry, and his grandfather was John Henry, who was born in Ireland. In early manhood he came to America and settled first in Greene County, Missouri, but later removed to Howell County. There he cleared land that he secured from the Government and spent his last days. He was a veteran of the Civil war, as were also three of his sons, Thomas Hale included. The latter still resides on the old homestead and is a farmer and stockraiser.

Daniel Carroll Henry had few educational advantages, for a few years attending the country schools near his home in the winters only. When thirteen years of age he secured his first job, a humble position with the Peace Valley Milling Company, and worked for that concern for about eight years, applying himself so industriously that he gained rapid promotion and when he left to accept another position he had complete charge of the mill and was probably the youngest manager at that time of any flour mill in Missouri.

Mr. Henry then went to Pomona in Howell County and invested in stock in a new mill there and was made secretary of the company, but one year later sold his interest and came to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he accepted the position of head miller in the P. H. Harshey Flour Mill and remained one year. On October 12, 1902, he came to Carey and entered the W. H. Snyder Flouring Mill as second miller and served as such for ten months, when Mr. Snyder made him head miller and he continued as such for four years. In the meanwhile he had been provident and saving and when the advantageous opportunity came, had the capital to purchase, in association with W. L. Lindsay, his brother-in-law, the grocery store of C. E. Gibbs, the firm name becoming D. C. Henry & Company, which still prevails, Mr. Lindsay being the manager. In January, 1917, the old Snyder Mill Company was reorganized and the name changed to the Carey Mill and Elevator Company, in deference to the home of the prosperous business and as more clearly indicative of its wider extended facilities. Mr. Henry is one of the leading stockholders in the present enterprise and is, as mentioned above, its secretary and general manager. The company does a general milling and grinding business, shipping flour all over the country and locally dealing also in coal.

In June, 1900, Mr. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Cora Lindsay, who is a daughter of John C. and Lydia (Fourt) Lindsay, of Portsmouth, Ohio. They have had two children born to them: Carroll Lindsay, who was born May 4, 1901, and died one week later; and Margaret Eugenia, who was born in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Carey, and are interested in other agencies for good, but their charities are unostentatiously bestowed and their benevolences unheralded.

Mr. Henry has always been a busy man but he has found time to encourage and work for commendable public enterprises and well deserves the name of a public spirited citizen. Politically he is a democrat. In 1912 he was elected city treasurer of Carey and as indicative of the general confidence he inspires his re-election followed in 1914.

JOHN B. MESS. One of the most honored among the old-time residents of Henry County, Ohio, an authority as to pioneer events and dates in the southwest part of the county, and local historian of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Parish of New Bavaria, John B. Mess has also long been identified with the agricultural interests of the county. Nearly seventy years have passed since Mr. Mess first came to Henry County, he then being still an infant and the country a wilderness. He has lived to see the locality brought from its most primitive conditions to prosperity and productiveness, and with his own hands has assisted to

make this one of the most fertile sections of a fertile state.

John B. Mess was born in Luxemburg, German, February 18, 1846, and is a son of Michael and Susanna (Niederkorn) Mess, natives of the City of Echternach, Luxemburg, whose parents were all born at or near that place and there reared and married. These families were noted for their longevity, Grandfather Mess being eighty-eight years old at the time of his death, and one of Mr. Mess' maternal ancestors reaching the remarkable age of one hundred and two years. All were members of the Roman Catholic Church, to which faith the family has belonged for generations. After their marriage, Michael and Susanna Mess resided in their native city, and there all their five children were born, namely: Margaret, who was married and is now deceased; Mary, who was eighty years of age November 25, 1916, now the wife of Jacob Klare, a farmer of Pleasant Township, Henry County, who was eighty-two years old in July, 1916; Henry, who died November 7, 1855, in his eighteenth year; Peter W., born November 9, 1842, who is now a resident of Fremont, Ohio, and has a wife and six living children; and John B. By a former marriage Michael Mess had two children: John, who died in the West and left issue; and Anna, who is the widow of Frederick Spangler, and the mother of Hon. D. D. Spangler, ex-representative in the Ohio Legislature.

Michael Mess and his family left their native land in 1847, taking passage at Antwerp on an old sailing vessel which was then more than fifty years old, and which carried 300 steerage passengers. This crazy old tub was buffeted back and forth in its journey across the Atlantic, but finally, after fifty-one days, made port at New York and released its passengers, who had lived through seven weeks of misery. From New York the little party of Luxemburgers made their way up the Hudson River and the Erie Canal, then from Buffalo, New York, by the Great Lakes, to Sandusky, Ohio, and there took the old Mad-river Railroad, which had rails of strap iron on sills, 4 by 4 inches, and cross ties. Eventually they arrived at their destination, Berwick, Seneca County, an absolutely new part of the country. The father had in his pocket $1 in cash, but soon secured employment at 37½ cents per day, while the mother added her mite to the family income by taking in washing at 25 cents per family. They remained in that community for ten months, and in February, 1848, removed to Pleasant Township, Henry County, and entered forty acres of Government land in section 26. Here the father erected a log cabin, into which the family moved in March of the same year, a welcome shelter from the cold of their former exposed condition. Here the father continued to be engaged in clearing and cultivating his land, working industriously that he might provide a home and comforts for his family, but he did not live long after coming to this community, passing away in 1855, when fifty-six years of age. Mrs. Mess, who was born in 1803, survived until July 10, 1871.

Michael Mess assisted in the scoring of the logs of which the first Roman Catholic Church of the region was built. This was a structure 26 by 40 feet, 15 feet from floor to ceiling. Many years later his son, John B. Mess, helped to raze this pioneer structure, in 1864, in order to build the structure which succeeded it, this being a frame house. The latter was succeeded by the present brick edifice. John B. Mess was educated in the public schools, and was confirmed in the Catholic faith at Defiance, Ohio. Since his boyhood he has been active in church work and a leader in his section of the county. Reared to agriculutral pursuits, he has made the tilling of the soil his chief occupation through life, and at the present time is the owner of seventy acres of good land in section 30, Marion Township. Here he has excellent buildings, which include his comfortable home, which he erected twenty-six years ago. Mr. Mess is something more than an agriculturist, however. In his community his neighbors rely upon him for the settlement of disputes, for advice and counsel in their undertakings and for his wise judgment and sound, practical common sense in matters of public import. He has served his locality well in public office, having been a constable for one year, justice of the peace during the long period of thirteen years, and township clerk and assessor over an extended era. While he generally supports the democratic party and its candidates, he is apt to act independently if he feels the occasion warrants.

Mr. Mess was married in Pleasant Township, Henry County, Ohio, June 3, 1873, at the Roman Catholic Church, to Miss Mary Sophia Duding, who was born in that township, December 3, 1853, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Royal) Duding. Her father, a native of the Province of Hanover, Germany, came to the United States alone, in 1849, and

in 1850 or 1851 was married to Margaret Royal, who was born in Alsace Lorraine, France, and had come to the United States in 1845, her father, Ferdinand Royal, having been one of the earliest of Henry County's pioneers. Mr. Duding began life at New Bavaria as a merchant, but died in 1854, when still in middle life. His widow subsequently married Ludwig Meichor, and they spent the remaining years of their lives here. Both were faithful members of the Roman Catholic Church and worshipped at the Sacred Heart Parish.

Mrs. Mess died March 30, 1910, having been the mother of eight children, as follows: Ignatius P., who is conducting operations on his father's farm, married Miss Anna M. Schwab; John, born in 1876, who died single at the age of thirty-three years; Francis Xavier, residing on a farm in Marion Township, married Matilda Swary; Andrew A., born in 1880, who died as a single man, January 29, 1911; Joseph Leo, who is a restaurateur of Cleveland, Ohio, single; William, deceased, a former postmaster of New Bavaria, who at the time of his death, April 11, 1915, was succeeded in that position by his widow, and also left one son, Jerome Clifford; Anthony P., who died June 26, 1911, at the age of twenty-three years; and Frances C., who died March 5, 1908, at the age of seventeen years.

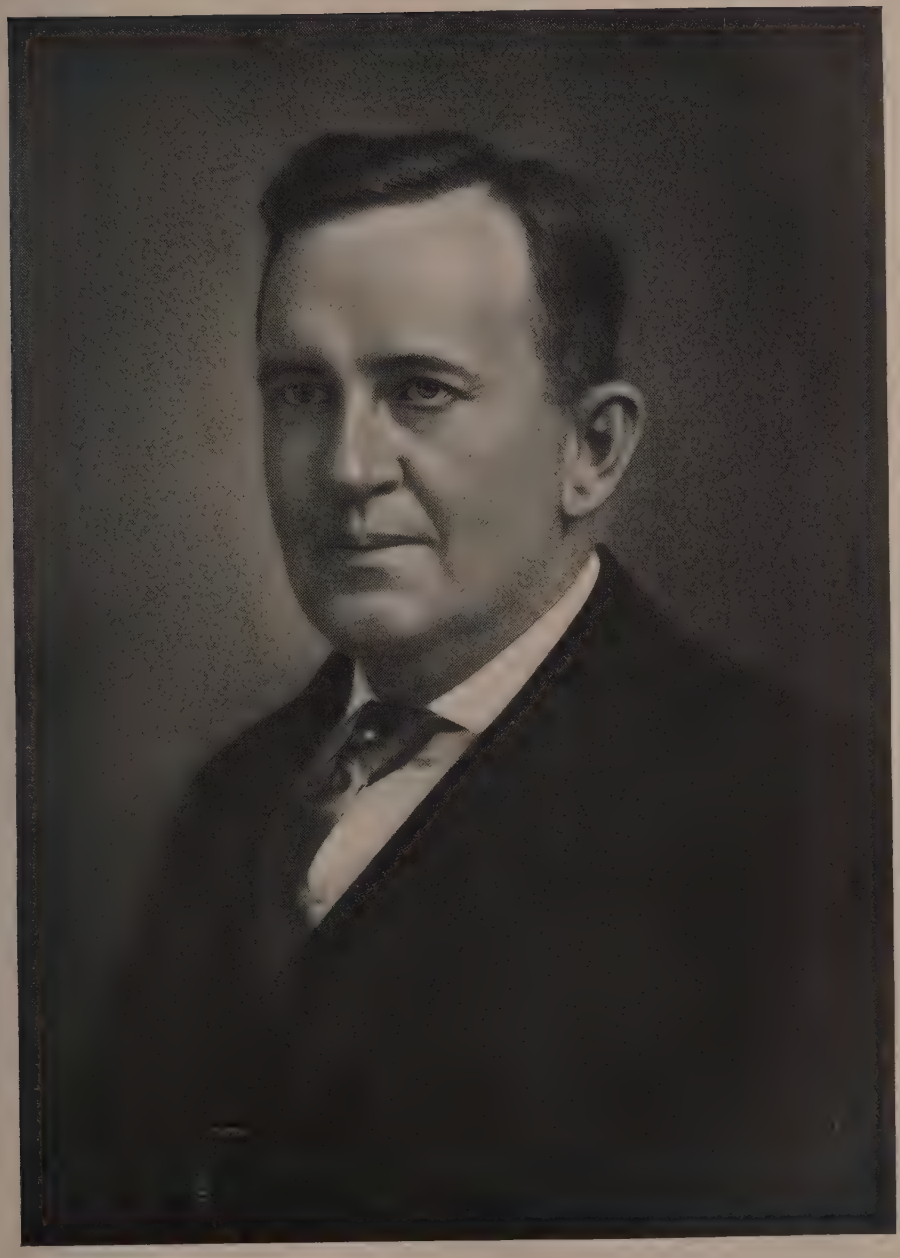
All the members of the Mess family belong to the Sacred Heart congregation of the Roman Catholic Church, in which the children have been confirmed, and Mr. Mess has been the contractor for the last two churches built. For the past quarter of a century he has done carpentering and contracting as a side line to his farming, and has built numerous churches, schools and residences, not alone in Henry, but in adjacent counties.

David L. Newton, a resident of Bowling Green for a number of years, began when a boy his experience in the oil fields of Western Pennsylvania, where he was born, and has been an operator for upwards of thirty years. His activities have covered some of the best known fields in Ohio and also in Kentucky, and he is a member of a syndicate that has succeeded in uncovering some of the most notable deposits of oil within recent years.

Mr. Newton was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1858. He is of Pennsylvania ancestry running back for several generations. His parents were Este and Elizabeth (Weikel) Newton. His father was born in New York State of New England stock, while his mother was a native of Pennsylvania of either German or Dutch ancestry. They were married in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and spent their active careers as farmers. They died near Meadville, the father in 1892, at the age of seventy-five, and the mother in 1895, at the age of eighty. They were honest, hard working, kindly people and richly deserved the esteem paid them during their lives and the kindly memory that follows them after death. The mother was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both parents had been previously married. Of the father's first marriage there were five children, some of whom are still living. The mother's first husband was William McGill, and he died in Crawford County, Pennsylvania. Of that union there were three sons and six daughters, and one of the daughters is still living at the age of eighty. Two of the sons, John and William McGill, were soldiers in the Civil War in the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Infantry. They fought in many battles, and William after three years veteranized and continued in the service until the end of the war. He was a first lieutenant and was mustered out with the rank of captain. John was wounded. Both had enlisted before they were of age, William at the age of sixteen, and after the war they were married, and both died young, William at the age of thirty-eight and John at thirty-nine. Their early deaths were largely due to the hardships incident to their military service.

David L. Newton was one of the three children of his parents. Johanna, who died in December, 1915, was the wife of J. S. Dillon, who died six years ago; David L., the second in age, and Asa A., a farmer in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, who has a family of two daughters.

David L. Newton grew up in Crawford County, attended the local schools, and at the age of fourteen he left his father's farm and entered the oil regions of Butler County. His first work there was as an oil pumper. By practical experience he became familiar with every phase of oil drilling and oil operations, and when a little past thirty years of age he started out as an independent operator along Beaver Creek in Beaver County. The first two drills he put down struck dry sand and he then went to Allegheny County and sunk some wells in the Imperial District, which



W. L. Newton

brought him his first promising success. He continued his operations with varying fortunes for a number of years in Western Pennsylvania, and in March, 1904, removed to Wood County, Ohio. Here he became manager and one of the organizers of the Newton Oil and Gas Company, whose field of operations was Portage township of Wood County. He remained with that firm five years. Some of their best wells were drowned out by fresh water, and about that time Mr. Newton severed his connection with the company and became affiliated with White, Newton & Moore in the operations in Morgan County, Ohio. Morgan County has proved one of the richest finds in the oil industry of Ohio in recent years, and no firm has done more to develop the prospects there than White, Newton & Moore. That company drilled about 100 profitable wells. On July 24, 1913, they sold their interests in Morgan County and have since operated in Indiana and Kentucky. The Kentucky field is one of growing prominence in the American oil industry. Their operations are in Estill County in the Irvine pool, where they now have eleven wells completed and producing, and are rapidly extending their leases and operations throughout that district.

Mr. Newton married for his first wife Maria Winger. She lived at Oil City, Pennsylvania, and died at the early age of twenty-four, leaving one daughter, Blanche. This daughter was well educated and is now the wife of John Arnold, of Bowling Green. They have two children, Morgan and Margaret M. Mr. Newton married for his second wife at Gringo, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, Miss Jennie McGee. Her father, William T. McGee, was known throughout the length and breadth of the oil district of Western Pennsylvania as a prominent driller and operator and had many prominent associates in the old-time days of the oil industry. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have two daughters and one son. Morgan, the son, now twenty-seven years of age, is general purchasing agent for the Garford Motor Truck Company of Lima, Ohio. He is married but has no children. Anna was educated in the Bowling Green High School, is a trained nurse, and has offered her services in that capacity to the Allied armies. Agnes, the younger daughter, was educated at St. Mary's College in Monroe, Michigan, and is a cultured young woman, and is the wife of Eugene Kimball, who is employed in the clerical department of the Ford Plate Glass Company at Bassford, Ohio. They have a daughter, Mary Jane. Mrs. Newton and her children are all members of the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Newton is a republican, though his father was a very ardent democrat.

CYRUS D. HARE, advisory and contributory editor to the History of Northwest Ohio from Wyandot County, has lived in that section of the state practically all his life, and has had unusual opportunities to know and to mingle with the people of Wyandot County and their chief interests and activities.

His birth occurred near Carey in that County September 20, 1848. He is a son of Levi and Jane (Berry) Hare. The paternal ancestry is traced back to Switzerland, while through his mother Mr. Hare is descended from English and Irish forefathers.

He was educated in the common schools of Crawford Township and in a select school at Carey, for several years was a school teacher, for a similar time was a traveling salesman, and finally located at Upper Sandusky, where for many years he has had a successful insurance business. From 1903 to 1909 he served as clerk of courts in Wyandot County. Politically he has always been a democrat. He is a charter member of Upper Sandusky Lodge, No. 83, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Hare was married at Bryan, Ohio, November 6, 1878, to Mary M. McCutchan, daughter of Robert McCutchan. His first wife died August 17, 1891, and subsequently he married her sister, Harriet E. McCutchan. Mr. Hare's children, all by his first wife, are: Shirley E. Hare; Helen E., wife of Judge Charles F. Close; Robert L. Hare; Thaddeus D. Hare; and Elise Hare.

BRICE B. HERRIFF is the present county recorder of Wood County. He was first elected to the office in 1914, and began his term in September, 1915. In 1916 the people of Wood County endorsed his administration of the office by re-electing him, and his second term begins in September, 1917.

Those familiar with the handling of the county recorder's records know and appreciate Mr. Herriff's ability as the creator of an efficient organization and system. His office has the care and keeping of records involving all the property of the county, and such records are invaluable. These records are consulted not only by real estate men and lawyers but by individual property owners, and Mr. Herriff has made it a point to make the records avail-

able at a moment's notice to those occasional seekers of information, and even those unaccustomed to the routine of such an office have little difficulty in finding what they want.

Before entering upon his duties as county recorder Mr. Herriff was for seven years deputy county auditor under B. C. Harding. His business experience also included eight years as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Bowling Green. Some of the prosperity of that bank during that time must be credited to the work and influence of Mr. Herriff, who was young and popular, had many friends and increased the patronage and the substantial resources of the institution. While he was in the bank the deposits increased from a figure at about $200,000 to well upwards of $1,000,000.

Mr. Herriff has spent most of his life in Wood County but was born in Sandusky County, May 21, 1877. He is of Pennsylvania ancestry. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Herriff, were both born in Ohio, were married in this state, and from Sandusky County they removed to Wood County when their son Brice was a small child. A. W. Herriff was a blacksmith, and passed away in 1916. The mother is still living at the age of sixty-nine and has her home at Prairie Depot in Wood County. She is an active member of the Christian Church. Mr. Herriff was the oldest of a family of three children. His brother Walter is manager of an oil company in Tulsa, Oklahoma, is married and has one daughter. Their sister, Harriet, is living with her mother, unmarried.

Brice B. Herriff had only a common school education. Even when in school he had some experience at clerical work and before coming to Bowling Green he was agent for the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway at Prairie Depot, and in that capacity he acquired a general knowledge of bookkeeping and some skill as a telegrapher. He also worked a year for the Ohio Oil Company in their office, and for a time was connected with the Sun Oil Company at Prairie Depot.

Mr. Herriff pays a high tribute for his individual success to the fostering care and influence of former County Auditor Harding. Mr. Harding took a personal interest in the young man, encouraged him and trained him, and more than anyone else fitted him for the responsible duties he now handles.

Mr. Herriff is affiliated with Bowling Green Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, for the past nineteen years has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge in that city, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was married at Bowling Green to Miss Mary K. Branigan, who was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, but completed her education in the Bowling Green schools. Mrs. Herriff was reared a Catholic. They have one daughter, Mary V., born April 14, 1914.

JOHN A. MOHR. When a man starts life without either money or the influence of friends and gains as substantial a position as John A. Mohr now holds at Lima, the explanation is that he possesses not only hard working ability but also character and integrity.

Mr. Mohr was born at Greenville, Ohio, April 26, 1869. His parents, John and Caroline (Krickenberger) Mohr, were both natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather spent all his life in Germany, while the paternal grandmother came to the United States where she spent her last years. The maternal grandfather, Karl Krickenberger, was a pioneer in the farming district of Darke County, Ohio, where he cleared up land from its wild state and made a farm. John Mohr was born July 2, 1837, and died January 16, 1900. His wife was born April 5, 1844, and is still living. He had come to America as a young man after serving three years in the German army, and located in Darke County, Ohio, where he married Miss Krickenberger, who had come to this state at the age of eight years. John Mohr worked in a mill and gas factory at Greenville, but subsequently was in the grocery and feed business, which he continued until April 14, 1886. In that year he moved his family to Lima, where he was in a retail business. He and his family were members of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church and in politics he was a democrat. There were three children: Wilhelmina, who died in December, 1886; Charles J., now a member of the police force at Des Moines, Iowa; and John A.

John A. Mohr gained most of his early education by his own efforts. He was schooled both in English and German schools and in spite of his early handicaps at one time he took an examination for a Government civil service position in which most of the candidates were college boys. He passed a better examination than nine-tenths of his competitors.

After leaving school he worked in a grocery store and did everything that was required in that store, from delivery boy up to salesman

and bookkeeper. This experience was acquired at Greenville, Ohio, but on coming to Lima he found work in the car shops and was also in the building material business. He worked a number of years as a car builder both at Lima and in Birmingham, Missouri. For a time he was associated with his father in business.

On June 1, 1904, Mr. Mohr engaged in the insurance and real estate business. He has built up one of the best agencies and brokerage establishments of its kind in Lima, and handles property all over the country. He is also a director and appraiser of the Central Building and Loan Association, and has held those positions since the organization of this prosperous concern. He is also a director and treasurer of the Allen County Agricultural Society and has been a member of its executive committee for ten years.

On June 1, 1892, Mr. Mohr established a home of his own by his marriage to Minnie G. Requarth of Greenville, Ohio. Four children were born to their marriage: John W., who was born in May and died in July, 1894; Helen W., a talented young woman who is now teaching piano and organ; Florence L., in the office of her father; and Robert W. is studying analytical rating at the Ohio Inspecting Bureau at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Mohr is an active member of Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church and has been an official of the church for seventeen years. In January, 1916, he was elected president of the church board and was re-elected in January, 1917. Politically he is a democrat. He was elected councilman at large for the city in 1914, and in 1915 served as president of the council. His standing as a business man and as a citizen has made him an influential factor in local politics for a number of years. He is one of the men upon whom Lima counts for leadership and effective work in behalf of any large movement involving the general welfare of the city.

David Thomas Nitrauer is sole proprietor of the U. S. Flouring Mills of Upper Sandusky, a local industry that supplies a large trade with high class patent flour and other feed stuffs. Mr. Nitrauer has had a long and active career that shows on its face a determined struggle and ambition and an ability to cope with the varying circumstances of life with never an acknowledgment of defeat.

Mr. Nitrauer was born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1856, a son of Daniel and Magdalena (Yingst) Nitrauer. His people were farmers as far back as he has any record. Mr. Nitrauer attended the public schools at Lebanon until he was sixteen, and then had to go to work to support himself. He found employment at different things and in different places up to the age of twenty-one. This was a period of hard times in Pennsylvania and he decided to come West. All the fourteen dollars he possessed he invested in a railway ticket, a second class ticket that brought him as far as Upper Sandusky. This was in 1877. Here he hired out as a farm hand to George Cook for seventeen dollars a month and board. A year later he entered the service of David Harpster, the wool king of Ohio, and served him as a farm hand for three years. In the meantime his parents had come out to Harpster, Ohio, and they bought a home here where they spent the rest of their days. The father passed away in December, 1911, and his mother in 1907.

In 1881 Mr. Nitrauer, though by no means securely established in financial circumstances, got married, Miss Ella Palmer becoming his bride. She is a daughter of Jacob and Arabella (Whittaker) Palmer, of Harpster, Ohio. It is to the credit of Mr. and Mrs. Nitrauer that their children have all grown up to occupy honorable positions in life. Harry D., the oldest, lives at Lima, Ohio. He married Minnie Hauenstine, of Allen County, Ohio, and they have two children, Helen and Marian. Edward Y., the second child, married Cora Price, of Wyandot County. Elmer E. is assisting his father in the management of the flour mills. He married Opal Simpson, of Forest, Ohio, and they have one child, Grant E., who is now with the American troops in France having enlisted February 19, 1916, in the One Hundred and Third Truck Corps.

After his marriage Mr. Nitrauer rented eighty acres of land at Harpster and farmed there a year. He then moved to another eighty acre farm close to Harpster, but the year there was one of bad crops and he lost all his savings. He then went to work for Richard Carter on the latter's farm south of Upper Sandusky and was again in the role of a laboring man for two years. He then moved into the village of Harpster and for three years was a section hand and for another three years section foreman for the Hocking Valley Railway Company. By this hard and consecutive work he managed to save $700. This he invested in another home at Harpster, traded that as part payment on eighty acres

of land near the town, and four years later sold it for $2,100 more than it cost. Since then his career has been one of progressive industry and fruitfulness. He bought 127 acres at Harpster and farmed it six years. This he traded for a farm of sixty-five acres in Hardin County, which was his home for three years. The next trade brought him 120 acres at Forest, Ohio, and after occupying that for two years he traded for two dwelling houses and other considerations in 1912. In 1913 Mr. Nitrauer bought the Upper Sandusky Flouring Mill, a mill of eighty barrels capacity, and has found this a profitable and congenial business. The principal brand of his flour, which is distributed over a radius of twenty-five miles around Upper Sandusky, is Roller King.

Mr. Nitrauer is a republican in politics. He is a member of the Ohio State Millers Association, and he and his family worship in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH GILLETTE enjoys the position of a successful merchant and influential citizen at Holgate, Henry County. His prosperous condition at the present is not so much a matter of interest as the long and hard road he traveled and the romantic experiences he had in earlier years.

He was born in Italy. His family name he never knew, and the name he now uses was that of his benefactor, with whom he lived in Ohio and later in Kansas. Young Gillette learned to finger and play the violin when a small child and at an early age he came to America accompanied by his father, who hired the boy to an Italian musician, forming a small troupe of musicians. They did not have a great reputation and were not welcomed on the boards of concert houses, but found means of livelihood by playing on street corners and wherever not forbidden, and they earned a precarious living by traveling about the country in the United States and in Canada. They endured all manner of privations, hardships and insults. They slept wherever they could find shelter and they ate only as their earnings permitted them to do. This little musician band finally reached Detroit. From there they made another stage of their wanderings to Cleveland. While on the streets of Cleveland, carrying his violin, young Gillette became separated from the other members of the party, and has never since, though he tried, learned anything of his father. He boarded a train at Cleveland but was put off at Sandusky, where he remained a few days. He then boarded a train for Toledo, but being asleep he became confused and instead of taking his train back to Cleveland he was placed on the wrong train, which took him to Defiance, where he was put off. He made a vain search for his father and attempted to get back to New York City. It would be an interesting story to know all that he thought and felt, all his emotions and struggles, and all his experiences while drifting about the country. However, to make this long story short, his journey's end first came at Defiance, Ohio, where he found a place of welcome in the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Moone, proprietors of a hotel there. They kept him for some months, and while there he sought employment in the country, but not being of the physical mold of the farmer boy he found no favor in the eyes of the country people. He finally reached Whitehouse, Ohio, and there became acquainted with another hotel man, Mr. Adolph Gillette. Mr. and Mrs. Gillette became very fond of the young musician, took him into their home, and he lived with them in Ohio from 1876 until 1879. The Gillette family then moved out to Kansas, and the adopted boy remained with them about a year. The Gillette home in Kansas was at Abilene. Seeking fresh experiences of his own, he then beat his way to Colorado, but after some months returned in the same way to Abilene. A year or so later Eben Gillette, a son of Adolph, brought young Joseph to Ohio, and located at Holgate in Henry County. Joseph Gillette has lived at Holgate since 1883, and has been a factor in business life on his own account for the past twenty-three years. He early conceived an ambition to have a home and a station in life of his own, and by hard work, in spite of the disadvantages of lack of education and opportunity and of family connections, he has succeeded in realizing these early aims and is now one of the well-to-do and highly respected citizens of Henry County.

After coming to Holgate in 1883 Mr. Gillette was clerk for Eben Gillette and by faithful performance of duty he not only earned regular wages and thriftily saved part of them, but gained the experience which enabled him to enter business for himself. On February 2, 1894, he embarked in business with a small stock of groceries. He has built up a constantly expanding trade, and now has a general department store, located on Rail-

road Street in the center of the village. His store has a 66 foot front and 80 foot depth, and is completely stocked with dry goods, notions, millinery and other lines. The millinery department is operated by his wife and his son has recently established a music department. Mr. Gillette recently built a fine home on Chicago Avenue. He is one of the directors and stockholders of the Holgate Commercial Bank. He has also served on the town council and is a republican in politics.

At Holgate in 1887 he married Miss Alice Sinkey. Mrs. Gillette was born near Florida village on the Maumee River in 1867 and grew up there and at Holgate, where she attended the public schools. Her father, John Sinkey, was a West Virginian who enlisted in the Union army and gave four years of faithful and gallant service to the cause. He was several times wounded, but was never captured. After the war he brought his family to Henry County, Ohio, and became a farmer. His wife died there about 1875, aged thirty-six, and he died in 1892, aged sixty-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette have one son, Ray Clare, who was born July 21, 1888. He grew up at Holgate, graduated from high school in 1906, took a course in the Toledo Business College and inheriting musical talents from his father he graduated from the Columbia Conservatory of Music at Toledo. He has become well known in local musical circles, is a very successful teacher, and is a proficient violinist. For several years he has been a dealer in musical merchandise and has charge of the music department in his father's store. This son was married at Defiance, Ohio, to Miss Wilhelmina Groweg, whose grandfather is one of the best known citizens of Defiance, and for over fifty years has been in the feed and elevator business there. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gillette have one child, Donald Joe Gillette, born May 8, 1917. Mrs. Gillette is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

G. L. Lewis has been a factor in Toledo's industrial affairs for many years, and is founder and head of The Lewis Electric Welding and Manufacturing Company and the Lewis Foundry Company, at 4080 Detroit Avenue in West Toledo. Mr. Lewis is a thoroughly capable mechanical engineer and possesses both the inventive genius and the executive ability required for the best success in the field of manufacturing.

He started life with none of the advantages conferred by wealth or position. He was born in Monroe County, Michigan, June 25, 1865, and is the only surviving son of the late Sheppard Lewis, who was an early settler of Monroe County, Michigan, and died in 1908 at Magdalena, New Mexico. G. L. Lewis spent his early life on a farm. His school opportunities were limited to the district in which he was reared. When only fourteen years of age he started out to make his own way in the world. For several years he worked on farms and on coming to Toledo he served an apprenticeship in a machine shop.

He afterwards spent several years in railroad contracting, and then became erecting mechanical engineer for The Marion Steam Shovel Works at Marion, Ohio. He was employed by this company in supervising the erection of much of its machinery. Afterward he had the responsibilities of looking after some of the company's contracts both in this country and abroad. He spent some time in Russia, and in the Central and South American states supervising the placing of machinery from the Marion Company.

Mr. Lewis resigned his responsibilities with the Marion Steam Shovel Works to engage in a business of his own. In October, 1909, was organized and incorporated The Lewis Electric Welding and Manufacturing Company, then located at 329 Cherry Street, later buying the present location, 4080 Detroit Avenue. The special output of this company is the manufacture of what is known as Popett Valves. These valves are used in automobile, marine, stationary, tractor gas and oil engines, and the demand for this type has produced an enormous sale all over America and even in foreign countries. Mr. Lewis also owns a large foundry for the manufacture of gray iron castings. This concern has been in successful operation for over five years.

In the meantime Mr. Lewis has acquired many other financial interests and has done his part in promoting several business enterprises in Toledo. Politically he is a republican, and is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and president of the West Toledo Commerce Club.

His present success is the result of the old proverbs taught him by his father—"If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," together with "Where there's a will there's

always a way," and his belief that there's no such word in the English language as "can't."

Frank D. Halleck, M. D. In addition to the exceptional service he has rendered as a capable and skillful physician and surgeon at Bowling Green, Doctor Halleck is a man whose presence is valuable to the community in various ways. He has broad interests, is willing to work for anything that promises benefit to the locality, and in every sense is a leading and public spirited citizen. As a professional man he has developed a splendid practice over a large territory around Bowling Green.

Doctor Halleck graduated from the medical department of the Ohio State University at Columbus with the class of 1898 and the degree M. D. For two years he practiced at Portage, Ohio, but since 1900 has been located at Bowling Green. Doctor Halleck has found his time more and more engaged as a specialist in diseases of the ear, nose and throat. He is active in the various medical organizations, was secretary ten years and for several years president of the County Medical Society, and belongs to the Ohio State, the Tri-State, the Northwest Ohio Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Halleck is still a young man and in the natural course of events has many years of usefulness still before him. He is about forty-four and was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. His people were Pennsylvanians for several generations and originally the Hallecks were of English extraction. From the time the family immigrated from England to this country in 1640 up to 1870 the lineage of the Hallecks is carefully traced in a published genealogy compiled by Cyrus Yale. This work is found in many of the libraries of the country. The Hallecks as a rule were Baptists, and a number of ministers' names in that denomination occur in the published genealogy.

When Doctor Halleck was ten years of age his parents removed to Wood County, Ohio. He is a son of Merritt and Frances M. (Elsworth) Halleck. His father was a manufacturer of coal cars in Wilkes-Barre. He died in Bowling Green in 1894, at the age of fifty-five. Doctor Halleck's mother survived until 1915, and was nearly seventy-two when she passed away. Both were active members of the Baptist Church and his father was a democrat. Doctor Halleck's brother Henry H. is a successful oil operator in the Tulsa, Oklahoma, district, is married, and his children are named Keneth D., now a student in Dennison College at Granville, Ohio; H. Howard, Jr.; Ruth E.; Richard and Kathryn Frances. The doctor's sister Adeline is a teacher in the public schools at Bowling Green, still occupies the old home and has been in educational work for many years. His brother Wilber M. is a machinist by trade and is connected with the Overland Automobile Company at Toledo, being unmarried.

Doctor Halleck grew up in Bowling Green, graduated from the high school in 1891, and prior to his taking up the study of medicine spent five years in the drug store of Dr. Joseph C. Lincoln, a well known retired physician of Bowling Green.

Doctor Halleck married Eva B. Doty. Mrs. Halleck was born in Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, and is a graduate of Otterbein University, the old United Brethren Church institution. She is a daughter of Rev. Henry and Sarah (Bishop) Doty, both natives of Ohio. Her father was for twenty-five years a pastor of the United Brethren Church, and for about sixteen years lived in Bowling Green, about half the time as pastor of the local church and the rest as superintendent of his district. In 1904, while he was traveling in the Northwest, he was killed in a rear end railroad collision in Minnesota. His widow is still living and makes her home with Mrs. Halleck. She is still active and is devoted to the work of her church, as is her daughter, Mrs. Halleck. Doctor Halleck still retains his original family faith as a Baptist. He is also affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and belongs to Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Doctor and Mrs. Halleck have one son, Dana Merritt, twelve years of age. Mrs. Halleck belongs to the prominent old American family of Dotys, whose advent to this country goes back to the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock in 1620. Her original American ancestor was Edward Doty. A genealogy of the Doty family, including the membership of the various generations from 1620 to 1897, has been compiled and published under the authorship of Ethan Allen Doty.

A. D. Hosler is junior partner in the Model Laundry Company on South Main Street in Findlay. Mr. Hosler has found the keynote to success in hard and faithful labor and began his connection with his present business as a deliveryman and in time obtained a partnership.

He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio,

R S Thurston

July 5, 1875, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Karshner) Hosler, both parents being now deceased. He is of German stock, and his parents were farmers. His father served with credit in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war. Daniel and Elizabeth (Karshner) Hosler have the following children: Raleigh L., Edward E., Charles J., Otis W., Arlie D., Clarence R. and Florence.

A. D. Hosler began his education in the public schools of Circleville, Ohio, and at the age of fourteen began working on his father's farm and afterwards worked out as a farm hand for two years. During the winter of 1891-2 the family lived in Findlay, and then removed to a farm at Carey, Ohio. Two years later they returned to Findlay and A. D. Hosler secured a position in the Findlay Table Factory, spending six years in the shipping room. When the factory burned he had to seek employment elsewhere and in 1902 he was given a place as a deliveryman by Samuel Baker in the Findlay Steam Laundry. He has been associated with Mr. Baker ever since that date and in 1913 they formed a partnership and established the present Model Laundry, which has a business extending over all Northwest Ohio, with agencies in all the principal towns and villages.

On December 24, 1901, Mr. Hosler married Alta E. Stahl, daughter of L. W. and Ella (Mason) Stahl of a pioneer family of farmers in Marion Township of Hancock County. Mr. and Mrs. Hosler's only child, Harold T., died April 14, 1911. They are active members of the First United Brethren Church and Mr. Hosler is a republican and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Chamber of Commerce.

ROLLIN S. THURSTIN. The name of Thurstin has been closely and intimately identified with the history of Bowling Green from the time its site was a ridge and swamp covered with timber until the present day. One of the best known members of this family was the late Rollin S. Thurstin, who was born on the old Thurstin farm and in the same block where he spent most of his life, on February 22, 1852.

His father, Alfred Thurstin, was the original pioneer of Bowling Green. Born in Chenango County, New York, April 20, 1806, he was a son of Eli and Margaret (Coons) Thurstin. Eli Thurstin was a native of New York City and married his wife at Livingston Manor. In 1835 he came to Ohio, later bought a large tract of land in De Kalb County, Indiana, lived there some years, but finally returned to Ohio and spent his last years in the home of his son Eli at Bowling Green, where he died at the age of sixty-seven. His widow lived to be nearly eighty.

Alfred Thurstin grew up in New York State, and in the year 1833 came to what is now the city of Bowling Green. That was an extremely early year in the settlement and development of Wood County. Here he bought a considerable tract of land, and a portion of it has since become the very heart and center of Bowling Green. He owned all the land lying east of Main Street, from what is now Ridge Street on the north to Leahman Street on the south, a distance of about eighty rods, and from Main Street east to Thurstin Avenue. This land is now practically covered with business buildings and residences. Arthur Thurstin built his first log cabin at what is now the northeast corner of Main and Wooster Streets, the two principal thoroughfares of the city. He cut away the woods and improved the land for farming purposes, and with the growth of the town he platted and subdivided much of his land for lots. He finally erected a large brick house at the corner of Main and Wooster, and this site was subsequently chosen for a large brick block occupied by the Lincoln Drug Store and now used for the drug store and office building of Lincoln & Dirlam.

After getting his original log cabin completed in the woods Alfred Thurstin returned to New York State and married Emily O. Pike. He brought his bride back to the new home in the wilderness and she lived in Bowling Green until her death in 1879. For his second wife Alfred Thurstin married Mrs. Martha Louise Van Tassel. She was a woman of splendid education and of excellent business ability. They lived for many years at their home on Prospect Street, and were prominently known throughout the county.

Many of the pioneer things at Bowling Green may be ascribed to the late Alfred Thurstin. He laid out the first lot, built the first house on the site of the present city, and gave the ground for the court house and all the churches that were erected on his land in the early days. He grew many crops of corn on land that is now used entirely for residence purposes. In politics he was a whig and cast his first vote for Governor DeWitt Clinton in New York State. In 1840 he attended

the "hard cider and log cabin" campaign at Fort Meigs. From the whig party he became a republican.

Rollin Stanley Thurstin's birth occurred in Bowling Green when the village was still young and when some of his father's land was still used for agriculture. He lived there usefully and honorably and passed away at his home, 133 North Prospect Street, January 22, 1909, lacking a month of fifty-seven years. As a boy he was filled with the ardor of patriotism, and his desire to do something for his country could not be restrained, though he was little more than a child when the war broke out. In 1863 he left school and was enrolled as a drummer boy in the 130th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was at that time only eleven years of age and had the distinction of being the youngest regularly enlisted soldier from Ohio. He served with his regiment from 1863 until he was discharged at the close of the war.

Still a boy when he came home, he was seasoned in responsibility by the experience and at once became self-supporting as clerk in his brother Alvaro Thurstin's dry goods store. He thus laid the foundation of his business experience very young and was always an active and hard working business man. It was his intense devotion to business affairs that undoubtedly shortened his life. Subsequently with his brother Earl he started a general store at the corner of Main and Wooster Streets, on the same site occupied by his father's original log cabin. Some years later he sold his interest in the store to his brother Earl, and then went on the road as traveling representative for Marshall Field & Company's wholesale house at Chicago. He was ever alert to discern business opportunities and requirements. He recognized one in the need of a lime kiln and established a small plant on East Wooster Street, this being widely known as the Thurstin kiln. He developed it into a considerable industry. The site of the plant was in what is now the heart of the city, and with the gradual encroachment of buildings he abandoned the location and moved along the same ridge south two and a half miles to Portage. He opened a plant there and about that time took an active part in organizing the Snowflake Lime Company, which was subsequently merged with other companies in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, under the corporate title of the Ohio and Western Lime Company. Mr. Thurstin was the active manager of this corporation, with office and headquarters at Toledo. He continued business until the very day before his death. He was not only a thoroughly practical business man but a great student, was big hearted and did everything in a large way, and was generous almost to a fault with his friends and family. Mr. Thurstin was one of the fifteen charter members who organized Bowling Green Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he was always an active worker in that order, and his funeral was held under its auspices. He was also a member of Wiley Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Bowling Green. In politics he was a republican, but was too busy to accept the honors of office. His wife was and is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and he attended worship there with her. He was one of the active promoters of the Bowling Green Business Men's Club and never neglected an opportunity to improve the welfare and prosperity of his native city.

At Bowling Green Mr. Thurstin married Miss Ada M. Fairchild. She was born at Macomb, Ohio, December 19, 1858, and when ten years of age came to Bowling Green with her parents, Seth A. and Jane (Porter) Fairchild. Her father was born in Holmes County, Ohio, of New York State parents and of a family long prominent in the East. Her mother was born in Delaware, Ohio, of Scotch ancestry and of old Presbyterian stock. Her parents were married at Delaware, but soon afterwards moved to Macomb, where most of their children were born. After his marriage Seth Fairchild was admitted to the bar at Findlay, and then in 1869, when the county seat of Wood County was brought from Perrysburg to Bowling Green, he established himself in that city and his home was next door to that of the Thurstin family. He was active and prominent in the legal profession until his death at the age of seventy-two, and at the time of his death was dean of the county bar. Mr. Fairchild was a democrat and while living at Macomb served as mayor and justice of the peace for a number of years. He had survived his wife about ten years. She was from early childhood a member of the Presbyterian Church and she reared her children, including Mrs. Thurstin, in the same faith.

Mrs. Thurstin, who is still living in Bowling Green, is the mother of two sons and two daughters. Dora C., a graduate of the Bowling Green High School, is the wife of Paul Zeller and they live in a part of the old homestead at Bowling Green. Their children are Thurstin Z. and Mary Margaret. Robert A.,

the older son, graduated from the Bowling Green High School and from Kenyon College with the class of 1910. He distinguished himself as a student at Kenyon and at graduation won the first prize of a hundred dollars offered for scholarship. He chose a career as a mining engineer, and pursued his studies in the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, and since graduation has joined the Government corps with the rank of first lieutenant as a mine rescue worker. His headquarters are now at Leavenworth. Throughout his preparatory course he distinguished himself as a splendid student and was always at the head of his class. The second daughter, Ada B., is the wife of Lester Parks, and they live in Bowling Green and have two daughters, Dorothy and Catherine. The youngest child is Stanley M., who graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1917 and is now yard clerk with the Pennsylvania Railway at Toledo.

EPHRAIM RICHARD EASTMAN is a lawyer by profession, has been a member of the Putnam County bar for thirty years, and is undoubtedly one of the best known citizens in that section of the state. Mr. Eastman has always enjoyed a living practice as a lawyer, though his interests have identified him with many other affairs. He has been much in politics, though usually for the benefit of his friends and the cause rather than to advance his personal ambitions. He is a prominent Mason and has developed several business enterprises in his home county.

Mr. Eastman was born in Champaign County, Ohio, May 6, 1854, and in the paternal line is a member of one of the oldest American families. He is a son of Richard Kimball and Christian (Groves) Eastman, the former a native of Madison County, Ohio, and the latter of Union County, Pennsylvania.

His ancestry goes back to John Eastman, who lived in England during the early part of the seventeenth century. His three sons came to the American colonies in the year 1628. Of these three sons the only one to marry was Roger, and he is the ancestor of practically every Eastman in the United States. The line of descent goes through Roger Eastman (1); Joseph (2); Peter (3); Joseph (4); John (5); Apolus (6); Richard K. (7); and Ephraim Richard (8).

Richard K. Eastman gave most of his life to farming, and made a good record as a soldier in the Civil war. During boyhood he lived in Madison County, Ohio, was educated in country schools and in 1852 was married in Champaign County. His seven children were born in Champaign and Union counties, Ephraim R. being the oldest. In 1856 the family removed to Union County, Ohio.

Richard K. Eastman was a democrat until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was a thorough Union man and went into the war as a war democrat. His service record is a matter of just pride to all his descendants. He was in the great Vicksburg campaign, fought at Stone River, at Chickamauga, and in the battle of Lookout Mountain he became detached from his regiment but managed to escape without being made a prisoner. He was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, and was with the gallant General McPherson when that noted leader fell during one of the battles around Atlanta. He also went on the march to the sea to Savannah, and then with Sherman's victorious troops marched up through the Carolinas to Richmond and on to Washington, and was mustered out after participating in the Grand Review. For about a year during the war he served as provost marshal. The State of Ohio granted him a medal of honor for his services, and that medal is still in the possession of his son Ephraim R. at Ottawa.

At the close of the war Richard K. Eastman returned to Union County and applied himself diligently to the duties of his farm until after the death of his first wife in 1878. He subsequently married again and removed to Van Wert County but spent some of his later years in the home of his son at Ottawa in Putnam County. He died in 1898 at the Soldiers Home in Sandusky. In religion he was a Baptist. The Baptists were not numerous in the communities where he spent most of his life and he was therefore not specially active in church work. He held several minor offices, such as school director and constable, and was always keenly interested in the welfare of his old comrades of the war.

Ephraim Richard Eastman spent most of his early life in Union County. He was old enough to remember the occasion when his father went away from home to enter the war, and the gravity of war times and of the sacrifices made by individual soldiers have given him the highest respect for those who offer life and fortune to the nation's welfare. He made the best of his advantages in the public schools of Union County, and for a period of twelve years he taught in Union and Put-

nam counties. When not at work in the schoolroom he worked at the carpenter's trade. Mr. Eastman studied law at Defiance, Ohio, with W. M. Randall and Henry Hardy. He was admitted to the bar in 1885.

In the meantime he had come to Putnam County in 1872, but subsequently spent a year or so in Union County, then was again in Putnam County, for two years lived at Defiance, and after his admission to the bar returned to Putnam County and began the practice of law at Ottawa. He is now one of the older members of the Ottawa bar.

Mr. Eastman went out to Oklahoma when that territory was being opened up to settlement, and took part in the opening of the Southwestern Indian lands around Lawton in 1901. He lived there portions of two years and acquired a claim and improved a farm. He also practiced law at Lawton and was one of the pioneer lawyers in that bustling frontier town. In 1903 he returned to Putnam County. Mr. Eastman has taken the greatest of pride and interest in his town and community. A number of years ago he organized the Ottawa Home and Savings Association, which has had a prosperous existence for twenty-nine years. He is now secretary and attorney for this association. Several other business organizations have been promoted by him in Putnam County.

In 1883, before his admission to the bar, Mr. Eastman served as postmaster at Wisterman, Ohio. In Monroe Township of Putnam County he served as school director in 1881-82, and supervised the erection of a school building in the township. He was a member of the Putnam Board of Elections during 1903-04. Politically Mr. Eastman classifies as a progressive republican. He attended twenty-six meetings during McKinley's campaign twenty years ago, spoke at many of them, and has had a share in campaign work from the time of James G. Blaine down to the present. Mr. Eastman was chairman of Putnam County and the Fifth Ohio District during 1912 for the progressive party.

He is now serving on the Grievance Committee of the State Bar Association of Ohio. He also recently finished a term on the committee of Judicial Administration and Legal Reform, and through the State Bar Association has assisted in framing several statutes, among them those relating to admission to the bar.

Fraternally Mr. Eastman is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the various branches of Masonry and is past regent of the Royal Arcanum. His Masonic membership is with Ottawa Lodge No. 325, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has filled all the chairs; Ottawa Chapter No. 115, Royal Arch Masons, in which he was several times king and at present secretary; Putnam Council No. 69, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is past thrice illustrious master and now member of the Grand Council, Lodge of Perfection, Valley of Toledo; Shawnee Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, at Lima; Northern Light Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Fort Industry Chapter Rose Croix; and Toledo Consistory, S. P. R. S. He has been representative of Ottawa Lodge several times to the Grand Lodge of Ohio, has represented Ottawa Chapter in the Grand Chapter, and Putnam Council in the Grand Council. Mr. Eastman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He has had an ideal home life, and has reason to take the greatest of pride in his children. On October 18, 1884, he married Miss Elizabeth Ellen Parrett at her home in Monroe Township of Putnam County. Mrs. Eastman is a daughter of John S. Parrett, who came from Virginia to Ohio. Mrs. Eastman was educated in the public schools of her home township, and is prominent in woman's movements generally, being a member of the Ladies' Centennial Book Club, in which she has filled all the offices, and has been president of the Woman's Federation of Clubs of Putnam County and president of the Woman's Suffrage Association of the county.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eastman, nine of whom are still living, named Lillian, Orille, Maud, Ivan, Ethel, Roy, Marie, Herbert and Harold.

Lillian was educated in the public schools of Dupont and Ottawa graduating from the Ottawa High School and was given the degree Bachelor of Literature by the Ohio Wesleyan University in the class of 1895. She also did post-graduate work at the Ohio Wesleyan University. She is now the wife of F. H. Wolf, Common Pleas Judge at Wauseon.

Orille, the second daughter, was graduated from the Ottawa High School and in 1899 from the Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree A. B. For seven years she was a teacher and part of the time principal of the Wauseon High School, and has taken post-graduate work in Columbia University.

She is now the wife of Harry W. Turner, an engineer at Schenectady, New York.

Maud, who was educated in the grammar and high schools at Ottawa, spending one year in Ohio Wesleyan University and one year at the Ohio State University, was graduated from the Protestant Hospital of Columbus as a professional nurse in 1905. She has since become the wife of Dr. E. A. Murbach of Archbold, Fulton County, Ohio.

Ivan, the oldest son of Mr. Eastman, is now a successful engineer at Lima, Ohio, and is a young man of many accomplishments and of wide opportunities for training. He is engineer with the Gramm-Bernstein Company at Lima. His early education was in the public schools of Ottawa, after which he attended the Ohio State University a year, spent one year in Berea College in Berea, Kentucky, and in 1909 graduated from the Ohio Northern University at Ada with the degrees M. E. and E. E. He is a crack rifle shot and member of the American Rifle Team in the Olympic Games at Bisley, England, in 1908. Ivan Eastman married Miss Gertrude Stauffer, daughter of I. F. Stauffer, of Kalida, Ohio.

The daughter Ethel was educated in the grammar and high schools at Ottawa, spent one year in the Ohio State University, one year in Oxford College at Oxford, Ohio, and also had finishing studies in Chautauqua, New York. She is now the wife of Clinton Hixson, an engineer living at Schenectady, New York.

Roy, the second son, is a successful attorney and is now member of the firm Smith, Baker, Effler & Allen of Toledo, Ohio. After doing the work of the public schools at Ottawa he was graduated from Berea College in Kentucky with the degree Bachelor of Literature and prepared for his profession one year at Yale Law School and one year in the Ohio State Law School. For five years he was in practice with his father in Ottawa, until he removed to Toledo. Roy Eastman married Angela, daughter of J. H. Vocke, of Napoleon, Ohio.

Marie, educated in the grammar and high schools of Ottawa and graduated from the high school at Archbold, Ohio, was a student of Ohio Wesleyan University two years and has since taught one year in the public schools at Hicksville, Ohio.

Herbert was educated at Ottawa, two years at Berea College in Kentucky, one year in Union University at Schenectady, New York, part of one year in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and is now studying law with his father at Ottawa. He married Marie, daughter of J. W. Brown of Ottawa.

Harold, the youngest child, is a member of the class of 1917 at the Ottawa High School.

THOMAS MIKESELL of Wauseon, advisory and contributing editor for Fulton County to this publication, has lived in Fulton County all his life, a period of seventy years, and represents the old and prominent families of that section. The following account of his family reveals much of pioneer history and experience.

George Mikesell, the grandson of a German immigrant who settled in northern Maryland about the year 1700, was born near Cumberland, Maryland, December 15, 1766, and was reared there to the age of about twenty years, when he removed to the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A few years later he crossed the mountains to western Pennsylvania in Somerset County. There he worked at his trade and farmed. In 1794 he married Mary Bayes, who was born April 28, 1773, daughter of Stephen Bayes. They were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, one son dying in infancy.

In 1830 the whole family came to Ohio and located in Holmes County, where he remained until 1837. In September of that year, with a large party of relatives, he proceeded west to Fulton County, then Lucas County, in Clinton Township, where land had been entered for him the previous year. There he spent the rest of his life. George Mikesell was a brick and stone mason and followed that trade till late in life. In the spring of 1838 he burned a kiln of brick, from which he erected a large and substantial fireplace and chimney in his log house. This was the first brick made in Clinton Township and perhaps the first in the county. George Mikesell was always strict in his habits and honest and straightforward in his dealings with his fellowmen. He died October 9, 1840, and just one week later, October 16, 1840, his wife followed him to the life beyond. Both had long been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Mikesell, son of George and Mary (Bayes) Mikesell was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1810, and was there reared to the age of twenty years. His educational advantages were very scanty. All told he attended school only about six months. He worked on the farm until about 1830, when the family removed to Holmes County, Ohio, where he rented land and farmed. In the spring of 1832 he went back

to the old home in Pennsylvania on a visit. On returning the great flood of 1832 in the Ohio River was in progress. Steamboats were running through the streets of Steubenville, Ohio. He crossed the river, which was four miles wide at that point, in a rowboat.

May 23, 1833, William Mikesell married Miss Margaret Bayes, who was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1811. Thomas Bayes, her father, a son of Stephen Bayes and of English and Scotch descent, was born April 30, 1775, and died in Fulton County, Ohio, September 2, 1850. The more than seventy-five years of his life were busy years. In 1797 he married Miss Ann McMillen, who was born March 31, 1776. They became the parents of six sons and three daughters. About 1820 he moved his family from Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to Holmes County, Ohio, where he bought a farm and lived until 1837. His wife having died in 1836 he sold the farm and in September, 1837, with a large company of relatives came to Clinton Township, Fulton County, then part of Lucas County, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He was a blacksmith by trade and for a number of years had a shop in this county. He was the first justice of the peace in Clinton Township, which was organized in 1838. Thomas Bayes was a man of more than ordinary ability and served the public in different capacities. He was an especial friend of the poor. He was an active Christian from young manhood and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose faith he passed to his final reward. He was always found doing good, ever counselling the adjusting of differences between his neighbors without recourse to law, and he was humanity's friend at all times, ever holding the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

In the summer of 1836 William Mikesell in company with his brother-in-law Thomas Bayes, Jr., came to the wilderness of what is now Fulton County and selected fourteen eighty-acre tracts of land for themselves and certain friends and made entry of them at the land office in Lima. They traveled part of the time afoot, having one horse, which they rode alternately. William Mikesell's crop of wheat that summer furnished him the money to pay for his land and to buy the things necessary for the transferring of his family to the then "far west" in Fulton County and living there until crops could be secured. Early in April, 1837, he came with his family to the new home, arriving there on the last day of the month. The trip with an ox team and wagon consumed about three weeks, much of the road being so muddy through the black swamp that they could make only one or two miles a day. Three nights in succession they had to remain at the same wayside inn. The new home was near the center of Section 14, Town 7 North and Range 6 East. The log cabin, 16x20 feet, was erected in a few days with the aid of earlier settlers, and that same spring William Mikesell cleared the timber and brush from two acres of ground and planted it to corn, from which he secured a fair yield. By fall he had cleared five acres more, which he sowed to wheat and this gave a good yield the next harvest. He had brought sufficient flour and other supplies to last till crops could be raised. Deer, wild turkey, pigeons, etc., were plentiful, so there was no lack of meat in the house, for he was a skillful hunter. Wild honey was readily secured and a supply was always kept on hand, and this with the wild fruits of the vicinity made a variety and abundance of fare. The market town of this locality in those early days was Maumee City on the Maumee River twenty-six miles distant on a straight road, but much further on account of the drive over the higher ground to shun the mud. Grain had to be hauled to that town to sell or to grind. Of course much grain was disposed of in barter, a bushel of wheat commanding so much service or a variable quantity of other commodities. William Mikesell, being a hunter, had many deer hams and skins to sell, as well as hides of mink and raccoon. In 1840 he paid the entire purchase price of a horse, $40, by such sales. He continued clearing his land and raising crops and was prospered in his labors.

In politics he was a whig while that party existed, and on the organization of the republican party became a republican. He never held public office except one term as justice of the peace and two terms as township treasurer. Soon after their marriage both he and his wife were converted and lived the balance of their days faithful and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their home in the wilds was the stopping place for the early day circuit riders, and was often the place of holding preaching services. They were among the first members of the class which developed into the society comprising the present Methodist Episcopal Church of Wauseon. Although it was the common custom in the early days to use whiskey freely

at barn raisings and in the harvest seasons, William Mikesell never used it nor furnished it to others. For all that he never had any difficulty in securing all the help he required. He was an official in his church until near the end of his life, which occurred July 13, 1883.

Margaret (Bayes) Mikesell, his first wife, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1811, and accompanied her parents on their removal to Holmes County, Ohio, in 1820. There on May 23, 1833, she was united in marriage to William Mikesell. She proved a worthy and faithful helpmeet, a kind and loving wife and mother, and was a gentle and faithful Christian. She knew the labors, trials and hardships of pioneer life, but hers was the faith that made her faithful in all things and her life was one of signal grace and purity. Her health began to fail about 1851 and after much patient suffering from cancer she passed to the better land on December 4, 1855.

The following year William Mikesell married Mrs. Catherine (Pfouts) Bayes, widow of Meek Bayes. They became the parents of one son, David, who is now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. His second wife died December 26, 1869. Of the three children born of the first marriage, the daughter, born in 1834, died in infancy. John, born July 12, 1837, grew to manhood on the home farm and in April, 1861, at the first call by President Lincoln for volunteers after the firing on Fort Sumpter enlisted in the three months' service in the Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served in West Virginia until August, 1861, when he was discharged with the regiment. In the fall of 1861 he reenlisted for three years, this time in the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry. He was promoted to the position of fife major of the regiment and served with this command until after the battle of Fort Donelson, when through exposure at the battle and in the storms of February, 1862, he contracted pneumonia, which caused his death March 12, 1862.

William Mikesell continued to reside on the old homestead until his death. He was nearly six feet tall, broad shouldered and a well built man, weighing over 200 pounds and possessed of great strength. He was genial and kind, tolerant in his judgment, and ever tried to avoid trouble with his neighbors and all others with whom he came in contact in all the relations of life. He was a great reader, and kept himself well informed on the doings of the world.

Mr. Thomas Mikesell, the only survivor of his mother's children, was born on the homestead farm one mile north of the present City of Wauseon August 9, 1845. This farm continued to be his home except for about two years altogether until 1902, when he sold the property and removed to Wauseon where he has since resided practically retired. He attended the district school until fourteen years old, when he found better advantages in the "high" school at Wauseon. This school was called high because it was conducted in an upper room by teachers that were able to instruct and that thoroughly. There he attended several winter terms, assisting in the farm work during the summer months.

In June, 1863, he enlisted in Company H, Eighty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a term of six months, receiving his honorable discharge on February 10, 1864. He took part in the Morgan chase through Ohio during the historic raid of July, 1863, and was only a few miles away when Morgan's men were captured. He was also in the expedition under Col. John F. de Courcey, marching from Nicholasville, Kentucky, to Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, and ending in the capture of the Gap September 9, 1863. During his term of service he was detailed and served as fifer of his company.

During the winter of 1866-67 Mr. Mikesell taught school in his home district and the winter following in Kosciusko County, Indiana. In October, 1868, he went to Jasper County, Iowa, where he taught school during the winter and in the spring of 1869 went to Sullivan County, Missouri, where he taught a summer term. On finishing this school he returned in September to the old home in Ohio. He worked on the farm, taught school the next two winters, and in 1872 he learned and worked at the photograph trade in Wauseon. He then returned to the farm.

November 23, 1873, he married Miss Martha Herriman, who was born near Ottokee, Fulton County, Ohio, April 21, 1850, a daughter of John and Lettie (Wood) Herriman. Before she was six years old she lost her mother by death, and was reared after that in the home of Thomas J. Case near Wauseon. Mr. and Mrs. Mikesell have no children.

In 1865 Mr. Mikesell began the study of meteorology and since November, 1869, he has kept a systematic record of weather condi-

tions. In October, 1882, on the organization of the Ohio Meteorological Bureau he was appointed one of the observers and has continued ever since to send reports to Columbus, Ohio, and Washington, D. C. In 1902 he was appointed a special observer of the corn and wheat region service, and has reported by telegraph each day from April 1st to September 30th, every summer. In 1875 Mr. Mikesell began the study of the birds in his vicinity and since 1883 has kept a record of their habits, and the dates of the arrival and departure of the migratory species, and the relative numbers of each species from year to year. In 1885 he was elected an associate member of the American Ornithologist Union. His observations have been continued since that time, more or less perfectly. In 1883, in connection with the weather observations, he began phenological observations, to show the effect of weather on the growth of vegetation. The points covered are, on farm and garden crops, date of planting, above ground, blossoming, ripe, harvesting, etc.; on fruit and forest trees, date of the buds starting in full leaf, in blossom, fruit ripe, change of foliage, and divested of leaves. Besides these there are the dates of blossoming of over 100 species of plants. In 1915, this thirty-year record of observation was published by the United States Weather Bureau as Supplement No. 2, compiled and edited by his friend, Professor J. Warren Smith, meteorologist.

In politics Mr. Mikesell is a republican. He has never held public office except two terms as village councilman. He is not connected with any secret order or club, having seen so many instances where these things take people away from their duties to their church and their God to serve the world and making the world their god. He has worked with the Anti-saloon League from its organization and since 1867 has been in favor of the absolute prohibition of all liquor traffic. In February, 1887, both he and his wife became Christians and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are still active and devoted in the service. He was an official since 1887, secretary of the official board from 1888 to 1916, and treasurer of the board of stewards from 1893 to 1916.

In 1887 Mr. Mikesell was elected secretary of the Fulton County Pioneer and Historical Association and served in that capacity until 1895. He has taken great interest in preserving the early historical data of the county. In 1889 he was chosen secretary of the Fulton County Agricultural Society, and held that office for sixteen consecutive years. He saw the County Fair grow from a representation of about 1,450 entries in 1889 to over 3,300 in 1904, and the amount of premiums paid from less than $700 to more than $2,500.

In February, 1915, Mr. Mikesell had a request from Col. W. L. Curry, Civil war historian of the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society, concerning the number of soldiers enlisted from Fulton County during the Civil war, together with how many were killed in battle, died of wounds, or of disease, discharged for disability, etc. There being no public records available, he spent the better part of two months investigating every source of information that he could find. Although the result, of course, could not be exact, it was the best he could do at this late day, and Colonel Curry complimented him very highly for the report.

In 1887 he prepared an article giving a condensed summary of his weather observations from 1870 to that date, which was published as a chapter in a "History of Henry and Fulton Counties," published in 1888. In 1904 he was called to be editor of a "History of Fulton County, Ohio," and besides his work as editor he prepared a chapter giving a summary of the thirty-five years of his weather record and a chapter giving a systematic list of the woody plants of Fulton County. This history was published in 1905. In 1915 he was called to be editor of the chapter on Fulton County in this present "History of Northwestern Ohio." He had just finished it when stricken with paralysis April 18, 1916. His latest work has been the compiling and drawing of a map of Clinton Township, Fulton County, showing the pioneer roads and trails and the location of the cabins of the settlers previous to 1850. This was done for the Daughters of the American Revolution Society of Wauseon.

When he began making special observations it was for his own satisfaction and information, but as the work continued he came to think that some day they might prove valuable to others. He feels that if they help along to a better knowledge of ways of nature, the time and labor bestowed on the work will be well repaid. Professor Tallman, writing in the Weather Bureau Supplement mentioned above, has this to say: "The observations published in this present Supplement are but a portion of the records that this one man has maintained during his busy life. They constitute one of the most complete and reliable

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local records of which we have knowledge, as to the development of plant life and the migration of birds and animals. Quietly, carefully, conscientiously, this man has merely kept his eyes open to see, and systematically recorded the movements of nature about him year after year. He has done what thousands of other men might have done, but which no other one has done. The writer believes that science owes a great debt to such a man, that all honor is due him, and that the name of Thomas Mikesell should be set high among the faithful students of nature in this country.'' Mr. Mikesell has been a crop correspondent since 1895 for the United States Department of Agriculture. In 1909 he became a member of the National Geographic Society.

J. Henry L. Hoops. When Mr. Hoops came to America thirty-five years ago he had practically no capital and nothing to commend him to the confidence of a new country except his ability to work hard, and it was by hard work that he made his first stake and after a number of years of working for others he bought land and assumed the role of an independent farmer in Henry County. He is now one of the well-to-do men of Richfield Township and owns some of the fine farming land in that locality of Henry County.

His home place is in section 33 of Richfield. He has 110 acres there, the land that was improved by his individual labors from the wilderness. It is drained and ditched and is capable of growing all the crops expected of a Northwest Ohio farm. The land is now all under cultivation except fourteen acres of native timber. His chief crops are corn, oats, and wheat. Mr. Hoops also owns another farm of eighty acres, also well improved, and with substantial buildings. On his home farm his barn is one of the best in the township. It is 40 by 80 feet, painted a slate color, with sheet metal roof, and has every facility and arrangement that gives perfect service. His home is a substantial eight room house. Mr. Hoops gets much of his revenue from the feeding of hogs and cattle, and he keeps six horses.

He was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, October 6, 1866, a son of Fred and Mary (Rohrs) Hoops. His parents spent all their lives in Hanover. His father was a carpenter and farmer and served a brief time as a soldier in the War of 1866, when Bismarck compelled the Kingdom of Hanover to become a member of the German Empire. Mr. Hoops' mother died in Hanover in 1916, when past seventy years of age. The family were lifelong Lutherans.

J. Henry L. Hoops, the oldest son and child of his parents, was reared and educated in his native kingdom, and when only fifteen years of age he accompanied some friends to the United States. He made the voyage on the ship America and landed at New York City in May, 1882. From there he came west to Holgate, Ohio, and arrived with only $8 in cash. He soon found employment as a farm hand with a Mr. Holers of Defiance County, and remained steadily in his service for eight years. He then went to work for Henry Langenhope of Napoleon Township, Henry County, and was in his employ also for eight years. In the meantime he had not only been working hard but had been thrifty and saving and had accumulated some capital to enable him to carry out his ambitious plans for a home of his own. He then bought his present farm and his progress from that day to the present has been a steadily upward one.

In Defiance County Mr. Hoops married Miss Lucy Harrus. She was born in Defiance County, of German parents, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of Adams Township, Defiance County, secured Government land and improved forty acres. Mrs. Hoops was born there in October, 1867. She was a wise and faithful mother, provided well for her home and children and it was a great loss to her family when she died in a hospital at Toledo on April 13, 1913. She was the mother of eight children. One of her children died in infancy. Fred, who was born July 2, 1892, was educated in the public schools and is now a practical assistant to his father on the home place. Caroline is the wife of William Rosebrook, a farmer in Bartlow Township, and they have a son Eugene. Luellen is the wife of Carl Arps, a farmer in Ontario, Canada, and they have a son Edmond. Anna, aged seventeen, is her father's housekeeper and a very capable young woman. The three younger children, all in school, are Martha, aged thirteen, Henry aged nine, and Otto aged seven. Mr. Hoops and family are active members of St. John's Lutheran Church and he formerly served as an official of that church. He and his son are democratic voters.

Judge Elmer G. McClelland, of Bowling Green, judge of the Common Pleas Court of

Wood County, has had a career of varied interest and service in Northwestern Ohio. To his work as Common Pleas judge he brought a character of quiet strength, fortified by a varied experience of men and events, and his influence and service in that capacity have been directed by a kindly but keen presentment of human character and of the forces governing the relations of men and communities.

He was elected judge in the fall of 1914, and his work has made him popular with the general public as well as the bar of Wood County. He succeeded on the bench a prominent old attorney, Judge Frank A. Baldwin.

Judge McClelland has been in active practice as a lawyer since 1892. He began practice at Bowling Green in 1894. He graduated from the normal schools of Valparaiso, Indiana, and Lebanon, Ohio, and was a teacher for several years before his admission to the bar. In 1896 he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Wood County to fill a vacancy, and when the former incumbent died in 1898 he himself was regularly nominated and elected and by reelection served the county most creditably until 1905. He then became a candidate for Congress in the old Ninth Congressional District. Judge McClelland as a young and vigorous attorney, with a large following in his county, put up a remarkable fight against the experienced campaigner and incumbent congressman, Isaac R. Sherwood of Toledo. It was an interesting campaign, and Judge McClelland was defeated by only forty-two votes. In 1908 he served as one of Ohio's presidential electors and in that capacity cast his ballot at Columbus in 1909 for William H. Taft. Judge McClelland has long been a leader in republican politics, has been a member of the executive committee a number of times, and has also served as chairman, secretary and treasurer of that committee.

On coming to Bowling Green Judge McClelland became affiliated in practice with A. B. Murphy, who was then serving as prosecuting attorney. Mr. Murphy while in office was taken ill with tuberculosis, and Mr. McClelland was appointed to fill out his term. Later he became associated in practice with George B. Lewis, a young lawyer, and this association continued until April, 1909. At that date Mr. Lewis removed to Toledo to become an insurance adjuster. The next partner of Judge McClelland was S. W. Bowman, who is the present mayor of Bowling Green, elsewhere referred to. They were in active practice under the name McClelland and Bowman until the night before Judge McClelland took up his duties on the bench.

Another important interest of Judge McClelland's career has been his active connection with fraternal work. He joined the subordinate lodge of Odd Fellows at Jerry City in Wood County, and served as noble grand of the lodge. In 1900 he transferred his membership to Centennial Lodge No. 626 at Bowling Green, and has since been actively identified with that body. He is past exalted ruler of Bowling Green Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Judge McClelland is a deep student of Masonry. His local membership is in Wood County Lodge No. 112, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He also belongs to Crystal Chapter No. 159, Royal Arch Masons, at Bowling Green, to Fostoria Council, Royal and Select Masters, Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Toledo Consistory of the Thirty-Second Degree Scottish Rite. Judge McClelland is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Bowling Green.

This honored lawyer, jurist and citizen was born in Crawford County, Ohio, October 22, 1863. His father, H. H. McClelland, rendered service to his country during the Civil war. He enlisted at the first call for troops in the three months regiment, Twenty-first Ohio, and later enlisted a second time but was in the service only a short time. H. H. McClelland was married in 1862 to Ruth A. Winters. At the close of the Civil war they moved out to Northwest Missouri, spending five years in Ray County. On account of the illness of his wife Mr. McClelland returned to Ohio, locating in Seneca County, and in 1884 moved to Jerry City in Wood County. During and before this time Judge McClelland had been working as a teacher. His father died at Jerry City in 1910, at the age of seventy-three. His widowed mother is still living there and was seventy-seven years of age on February 22, 1917. The Presbyterian Church represented their religious faith, but in the absence of a church of that denomination they worshipped for many years as Methodists. H. H. McClelland was an active republican.

Judge McClelland married June 3, 1896, Charity Teller, daughter of James and Frances (Caswell) Teller. Her parents were early settlers in Wood County, Ohio, where her father went as a young man, acquired a tract of land and after his marriage took his bride

to a log cabin home. His industry and thrift brought him in the course of time a large estate of 360 acres, one of the best improved and most valuable farms of Wood County. Mrs. McClelland's father died in Wood County in 1912, and his widow is still occupying the old home at the age of seventy-six. The Tellers are of Quaker stock, but Mrs. McClelland's mother is a member of the Disciples Church. Mrs. McClelland belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.

J. J. Sutter, M. D. The achievements of the able and talented physician and surgeon have proved abundant in the career of Dr. J. J. Sutter at Bluffton, and at the same time has come the substantial honors of good citizenship. Doctor Sutter has made a name for himself both in his profession and as a factor in the life and growth of his home community.

He is a native of Ohio, born in Putnam County, September 8, 1873, son of John and Elizabeth (Welty) Sutter. He is of Swiss ancestry. His mother was born in Switzerland and while his father was a native of Wayne County, Ohio, his grandfather, Christian Sutter was a native of Switzerland, coming to Wayne County in the early days. The maternal grandfather was John Welty, a native of Switzerland where he spent all his life. The parents were married in Putnam County. John Sutter was a sturdy and thrifty farmer. He went through many of the hardships of the pioneer. He secured raw land, built a log house, and he and his wife during the first year of their married life had only one pound of sugar, and other supplies were limited in quantity. He cleared his land and in time provided substantially for his growing family. He and his wife were members of the Mennonite Church and in politics he was a democrat. There were nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and seven are still living: Daniel, a blacksmith at Pandora, Ohio; Abraham, a merchant at Pandora; Samuel, proprietor of a hotel at Astoria, Oregon; Henry, a retired real estate man at Pandora; Dr. J. J.; Joseph, who is clerk in a hardware store at Mound Ridge, Kansas; and Lydia, who lives at Aransas Pass, Texas, widow of Gustav Eberle.

Doctor Sutter partly by his own resources and energies and partly by assistance rendered him from home wisely improved his early advantages and utilized every opportunity to gain a liberal education. He attended the district schools of Pandora, also a local college, was a student in the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana, and in 1898 graduated M. D. from the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati. After one year in practice at Middletown, he removed to Bluffton in 1899, and has been steadily in practice in that community for the past eighteen years. While his work has been as a general practitioner, his services have come more and more in demand as a surgeon, and he is manager of the Bluffton Sanatorium. He has also taken special studies in eye, ear, nose and throat. On coming to Bluffton he bought out the practice of Doctor Bradshaw, and has had nearly all the professional work he could attend to almost from the start. He served as secretary of the Ohio Eclectic State Medical Association, and later as president of that association, and has been secretary and president of the Northwestern Ohio Eclectic Medical Association. He is a member of the Northwest Ohio, the Ohio State and the National Eclectic associations and the Allen County and Ohio State Medical societies.

In 1899 Doctor Sutter married Miss Susie Ludibill, daughter of Abraham Ludibill, a Putnam County farmer. Six children were born to their marriage and the four still living are Anna Elvira, Carrie Elizabeth, Helen Ruth and Edith Virginia. All the family are members of the Mennonite Church.

Doctor Sutter is a democrat and has made himself a vigilant factor in local politics. He served as president of the board of public affairs seven years, and for two terms was elected mayor of Bluffton, an office he still fills and his vigorous administration is keenly felt and appreciated in that community. At his first election he was given the largest vote ever paid to a local nominee for that office. Doctor Sutter volunteered his services for the Officers Medical Reserve Corps in the summer of 1917.

The Dorcas Carey Public Library at Carey is one of the most complete libraries for a city of its size in Northwest Ohio. It is housed in an attractive building, has a collection of fifty-seven hundred volumes of standard reference works and literature, and under the management of the librarian, Miss Margie Sutphen, the library is an efficient instrument in the culture and enlightenment of the community.

The library was named as a memorial to Dorcas Carey, the mother of Mrs. Cinderella (Carey) Brown of Carey. Mr. and Mrs. Brown gave for the purpose of establishing the library the sum of $5,000. This taken in connection with $8,000 secured from the

Carnegie Library Fund was sufficient to construct the building, the site having been purchased by subscription.

Miss Margie Sutphen, the librarian, was born at Carey, daughter of Edmund Garland and Sarah (Shuman) Sutphen. The Sutphens are a Holland Dutch family that first located in New Jersey, from which state her grandfather, Richard Sutphen, came to Baltimore, Ohio, in pioneer times. He cleared up some land and made a good farm, afterwards removing to Toledo and finally to Carey, where he died in 1900, at the age of ninety-three. He married Sarah Zircle of Virginia.

Margie Sutphen acquired her early education in the public schools and was valedictorian of her class when she graduated from high school in 1897. She remained at home for several years and in the meantime took the summer library course at the Chautauqua in New York and has since been the very efficient librarian at Carey. She is a member of the Ohio Library Association and is affiliated with the English Lutheran Church.

Rob V. Phillips. A Toledo lawyer with large practice and influential connection, Rob V. Phillips was reared and educated in Michigan and has been actively connected with the Toledo bar since 1904. He practices alone with offices in the Nicholas Building.

Mr. Phillips was born in Lenawee County, Michigan, April 14, 1879. He is a son of Charles W. and Sarah (Lozier) Phillips. The paternal ancestors were colonial Americans and some of them fought in the French and Indian wars. His grandfather, Aaron Phillips, came to Michigan in 1837 during the pioneer period, and was one of the early settlers of Lenawee County. Both he and his son, Charles W., were sturdy farmers, and Charles W. was born in Michigan and is still living on the old homestead at the age of sixty-nine. His wife was born in Ohio and died in 1905.

Rob V. Phillips attended the public schools of Adrian, Michigan, took his law course in the Detroit College of Law and was graduated LL. B. in 1904.

He soon afterward came to Toledo to enter practice and has made for himself congenial associations and a profitable general practice. From 1914 to 1916 he served as police prosecutor of the City of Toledo and in 1916 was unsuccessful candidate for police judge. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, is both a lodge and chapter Mason and Odd Fellow and in politics is a republican.

Jacob Dirr, proprietor of the old Dirr homestead in Pleasant Township of Henry County, represents some of the earliest pioneer stock of Germans to locate in this district of Northwest Ohio. His own life has been one of commendable industry, of thrifty management, and the prosperity he has acquired for himself and his family has been more than well deserved.

Mr. Dirr was born on the old farm originally settled by his father, Henry Dirr. His birth occurred in a log house April 9, 1867. He grew up in Pleasant Township, was educated in the neighboring district schools, and employed his increasing energies with the tasks of the home farm. Mr. Dirr became proprietor of the old homestead in June, 1900. For the past fifteen years he has affected many changes and improvements, which have materially increased the value of the land and property. His home is a substantial ten room modern house, with basement, and practically every bit of his 140 acres are well improved. He farms on the rotation principle, and is careful about conserving the fertility of his soil. He keeps good stock and feeds nearly all the grain raised in his fields.

Henry Dirr, his father, was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, in 1816, and came with his parents to the United States about 1832. The journey to this country was made in a sailing vessel, which encountered heavy seas and adverse weather, and finally landed its passengers hungry and almost exhausted. The Dirr family came West to Cleveland, and in 1836 arrived in Pleasant Township. They located on the Ridge Road, secured their land direct from the Government, and had the log cabin home so familiar in the early settlement of this country. Many of the difficulties which the family encountered during their early years of settlement have been described on other pages of this publication.

Henry Dirr grew to manhood on the frontier, became accustomed to all the hardships of pioneering, and in early years was a great friend of the Indians who still lingered in this part of Ohio. As a young man he secured work as a mule driver on the canal, but eventually he developed a tract of land as a farm. He had excellent business ability, and had established a material competence long before his death, which occurred March 10,

1890. He was first a whig and afterward a republican in his political affiliations. Henry Dirr married for his first wife Katharina Gardner, a native of Bavaria, Germany. She died in 1862, the mother of eight children. After her death Henry Dirr married Ricka Shore, who was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, July 24, 1836, and had come to America from Bremen, making the voyage in sixty-two days. She lived for a time in Defiance County, until her marriage. Mrs. Henry Dirr is still living and still retains her vitality and mental vigor, though she is now quite old. She is an active member of the Evangelical Church. She was the mother of three children. Catherine, the oldest, is the wife of Henry Graver, of New Bavaria, and they have five sons and two daughters. The second in age is Mr. Jacob Dirr. George is unmarried and lives in California.

Mr. Jacob Dirr was married in Pleasant Township to Miss Jennie Demland. She was born in that township August 17, 1870, and has lived in this locality all her life. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Hornung) Demland. Her father was born in Bavaria, Germany, but was married in Henry County, his wife having been born and reared here. Mr. Demland became a farmer in Pleasant Township, close to the county line, and after a prosperous career died there January 13, 1909, at the age of sixty-two. He was a republican, and during the Civil war had served as a soldier for three years in the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry. He had many narrow escapes from bullets and other dangers, but was neither wounded nor captured. His widow is still living on the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Dirr are the parents of two children. Oliver, who was born in 1891, grew up on the homestead farm, and is now successfully directing its cultivation and has assumed much of its management. He married Viola Kilpatrick, who was born in 1894 and was reared and educated here. They have a small daughter, Wilma, now two years of age. Esther Z., the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Dirr, is the wife of John Mansfield and they live in Highland Township. They have a daughter named Imogene. Mr. and Mrs. Dirr are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is an official, while Mrs. Dirr is a teacher in the Sunday-school.

PETER DIRR. The pioneer settlers of a new county or city, independently of any intrinsic qualities which they may possess, are objects of peculiar interest in succeeding generations. Those who follow delight to read their names and to treasure in memory their accomplishments. The early colonists and the Pilgrim Fathers, as the years pass, are gradually raised from the level of common humanity and placed upon pedestals for our contemplation, challenging the admiration of posterity. Each successive step in the settlement of the country, as adventurous pioneers pushed out from the populous centers of this or other countries, in the rapidly receding wilderness, has brought to notice courageous men and industrious families who have connected their names indissolubly with rising states and embryo communities.

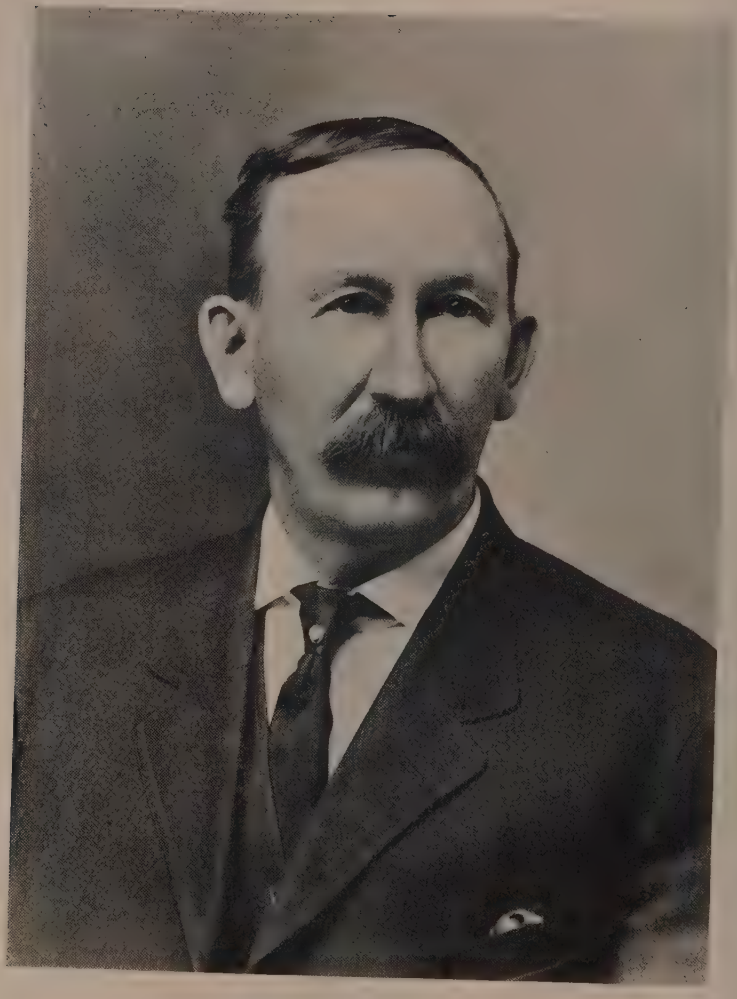
The first six families to settle in Pleasant Township, Henry County, were the Hofmeisters, the Saurers, the Leshs, the Grims, the Kittrings and the Dirrs, all coming from Germany and all making settlement between the years 1832 and 1835. It will be the object of this sketch to briefly review the Dirr family, one of the best known and most highly esteemed in the township, of which a worthy representative is found in the person of Peter Dirr, a lifelong resident of the locality, who is still engaged in agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a handsome property.

Henry Dirr, the father of Peter Dirr, was born in the Province of Wuertemberg, Germany, between 1810 and 1812, and when he was a young man—it is believed in 1832—his parents brought their family to the United States. The journey was made across the Atlantic in an old sailing vessel, which encountered heavy seas and adverse weather, so that an exceedingly bad passage was made, which consumed ninety days. In fact the immigrants, hungry and exhausted, had about given up hope of landing in free America when finally land was sighted and the little party of Dirrs touched American soil in New York. From the great eastern metropolis they made their way to Cleveland, where they remained for about one year, and then came to Henry County, by way of Defiance, following the Indian trail a distance of twelve miles east into what is now Pleasant Township. They located on what was popularly known in the community as the Ridge Road, where the grandfather (whose name is not now remembered) secured land from the United States Government, and there erected a log cabin of the type which made up the buildings of the territory at that time. It was only a

primitive shelter, but it formed a home for the pioneers, and they managed to get along well and to be satisfied with conditions. One of the features of the first dwelling was its open fireplace, which served to cook the family's corn cake and other articles of food, and which ended in a huge chimney, built of sticks and mud. At first the crops were not to be depended upon; there was too much to do before the land could be made to satisfactorily produce the grain and vegetables in sufficient quantity and quality to support the family. The timber had to be cut down, the stumps rooted out, the stones taken from the soil and the land placed under the plow. Then it was found that the rainy season swelled the small streams and swamps to such an extent that the water covered the roots of the grain and rotted it, and it was thus necessary that the corn be planted upon little hills where the overflow could not reach it. This is but an item in the long list of discouragements and hardships which the early settlers were called upon to face and overcome. The game, which was plentiful, they secured for their table and sold the skins and furs, and this went a long way toward paying their living expenses. In time, as the land came more and more under cultivation, the parents secured greater comforts, and when they died, in advanced years, both were living in comparative ease. They were faithful members of the German Methodist Church after coming to this country.

Henry Dirr, although born in Germany, soon became familiar with American customs and accustomed himself to the stern life of the wilderness. He had the peculiar gift of making friends with the Indians, who always remained loyal to him, his parents and his family, and who frequently stayed all night at his cabin, in the morning leaving half a bear or deer to pay for their accommodation. When still a young man Henry Dirr secured work on the canal as a mule driver along the towpath, but eventually turned his attention to the pursuits of the soil, and, being thrifty, industrious and enterprising, died as the owner of one of the best farms in the township. In his community his reputation was that of an honest and reliable man, credited with a more than ordinary amount of shrewdness, judgment and foresight. Originally a whig, with the formation of the republican party he transferred his allegiance to that organization and continued to act with it during the remainder of his life. Mr. Dirr married Miss Katharina Gardner, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came as a young woman to America, settling in Henry County, Ohio, in the same neighborhood as the Dirrs. Her father was Adam Gardner, who followed farming all his life in Pleasant Township and died here full of years, his wife being also in advanced age. Mrs. Dirr died in either 1862 or 1863, when she was in middle life, as a member of the Methodist Church, to which her husband also belonged. After her death, Mr. Dirr was again married and had three children: George, Jacob and Katherine. By his first marriage Mr. Dirr was the father of the following children: Mrs. Mary Desgranges, who is a widow and makes her home at Pleasant Bend, Ohio; Henry, a farmer of Williams County, Ohio, who died in 1911, leaving three sons: Peter, of this review, Andrew, who resides on a farm in Pleasant Township, is married and has a family, and Frederick, who died after his marriage and left a family; Charles, a farmer of Pleasant township, who is married and has children; Eva, who is the wife of Philip Birrill, lives at Pleasant Bend, and has a family; and J. Wesley, who is a resident of Pleasant Township and the father of several children.

Peter Dirr was born on the old home farm in Pleasant Township, Henry County, Ohio, July 8, 1845, and was given the usual educational advantages granted to youths in a pioneer community where teachers are hard to secure and where the work of the lads is needed in the development of the home farm. However, he managed to gain a fairly good training in the little log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor and seats, and when he had mastered the "three R's" proceeded to give his entire attention to the duties of farming. About the time he became of age Mr. Dirr purchased 160 acres located where he now lives, in section 29, Pleasant Township, a tract of land which is now all improved. When he first took up his residence here, he found primitive conditions still existing, the farm buildings consisting of a log barn and a log cabin home, but as the years have passed and he has become more and more successful he has gradually added improvements of a modern character, and he now has a commodious barn, substantially built and well equipped, 36 by 60 feet, and a modern residence, attractive and up to date in all its appointments, with eight rooms and a basement. Mr. Dirr has always been considered an energetic and industrious farmer, well capable of taking full



J. B. Wilson

advantage of his possibilities. But in doing so he has always acted in an honorable manner, has built him up an enviable reputation, and in business circles his word is sufficient proof of his fair intentions.

Mr. Dirr married Miss Fannie Bolley, a neighbor, who was born September 15, 1846, in Pleasant Township, and for more than forty-six years she has proved herself a most devoted helpmate, faithful wife and loving mother. She is a daughter of Theobold and Dorothy (Bender) Bolley, the former born in Bavaria and the latter in another province of Germany. Mr. Bolley immigrated to the United States in 1840, with four children, all of whom are deceased. These children were by his first wife, and after coming to America he married Miss Bender, and here they rounded out their lives in Pleasant Township, improving a farm of large dimensions. Mr. Bolley died when eighty-nine years of age and Mrs. Bolley when seventy-seven or seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Bolley were the parents of four children: Elizabeth and Theobold, who both died before their mother; Mrs. Dirr; and Henry, who is married and resides at Napoleon, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Dirr are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Beck and lives in Defiance County, Ohio, having one son, Clyde, and two daughters, Della and Jessie; Andrew, who is engaged in farming in Michigan, married Carrie Reed, of that state, and has three children, Forest, Willma and Madea; Peter J., a resident of Pleasant Bend, where he is a director of the Farmers Elevator, married Mrs. Rose (Groll) Smith, who has three children by her former husband, George Groll, deceased: Dilla, who is the wife of George Harmon, ex-county commissioner of Putnam County, Ohio; Charles, a farmer of Urich, who married Rosa Buff, of Henry County, had one child, Arthur, who met an accidental death when seven years of age; and Nellie, who is the wife of George King and resides in Defiance County, where he is engaged in farming, and is the mother of one son, Cloyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Dirr are consistent members of the Reformed Church, in which both are active, and are supporters of all the movements of that denomination. A republican in politics, Mr. Dirr has frequently been elected to office, and his official record is an excellent one. He belongs to E. Gleason Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Holgate, being entitled to membership in that body as a veteran of the Union army during the Civil war, in which he fought for about one year at the close of the struggle, as a member of Company B, One Hundredth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted when a youth of eighteen years, and fought in numerous engagements, among which were the bloody battles of Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee. He has presented half of his farm to his children, but still retains eighty acres, where he has a comfortable home.

MILO D. WILSON continues the oldest general insurance agency at Bowling Green. He entered that business with his father when he was a very young man, and since his father's death has kept the business up to the same high plane on which it has been operated for nearly half a century. His office is at 102 South Main Street.

The business was established in 1868 by W. A. Benschoter. It was the first insurance office in Wood County. After the death of Mr. Benschoter the business was taken over by C. E. Benschoter, Joseph Martin and a Mr. Baker, though still known as the W. A. Benschoter Insurance Agency. Later another change was made and the firm Martin & Baker succeeded. In 1903 John B. Wilson bought a half interest in the company owned by Mr. Martin. John B. Wilson entered the business in January and in May of the same year Milo D. Wilson, his son, took an active part and in the fall of that year they bought the interest of Mr. Baker and organized the firm of J. B. Wilson & Son. The firm handles general insurance, but for some years has specialized in fire, bonding and casualty lines. It represents some of the strongest companies, including the oldest insurance organization of the world, The Sun of England, and also the North American of Philadelphia.

The senior member of the firm, the late John B. Wilson, was one of Wood County's foremost citizens for many years and until his death on May 2, 1912. His death came after a long illness, but an infirmity of health had not served to break down his valiant spirit through nearly ten years of suffering.

John Blythe Wilson was born at Grand Rapids, Ohio, November 30, 1853, a son of Mathew and Elizabeth (Blythe) Wilson, who were early settlers in Wayne County, Ohio. They subsequently moved to Wood County and located and improved raw land near Grand Rapids. John B. Wilson lived on the home farm until he was seventeen, then went

with his parents to Wayne County, near Marshallville, where his father and mother spent their last years, both dying when past seventy. John B. Wilson attended the local schools and also the Smithville College at Marshallville, and began his life as a teacher, and for a time was principal of the North Baltimore schools.

He became a resident of Bowling Green in December, 1881, when he accepted the position of deputy auditor under the late E. W. Poe. He was in that service until Mr. Poe was elected auditor of the state and then filled the office of chief for ten months. His long and commendable record as deputy was followed by his election as county auditor in 1885 and he filled it two terms. He also served as deputy county treasurer, and subsequently became interested in various enterprises until he entered the insurance business in 1903.

The appreciation in which this good citizen was held in the community is well told in an article that appeared in the Daily Sentinel-Tribune of Bowling Green at the time of his death:

"Mr. Wilson has been identified with the most active business life of the city. He was tireless in boosting for Bowling Green. He did much to get the Board of Trade started and was its able secretary. He was responsible in a large measure for the Pitkin and Brooks factory coming to Bowling Green, for B. A. Gramm starting a motor truck company, and for the organization of the Bowling Green Motor Car Company to take its place when the Gramm firm removed to Lima. He was president of the local truck company at the time of his death. He also was president of the Grand Rapids Bank and was chairman and active secretary after the death of Mr. Fry of the Fort Meigs Commission, which bought the ground, erected the monument and preserved Fort Meigs' historical features.

"He was very friendly in disposition and enjoyed a wide circle of acquaintances in business, political and fraternal circles over the state. He was a charter member of Kenneth Lodge No. 158, Knights of Pythias, and took a keen interest in that order until his death, being one of its trustees. He served as representative of the Grand Lodge, had a part in the team work of the third degree, and was a trustee of the Knights of Pythias Children's Home. He was closely identified with the work of the Valley Pioneer and Historical Association."

On December 31, 1878, he married at North Baltimore, Miss Catherine Simon, who was born in Wood County, daughter of Israel and Susan (Nesbaum) Simon, both natives of Ohio and early settlers of Wood County. Her parents were farming people and were active members of the Christian Church. Her father died when ninety years of age, having survived his wife many years. He was a republican, and the republican party has always been accorded strict allegiance by members of the Wilson family. The late John B. Wilson was a delegate to the national convention which nominated William McKinley for president. Mrs. John B. Wilson is still living with her daughter at 342 North Main Street. She is prominent socially and is a member of the Christian Science Church. She was the mother of five children, one son dying in early youth. The others are: Milo D.; Charles S., of Bowling Green; Gladys, of Bowling Green; and Dr. Cecil B. Wilson, who died August 10, 1913.

Milo D. Wilson was born at North Baltimore, October 31, 1880, and was brought when an infant to Bowling Green, in which city he grew up and received his education in the grammar and high schools. He also spent two years in the pharmacy department of the State University and was a registered pharmacist before entering the insurance business with his father.

Mr. Wilson married Margaret L. Adams, who was born and reared in Wood County. She had long been prominent socially in the community where her life from early girlhood had been spent. Mr. Wilson is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason in Bowling Green and also a member of the Knights Templar and the Scottish Rite bodies in Toledo, and a member of Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Bowling Green Lodge No. 818, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a republican and has worked for the good of the local party and more particularly for everything pertaining to the advancement and welfare of his home city.

JONATHAN E. LADD, former prosecuting attorney of Wood County, has been in active practice as a lawyer since 1900. Ability and integrity of character have commended him to the confidence of the people generally in Wood County, where he is a local leader and possesses large influence.

Mr. Ladd was a student in the Ohio State University at Columbus. He had begun his

law studies under P. C. Beard, a well known Toledo attorney. He was admitted to the bar in 1900. For a number of years Mr. Ladd taught school, and from that profession turned his attention to the law. He attended when a young man Fostoria Academy and was for a number of years engaged in teaching in Sandusky County and for ten years was connected with the schools of Bradner in Wood County.

Mr. Ladd was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood County in 1904, and for four years gave an administration characterized by vigorous enforcement of the law. It was an invaluable experience to him in his profession and since the close of his term of office he has enjoyed a large private practice. He has also been connected with the board of education at Bowling Green. Mr. Ladd practices as a member of the firm of Ladd & James, his partner being William B. James. They have been associated for eight years.

Mr. Ladd was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, September 21, 1863. He was reared on a farm and his first advantages were those of the country schools. He comes of an old Virginia branch of the Ladd family, but his people have been in Ohio for a century. His great-grandfather, James Ladd, brought the family to Ohio and located in Columbiana County in the eastern part of the state about 1812. He cleared up a farm and he and his wife died there when quite old.

Cornelius Ladd, grandfather of the Bowling Green lawyer, was born in Virginia in 1806 and was six years of age when brought to Ohio. His early surroundings were those of a frontier community. He was married in Columbiana County to Sarah Hoiles, a native of Ohio. She died when in the prime of life and at the birth of her second child, Sarah A. Her first child was Amos T. Ladd. Cornelius Ladd married for his second wife Therza Meyers, and soon afterward, in 1850, removed with his family to Ladd Ridge in Wood County, where his second wife died a few years later, leaving several children. For his third wife he married Eliza People. There were no children by that union. Cornelius Ladd and his third wife continued to live on the old farm at Ladd Ridge and he died there at the age of ninety-one. He was a whig in his early political views and afterwards affiliated with the republican party. He and his wife were Baptists.

Amos T. Ladd, father of Jonathan E. Ladd, was born in Ohio in 1834. He was sixteen years of age when his father removed to Wood County, and he grew up on a farm there and married Sarah Barr. She was the mother of William, Sylva M. and Melvin O., the last two being twins, at whose birth she died. For his second wife Amos Ladd married Rose McCreary, and she was the mother of Jonathan E. Ladd. She was born in Morrow County, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. One of her ancestors served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Her grandfather, George McCreary, was born in 1812, was a California forty-niner and made two trips out to the gold coast. He afterwards lived for many years in Wood County, where he died. He was a prominent democrat and a man of considerable local reputation. He followed the trade of cabinet maker and was also a talented musician. Rose McCreary was one of the early teachers of Wood County, and taught for a number of years before her marriage. She became the mother of eleven children and died at the birth of the last child on December 16, 1882. She was then forty-five years of age. Amos T. Ladd, who died at Bradner, Wood County, September 15, 1906, was a successful farmer, stock raiser, drover and shipper. Through his varied business relations he became well known all over this part of Ohio. Politically he was a republican.

Jonathan E. Ladd was married in Sandusky County to Miss Addie Jennings. Her father, Capt. Joseph H. Jennings, was also a California forty-niner. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ladd, all living but one, Luella, who died in childhood. The oldest is Jesse A., who was born September 21, 1887, and is an officer in the regular United States army. He was appointed when a youth to West Point Military Academy, where he graduated in June, 1911, with the rank of second lieutenant. Since then he has been in active military service, having been first stationed at Vancouver in the State of Washington, later spent two years in Honolulu, and is now stationed along the Mexican border. He was married in Bowling Green to Florence Von Cannel, formerly a teacher. Dale, the second child, is a graduate of Bowling Green High School. He married Miss Margaret Ray and they have a daughter, Jane. Raymond E., who was liberally educated in the high school and Dennison University and in the Ohio State University, was graduated from the law course in 1916, having passed the bar examination the previous December and is now in active practice with his father at Bowling Green. Donald McK. completed the course

of the high school and is a graduate of Denison University with the class of 1916. While in university he was prominent in athletics and captain of a football team. He is now secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Honolulu. Paul is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and is now a student in the State Normal School at Bowling Green. Florence and Rena are both students in the high school and the two youngest children, Jonathan B. and Joseph J. are in the grammar schools.

Mr. Ladd is affiliated with Pemberville Lodge of Masons, with the Royal Arch Chapter at Bowling Green, with the Knights Templar Commandery at Fostoria and belongs to Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias at Bowling Green, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of that city, is a republican, and he and his family are all members of the Methodist Church.

Daniel Frick was one of the pioneer business men and farmers of Hancock County, and for many years was identified with the locality known as Van Buren. His life was purposeful and regulated according to the strictest principles of honor and integrity and he left above his ample material possessions the priceless legacy of an honest name.

He was born on a farm near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1829, a son of Daniel Frick, who was of Pennsylvania German ancestry. Daniel Frick was married in Pennsylvania to Esther Dinsmore, of Irish ancestry, and a daughter of John and Susan Dinsmore of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Daniel Frick is still living at Van Buren and at the age of eighty years is still active and thoroughly capable of managing her business affairs.

In 1856 the late Daniel Frick came to Hancock County and located at Van Buren, where he opened a general store on Main Street. He continued in business as a merchant and also operated a farm of 160 acres near the village and these enterprises claimed his time and attention until 1870. He then retired and two years later, in 1872, his death occurred.

Mr. Frick was a republican in politics and was the recipient of numerous official honors in his home township. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Lodema, who was born in 1856 and died at the age of eleven years, and John, who was born in 1852 and died at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Frick reared a nephew, Daniel Frick, who is living near his foster mother. The late Mr. Frick was active in the United Brethren Church and that is the religious faith of Mrs. Frick.

Judge John Kaull Rohn, who gained a high position in the Seneca County bar and as a member of the bench, had many achievements and accomplishments to his credit, though his life was comparatively brief. He died June 15, 1901, at the age of forty-two.

He was born at the old Rohn homestead two and a half miles east of Tiffin April 5, 1859, a son of Asia and Eliza (Kaull) Rohn. His grandparents were Daniel and Catherine (Helman) Rohn, the former of French and the latter of German stock. The maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Swartz) Kaull, the former a son of John and Maria (Steininger) Kaull, and the latter a daughter of Samuel and Mollie (Gregory) Swartz. The family were identified with Pennsylvania for a number of generations. Judge Rohn's father was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1814, the youngest in a family of eleven children. The mother of Judge Rohn was born also in Lehigh County, October 14, 1817. They were married in Pennsylvania and in the spring of 1849 arrived in Seneca County, making the entire journey overland by wagon. For twenty-six years they lived on the farm east of Tiffin and in 1875 bought another place near the Greenlawn Cemetery.

Judge Rohn, who was the sixth in a family of seven children, spent his early life on the farm, attended public schools, and in the fall of 1875 entered Heidelberg College at Tiffin, from which he was graduated in the scientific course on June 19, 1879. He then taught a country school for one winter and began the study of law in the firm of Noble & Adams at Tiffin. His admission to the bar before the Supreme Court of Ohio occurred October 2, 1882, and from the spring of 1883 he was identified with a growing and successful practice at Tiffin. He made a specialty of corporation law, and among other clients represented the Pennsylvania Railway Company and also the Lake Erie and Western Railway Company. He was a man of force and power in everything he undertook. It was because of his prominence in legal circles and as one of Ohio's most representative lawyers that Gov-

ernor Bushnell appointed him in 1896 as a judge of the Circuit Court to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Seney's resignation.

He was as resourceful in business affairs as he was in the law, and was one of the organizers of the National Machinery Company of Tiffin, an industry which he served as secretary and member of the Board of Managers. This business continues as one of the largest industries of Tiffin and Mrs. Rohn, his widow, is a director of the company. Judge Rohn was a republican in politics. He is remembered by his old associates as a true gentleman, a scholar and a lawyer, and a man whose character measured up to the highest ideals of his profession and social life.

On June 16, 1886, he married Miss Augusta Schlitt, of Springfield, Illinois, daughter of Frederick and Helen (Kessberger) Schlitt. Her parents were both born in Weisbaden, Germany, and came to the United States on their wedding trip, locating in Springfield, Illinois. Her father became an extensive land holder, a sheep raiser and the owner of considerable coal properties. Mrs. Rohn was the seventh in a large family of nine children. She is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church, and since her husband's death has proved a diligent and judicious business woman, carefully looking after the property at Tiffin and elsewhere and giving close personal attention to the education and training of her two daughters. These daughters are Helen Elizabeth and Margaret Louise. The elder daughter is a graduate of Vassar College and was married June 16, 1917, to Valentine Brunner Holman, of Washington, D. C. The younger is still pursuing her studies in Vassar College.

Frank P. Mohler was the type of sturdy and intelligent farmer citizen such as any community can ill afford to lose. He spent his years industriously, and acquired prosperity in Washington Township of Henry County, where his death occurred January 2, 1914, in his sixty-first year.

He was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, November 23, 1853, of Pennsylvania ancestry. His parents, David and Maria (Schriver) Mohler, came in the early days and located on new land in Ohio, cleared up and improved eighty acres, and made it their home for many years. David Mohler died at the age of sixty, and his wife aged seventy-four. They were very fine people, good neighbors, devout Christians, members of the Reformed Church, and David Mohler was a democrat who was elected to several local offices. In their family were six sons, all of whom grew up, all married, and all are still living except Frank P. Mohler.

Frank P. Mohler was reared on the old home farm, and his education came from the common schools. He had an ambition to become a farmer and land holder, and after his first marriage he bought forty acres in section 18 of Washington Township in Henry County. Then followed years of unceasing toil until the land was thoroughly cleared, after which he bought an adjacent forty acres in the same section, and he lived to see that not only cleared and well improved, but equipped with excellent buildings. During his lifetime he erected the substantial barn, 36 by 56 feet, and he was one of the progressive farmers who had covered barn yards. This yard was 56 by 52 feet, and furnished shelter for a large number of stock while feeding. He also built a corn crib, a separate granary and had arranged everything so as to simplify and make his farming operations more efficient. His home was a ten-room house, situated in the midst of the large grove and surrounded with an ample lawn. This feature gives the name to the farm by which it is known far and wide, Maple Grove Farm. Some years later Mr. Mohler bought eighty acres of highly improved land in section 19 of Washington Township. Thus at the time of his death he was proprietor and owner of 160 acres of some of the most productive and best improved farm lands of Henry County.

Mr. Mohler was first married in Washington Township to Caroline Kesler. She was born in Sandusky, and was brought to Henry County by her parents. She died at her home in Washington Township when in the prime of her years. One child survives her, Earl, who is a farmer near Delta in Fulton County, Ohio. He married Bertha Kigar, and they have a daughter, Irene, now sixteen years of age and attending the Delta public schools.

On December 11, 1888, in Henry County, Mr. Mohler married Laura Rearick. Mrs. Mohler, who survives her honored husband and has shown much capability as a manager of the estate, with the assistance of her children, was born in Washington Township January 20, 1870, and was reared and educated there. She is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Skinner) Rearick, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Sandusky,

Ohio, where they were married. At once after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rearick came to Henry County and secured a tract of land in Washington Township, which they cleared up and developed as a farm, and later were able to live retired in Liberty Center, where both of them died, the father at the age of seventy-five and the mother still older. They were members of the Reformed Church, and Mr. Rearick was a republican.

Mrs. Mohler became the mother of the following children: A. Zerba and Bessie J., twins, who were born in 1889 and both are still at home. A. Zerba married Etheline Weirick and they have the active management of the Mohler farm and are the parents of the following children, grandchildren of Mrs. Mohler: Grace L., Carrie A., Ruth M., Charles C. and Lawrence H. Grace E., the third child of Mrs. Mohler, is the wife of Dennis Letherman, a farmer in Washington Township, and their three children are Vernon, Lowell and Josephine. Mary M. is a member of the class of 1917 in the Liberty High School. Laura E. has completed her education in the Liberty High School and is still at home. Jessie Mary also lives at home. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Jacob Anthony Kimmell, M. D., who in point of continuous service is one of the oldest medical men in Northwest Ohio, has spent practically all his life in this state, was a boy soldier of the Union during the Civil war, and graduated in medicine and began practice half a century ago. Doctor Kimmell has always been interested in local history and in its preservation, is editor of a recently published history of Hancock County, and is advisory and contributing editor for that county to this publication.

He was born in Carroll County, Ohio, September 17, 1844, a son of David and Christina Kimmell, who moved to Hancock County in 1851. His father was a farmer and Doctor Kimmell grew up in a country environment. He attended common and high schools at Findlay, and was not yet seventeen years of age when the war broke out. He served three years as a volunteer in Company A of the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After the war he entered the Western Reserve University Medical School at Cleveland, was graduated M. D. in 1869, and in 1875 was graduated Ad Eundem at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City. Doctor Kimmell early became recognized as a physician of exceptional attainments, and during his more active years had a splendid practice throughout Hancock County. Through his profession he earned a competency necessary for a comfortable old age.

Other honors than professional have come to him from time to time. He was a member of the Seventy-second General Assembly and while in the House secured the passage of the House Bill No. 76 creating the Board of Registration and Examination for physicians in Ohio. His first public honor was appointment as postmaster at Cannonsburg, Ohio, during Grant's administration in 1869. Doctor Kimmell was elected a member of the city council of Findlay in 1892, a member of the Findlay Gas Board in 1894, and his service in the Legislature from Hancock County was during 1895-97. From 1905 to 1917 he has been secretary-treasurer of the Majestic Building Company of Findlay. Politically Doctor Kimmell is a republican. He was made a Master Mason in 1865 in Lodge No. 227, Free and Accepted Masons, at Findlay, joined the Findlay Lodge of Elks No. 75 in 1888 as a charter member, and has long been an active member of Post No. 54 of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Doctor Kimmell was married at Findlay June 4, 1869, to Eliza Ellen Bonham, daughter of Robert Bonham, deceased, of Findlay. On January 12, 1875, at Findlay, he married Rose Evaline Graber, daughter of Ambrose Graber, deceased, of Findlay. For his third wife Doctor Kimmell was married at Detroit, Michigan, September 30, 1909, to Effie Afton Gibson, daughter of George Johnson of Detroit. Doctor Kimmell's only child is Alfred G. Kimmell, who married Helen Sutphen, of Cincinnati, now deceased.

Shadrach W. Bowman. Honors have accumulated rapidly about the professional career of Shadrach W. Bowman, who is today recognized as one of the most prominent lawyers of the Wood County Bar. Mr. Bowman is now serving his home city of Bowling Green as mayor. For a number of years he practiced as a member of the firm of McClelland & Bowman, until Mr. McClelland was elected in 1915 judge of the Common Pleas Court.

Mr. Bowman was born in Liberty Township of Putnam County, Ohio, February 20, 1876. When he was twelve years of age his parents removed to the vicinity of Weston in Wood County and he continued his common school

education there. In 1893, at the age of seventeen, he began teaching, and subsequently continued his education in the normal school at Angola, Indiana. During his work as a teacher he was superintendent of two schools, Milton Center and Haskins.

Mr. Bowman was elected county recorder of Wood County in 1900, and was at the time the youngest official who had ever served the county. He was re-elected in 1903 and gave a most creditable administration of the affairs of his office. In 1906, after leaving the county office, he entered the law department of the State University at Columbus, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1909. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, subsequently was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the state and in 1913 of the Federal Court. Mr. Bowman is chairman of the Wood County Central Committee of the republican party and has proved a vigorous exponent of republican principles in this section of Ohio.

He is of old Pennsylvania German ancestry. The name was originally spelled Bauman. His great-grandfather, John, and his grandfather, Jacob Bowman, were pioneers in Northern Ohio, locating in Medina County in the early part of the last century. From there they moved to Seneca County, where the wife of John J. Bowman died. He also died in that community and had been a prosperous farmer for years.

In the early '70s Jacob Bowman and wife and family removed to Putnam County and located in the midst of the forest in a district that had not yet been cleared up for the uses of civilized man. He made a farm by cutting down the woods and rooting out the stumps, and a great deal of material prosperity followed his efforts. A strong bent to mechanics has run through the Bowman family and all of them were capable of performing the work required for the construction of homes and the many mechanical arts required for successful farm husbandry. Jacob Bowman died at the age of seventy-five and his wife at eighty-nine. Her maiden name was Snyder, and she was also of Pennsylvania German stock. The Bowmans in the early generations were all democrats.

The Bowling Green lawyer is the son of John Bowman, who for many years followed farming in both Putnam and Wood counties. He and his brothers Jacob, Hiram and Walter were all Union soldiers. Hiram and Walter both died in the service, one killed in battle and the other dying from illness. The other two returned from the war, and Jacob was married and lives at Fostoria. All four brothers had enlisted from Fostoria and were all members of Company I of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

In 1888 the Bowman family removed from Liberty Township of Putnam County to Milton Township of Wood County, and here John Bowman died on his farm March 25, 1892, at the age of fifty-one. While in the war he was captured and made prisoner at the battle of Winchester and for a long time was confined in the notorious prison stockade at Andersonville, Georgia. He suffered all manner of hardships and privations and there became a victim to the stomach trouble which subsequently took him off. In early days he had voted with the democrats but became converted to the republican doctrine under the influence of Governor Foraker and was long prominent in that party in a local way. He held various township offices. John Bowman married Eliza Wolfe. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Virginia. In the maternal line her grandfather had been a Virginia slaveholder. Mrs. Eliza Bowman is still living, her home being at Weston, and she is a woman of remarkable vitality and of great intellectual interests. She is sixty-six years of age and still does her part as a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, in the Missionary Society and other activities of the Methodist Episcopal Church and keeps perfectly informed on all local and current events.

Shadrach W. Bowman is affiliated with the Lodge of Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge and a member of the Grand Lodge. Mayor Bowman was married in Wood County to Blanche Wood, who was born in Milton Township and reared and educated there. She was a successful teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have three children: K. Bert, who graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1917; Mildred G., aged fourteen and a student in high school; and John, aged twelve, in the grammar schools.

JOHN SCHIRMER. That quality of enterprise which enables a man to start at the bottom and climb steadily to influence and success in business affairs has been exemplified to a high degree by John Schirmer of Arlington. Mr. Schirmer only a few years ago was a hard

working farm hand, but is now at the head of a growing and flourishing business at Arlington as a contractor and merchant and is proprietor of the Arlington Grain Company.

He was born on his father's farm two miles south of Van Lue in Hancock County, March 30, 1873. His parents are Albert and Julia (Beck) Schirmer. His mother was of Pennsylvania German ancestry. His father was born in Germany and at the age of twenty-two landed in New York City. For six months he found employment in a lumber yard in the East and then came West to the vicinity of Van Lue, Ohio, where he worked on a farm for a relative for two years. Having the German quality of thrift he saved nearly all his earnings and then started out for himself as a renter. He has been identified with the farming community near Van Lue for many years.

Mr. John Schirmer was the only son in a family of seven children. The family were poor and it devolved upon him to become self-supporting at as early an age as possible. Consequently he had but two winter terms in school. As a small boy he began working out for neighboring farmers, and continued as a hired man until twenty-one. He then worked for his father on the farm for a year and for two years did county work on public ditches as a sub-contractor. This experience opened the way for a permanent business career.

His father having bought some property at Arlington, Mr. Schirmer moved to that village to take care of it and also set up as a public paving contractor, while at the same time he helped farm. This work he continued until 1904 and then started business as a coal merchant. He had only a small frame building to start with, and that is still standing as a landmark in his business career. Mr. Schirmer bought the first carload of coal shipped to Arlington on March 17, 1904. Since then he has been regularly dealing in fuel, buys and sells grain, and also handles all kinds of seeds and wool. He is practically the only contractor for public work at Arlington. His business success is one that he can well be proud of.

In 1908 Mr. Schirmer married Mary Herndon, daughter of Jonas and Ellen (Knoll) Herndon. Her parents have lived for many years at Arlington. Mr. Schirmer is an independent republican in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, both of Arlington.

A. L. Tate is a native son of Putnam County, has been a factor in business affairs at Columbus Grove for many years, and over the county at large his name is most familiar through his connection with the office of sheriff. Mr. Tate has been sheriff of Putnam County for the past two terms and is not only one of the most popular officers of the courthouse in Ottawa but has displayed the efficiency that is the highest requisite of any public official.

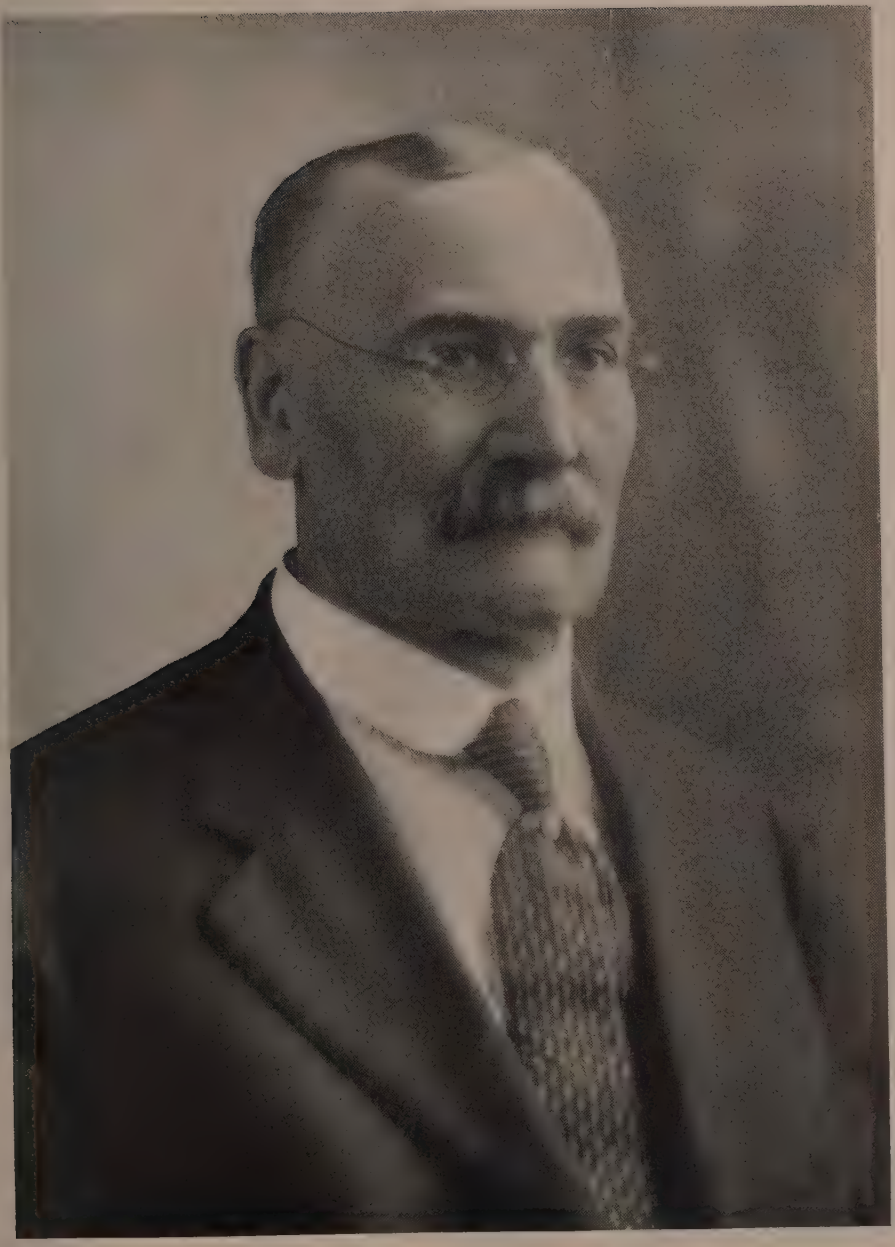
Mr. Tate was born on a farm in Putnam County October 1, 1858. He is a son of Francis and Elizabeth Tate, and in the paternal line he is of Scotch ancestry. His father was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, and his mother in Licking County. Francis Tate followed farming during all his active career, and in 1878 he removed to the Town of Columbus Grove. He was one of the influential members of the democratic party in the county. His widow is now living at the old home in Columbus Grove.

Sheriff Tate was the oldest in a family of five children, all sons. His early experiences were those of the country and he grew up on a farm and attended the public schools of Columbus Grove. When he began making his own living it was as a farm hand at monthly wages of thirteen dollars. He earned every cent that was paid him and in all his career he has never been afraid of hard work. By study at home and in leisure intervals he mastered the trade of stationary engineer and for fourteen years he was employed in that business in the planing mills, stave factories and flour mills in this section of Ohio. About sixteen years ago Mr. Tate worked in an axe handle factory at Columbus Grove, one of the first important industries of that community.

In 1913 Mr. Tate was elected sheriff and has held that office continuously to the present time. He has been a leader in local democracy for many years, has supported the candidates of the party since Tilden was first nominated, and he loyally voted for Mr. Wilson in 1916. From 1902 to 1915 he was a member of the Putnam County Democratic Central Committee. Mr. Tate is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and several other fraternities. He and his family worship in the Christian Church.

On January 1, 1880, at Pandora, Ohio, he married Miss Amarillous Blakesley, daughter of James Blakesley. They have four children: Zelma, May, Myrtle Ethel, Flossie and Francis James.

Robert Place. An exceptional judgment in estimating values and in handling business



Robert Place

transactions on a large scale has given Robert Place a position among the most noteworthy business men of Northwest Ohio. He is a native of Wood County and for many years his home has been in Bowling Green.

He is president of the Home Telephone Company, former vice president of the Commercial Bank of Bowling Green, is vice president of the Royce & Coon Grain Company, having been officially connected with that organization for ten years, and was president of the Lake Erie, Bowling Green & Napoleon street car lines for eight years, until those public utilities went into receivership three years ago. He was also for some years proprietor of the Place hardware store. This business he traded to the present owner, Fred H. Prieur, for a 400-acre farm in Michigan. Mr. Place grew up on a farm and has always kept in close touch with agricultural activities. He owns 200 acres of land at Rudolph in Wood County, and this is one of the model farms and is also a central section of activity in the oil district, comprising twenty-seven active wells. Mr. Place owns 1,243 acres in Ashtabula County, Ohio. This large estate is personally looked after by his only son. His son has a half interest in all his father's farming and other business interests. Mr. Robert Place was one of the men who reorganized the Universal Machine Company, which is among the leading enterprises of Bowling Green and of Northwest Ohio. As noted elsewhere, Mr. B. J. Urshel is president of this company and Mr. Place is vice president. Mr. Place also has 400 acres of rich and well improved farm lands in Wyandot County. His home is a large and attractive residence at 227 Buttonwood Avenue in Bowling Green.

Mr. Place was born at Scotch Ridge in Wood County, August 21, 1851. He grew up in that community and acquired a good education, finishing in the academy at Maumee. At the age of seventeen he taught his first school at Prairie Depot. Teaching was his principal work for nine years. He was not the inheritor of wealth, and in fact began life on a plane with thousands of others of hard working and earnest young Americans. His personal ability has counted largely in his success. While teaching he entered merchandising and at twenty-two he had saved up over $1,000 as the foundation of his financial success. He built and opened a store at what was then called Bobtown, now Rudolph, Ohio. His was the first store in a large section of country and he made it the medium of a large business and an extensive acquaintance.

In 1874 he married Miss Almira Mercer, who for over forty years has been his close companion and business counselor as well as a capable home maker. Mrs. Place was born in Portage Township of Wood County and grew up and received her education in that locality. Her father, Daniel Mercer, now deceased, was a successful farmer and man of more than ordinary prominence in his community. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Place worked hand in hand to establish a home, and they were farmers until twenty years ago, when they removed to Bowling Green.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Place. Flora A. died in infancy. Alta M. died ten months after her marriage to John Clayton. The only living child is Alfred W., whose life has been one of unusual achievement and experience.

Alfred W. Place was born in Liberty township of Wood County, May 8, 1876. He was reared and liberally educated in this county. At the end of ten years he joined the Christian Church and much of his time has been given to the extension and upbuilding of religious affairs. He afterward entered and graduated from Bethany College in West Virginia, an institution founded by Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian Church in America. He subsequently pursued post-graduate work in Butler University at Indianapolis and at the University of Chicago. While he was a student of the University of Chicago he joined other members of his class and under the leadership of a university professor made a tour of the Holy Land. On returning from abroad he married at Indianapolis Miss Mary C. Graham. She was born in Indianapolis and her father was at one time a minister to Canada but is now deceased. Mary C. Place graduated from Butler University and from the University of Chicago, having been in that institution several years before her husband. After his marriage Alfred W. Place became a minister at Akron for two years and then for three years had charge of one of the large churches at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He and his wife then went as missionaries to Tokio, Japan, where in addition to the routine missionary work he taught in Drake University in that city. His wife was also instrumental in establishing a kindergarten, to the support of which Mrs. Robert Place gave $500. Mrs.

Mary Place was active in supervising the building and management of this school for these young Japanese children. For six years Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Place labored in that field. It was owing to the failing health of Mr. Robert Place that they returned home and since then he has given his time and energies to the supervision of his father's extensive interests. Alfred Place and wife have three children: Graham, aged fourteen; Robert, aged eleven; and Alta, aged five. Alta was born in Japan.

Mr. Place and his son are members of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mr. Place, Jr., his wife and mother all belong to the Eastern Star. Mr. Robert Place has for some years served as a member of the City Council at Bowling Green, and was president of the board two terms. He and his son are active republicans. All the family have for years been leading members of the Christian Church. Mr. Place for over twenty years was an elder and has also been a leader and large contributor to the missionary work of the church.

JOHN EDWARD HOPLEY, advisory editor for Crawford County, to this history of Northwest Ohio, has been first and last a newspaper man, is a veteran of the printing trade which he began to learn fifty years ago, and for a great many years has been editor of the paper at Bucyrus which was founded by his father.

Mr. Hopley was born at Elkton in Todd County, Kentucky, August 25, 1850. His parents were John and Georgianna (Rochester) Hopley. The ancestry of the family introduces some notable characters.

His grandfather, Edward Hopley, was a surgeon in the Royal Navy of England and served with Admiral Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar. Edward Hopley's wife, Catherine Cooper Prat, descended from a long line of English divines. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Prat, was dean of Rochester Cathedral in 1697, canon of Windsor, chaplain to Queen Anne, and was buried at Windsor. For six generations, commencing with Daniel Prat in 1574, all her ancestors were high in the Church of England. Daniel Prat wrote an English grammar years before the celebrated work of Lindlay Murray, the standard textbook with which most Americans were familiar during the early half of the last century.

Through his mother Mr. Hopley is a grandson of John and Marian (Gladdel) Rochester. Marian Gladdel was descended from a long line of French ancestry. The Gladdels were driven out of France at the time of the massacre of the Huguenots and fled to England. Her father was a captain in the British army and died fighting against Napoleon in the Spanish campaign. His daughter married John Rochester in London in 1816 and came to America in 1820.

John Hopley, youngest child of Edward and Catherine (Prat) Hopley, was born at Whitstable, England, May 21, 1821, and was educated in the Royal Naval Academy at Greenwich. He came to America in 1842, and clerked in the store of his uncle, John R. Prat, at Zanesville, Ohio. In 1848 he began teaching at Logan, Ohio, where he was married April 19, 1848, to Georgianna Rochester. He afterwards taught in Tennessee and Kentucky and at Granger's College at Columbus.

On April 1, 1856, John Hopley came to Bucyrus as superintendent of the Union schools. He introduced the first graded school system there. He was admitted to the bar, and when Salmon P. Chase was made secretary of war under President Lincoln he went to Washington and became Chase's confidential secretary. After the war for two years he was national bank examiner for the southern states. In September, 1867, he bought the Bucyrus Journal, which he edited up to the time of his death. In 1870 he was appointed postmaster at Bucyrus by President Grant, was reappointed in 1874 and in 1890 was appointed postmaster by President Harrison. For years he was president of the Ohio Republican Editorial Association and was in that office at the time of his death. On April 19, 1898, John Hopley and wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. He joined the Masonic Order when he was eighty years of age. The death of this venerable Ohio editor and citizen occurred June 3, 1904. His wife, who was born at Englishtown in Athens County, Ohio, February 22, 1826, died at Bucyrus October 21, 1904.

John Edward Hopley was brought to Bucyrus when a child and was educated in the Bucyrus Union schools. In 1867 at the age of seventeen he began learning the printing trade in the office of the Bucyrus Journal under his father, and while working at the trade read law and was admitted to the bar in 1876. However, he has never prac-

ticed, though his knowledge he has found valuable in his newspaper work. For a number of years he was actively associated with his father in the newspaper business, and on October 17, 1887, he started and published the Evening Telegraph, the daily edition of the Bucyrus Journal, which is a weekly publication. Mr. Hopley still continues editor of the Evening Telegraph, and the Bucyrus Journal, and is president of the Hopley Printing Company, publishers of these two papers and also maintaining a plant and organization for general printing and supplies. Joseph W. Hopley is vice president, and Frank L. Hopley treasurer of the company, with James R. Hopley secretary and business manager.

The only important interruption to his work as editor at Bucyrus was from 1898 to 1905, when he was abroad as a United States consul. He served as United States consul to Southampton, England, from July, 1898, to March, 1903, and from April, 1903, to April, 1905, was consul in Montevideo, South America.

Mr. Hopley was member of a local military company from 1873 to 1876, helping to start the company but refusing any office. As a republican he has done much for the benefit of the Crawford County organization and was for a number of years active in state politics, especially from 1885 to 1898, several years of which time he was a member of the State Central Committee. In 1912 he was elector at large on the republican ticket. For some years Mr. Hopley has taken a keen interest in permanent roads. In 1914 he became identified with the Lincoln Highway, which passes through Bucyrus and was appointed state consul for Ohio. In 1915 at a meeting of all the consuls in the state he was elected president of the Lincoln Highway Association in Ohio.

Mr. Hopley has done his share toward the preservation of local history and is author of a history of Crawford County published in 1912. On his twenty-first birthday in 1871 he sent in his petition to become a Mason, and has attained prominence in that order. He became a Royal Arch Mason in 1872, a Knight Templar in 1875, a member of the council in 1895, of Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Cleveland in 1894, of the Eastern Star in 1899, and the White Shrine of Jerusalem in 1914. He is a past officer in the chapter and council, was for six years an officer in the Eastern Star and for two years in the White Shrine. He served as the first exalted ruler of Bucyrus Lodge of Elks when it was re-organized in 1894. Mr. Hopley belongs to the Masonic Club of Bucyrus and Elks Club of the same city, and attends the Presbyterian Church. He is unmarried.

HENRY FAYRAM, now living retired at Deshler, is one of the best known former hotel men of Northwest Ohio. He conducted the leading hotel at Deshler from the time it was completed by Mr. Giauque until 1913, and made a great success of the house. The hotel was the favorite stopping place for hundreds of the commercial men traveling over Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Fayram has been a resident of Deshler since 1887. On coming to the town he conducted the Ross House until the new hotel was built, and he took over its management and conducted it as the Fayram Hotel. It is now the Hotel Samuel. Mr. Fayram continued in active business until 1913, when he sold his interests as a landlord and is now living retired, looking after his investments as a farmer. A number of years ago he bought some valuable lands in this section of Ohio, including a farm in Bartlow Township of Henry County and another in Jackson Township of Wood County. Both places are thoroughly improved and represent a large amount of capital invested. One of the farms has a complete set of high grade buildings. Mr. Fayram made friends on all sides when he was in the hotel business, and there are many of his ardent admirers who inquire after his welfare every time they come through Deshler. He is now enjoying retired life in a comfortable nine-room house at the corner of Maple and Lind streets.

Mr. Fayram came to Deshler from Detroit, Michigan, but was born in Sheffield, England, March 16, 1860. He is of an old English family and a son of Amos and Martha (Blackmore) Fayram, both natives of England. His father was well educated in the English schools and became a private and public accountant. Five of the children were born in England, Henry being the youngest. About that time the family left the old country and landed at Quebec, Canada. Amos Fayram established a home at Hamilton, Ontario, and for a number of years represented the Canadian Life Insurance Company. In 1869 he moved to Detroit, Michigan. Largely through his influence the Michigan Legislature passed a bill permitting the organization of building

and loan associations. Under this measure Mr. Fayram organized an association in Detroit, the first of its kind, and he was a pioneer in this popular means of promoting thrift and savings. At the same time he continued to practice his profession as an expert accountant and was frequently called in for consultation on complicated cases. He is now living retired at Detroit at the age of eighty-nine. His wife died in that city in 1892, at the age of sixty-two. Both were active Methodists and when he became an American citizen he aligned himself with the republican party.

Henry Fayram was one of a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living, now in different states of the Union and all are married. His oldest brother, Fred, has long been prominent as an editor. For twenty years he was manager of the Detroit Free Press, subsequently was editor of the Housekeeper Magazine, published at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is now editor of Uncle Remus, a southern magazine.

Henry Fayram spent his early life from the age of nine years in Detroit, and acquired his education in that city. He then served an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade and was a worker in this mechanical line in Detroit until he removed to Deshler, where he found himself in his true and most congenial sphere, that of a landlord.

He was married in Detroit to Miss Maud Winter. Mrs. Fayram was born in Chatham, Ontario, Canada, fifty-two years ago of Scotch and English ancestry. Her father, George Winter, was born in Canada of Pennsylvania parents. He married Christiana McNeill, who was born in Prince Edward Island of Scotch stock. Her parents were Charles and Christiana (Johnston) McNeill, natives of Scotland. They were married in Prince Edward Island, and died there, Charles McNeill when past sixty and his wife when about eighty. Christiana Johnston's father died when past a hundred years of age. Two of her brothers were soldiers at the battle of Waterloo. Mrs. Fayram's uncle, William McNeill, was at one time speaker of the House of Commons in Prince Edward Island. Mrs. Fayram's parents were married in Chatham, Ontario, and some few years later moved to Bay City, Michigan, where her father was a foreman in a lumber mill, where he died. Mrs. Fayram's mother is still living, at the age of seventy-six, residing with a daughter in Toledo. These families were all strict Presbyterians. Mrs. Fayram has two sisters: Ada, Mrs. John Wickenheiser, and the mother of a son Fred; and Oral, wife of Harry Smith, living in Detroit, and they have a son Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Fayram are active members of the Presbyterian Church at Deshler.

RALPH S. GILLESPIE. Among the officials of Wood County there is none more popular and on every hand given more credit for thorough competence and ability in handling his particular office than Ralph S. Gillespie, now county auditor. Mr. Gillespie entered upon the duties of his present office in the fall of 1915, and was re-elected in 1916, the second term beginning in October, 1917.

For ten years prior to his first election he had served as deputy auditor and was thus thoroughly qualified by detailed experience for the duties of his present position. In April, 1915, he was also appointed by Governor Willis as district tax assessor. He held that office from April 1, 1915, to January 1, 1916, at which time the office under the law was abolished. In the meantime he had taken up his work as county auditor, and by his individual motion Governor Willis vacated the office of district tax assessor since all its functions had been carefully performed by Mr. Gillespie. He first became deputy county auditor under F. W. Toan in 1906.

Mr. Gillespie has been one of the wheel horses in the republican party in Wood County for a number of years. At first his efforts and activities were entirely for the good of the party and to help his friends, and it was through the urgings of his large following that he entered politics for himself and not due to his personal inclination. In 1898 Mr. Gillespie served as township assessor of his native township, Plain.

He was born in Plain Township, near Tontogany, August 15, 1874. He was reared on his father's farm, was educated in country schools until sixteen, and after that attended the public schools at Tontogany. For eight years Mr. Gillespie was a successful teacher, and many of his former pupils are glad to claim his friendship. His school work was done in his native township and in Washington Township.

Mr. Gillespie's family have lived in Wood County since 1869, when they came from Crawford County, Ohio. The family lived at Portage until 1871, when his father bought forty acres of land in Plain Township and there spent the rest of his days as an active and prosperous farmer. Ralph S. Gillespie is

a son of William T. Gillespie, who was born near Dayton, Ohio, and is a grandson of William A. Gillespie, also a native of Ohio. The earlier generations of the family had come out of Scotland and for many years lived in Washington County in Southwestern Pennsylvania. After his marriage to Miss Smith, a Pennsylvania girl, grandfather William Gillespie moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, and in the early days operated a canal boat from Toledo to Cincinnati, along the old Miami Canal. He was well known among the canal men of that period, and it is said that at times as his boat was proceeding along the canal the towpath would be disturbed by the incursion of wild Indians and savage beasts. Grandfather William Gillespie died in old age.

As a young man William T. Gillespie learned the trade of carriage maker, serving his apprenticeship with a veteran in that industry at Dayton, Mr. Bookwalter. Subsequently he removed to Sulphur Springs in Crawford County, and after his marriage started a carriage shop of his own. This he conducted until he removed to Wood County in 1869, and from that date until his death was a farmer. He died in February, 1911, when eighty years of age. William T. Gillespie was married in Sulphur Springs, Ohio, to Sarah Rice, daughter of Isaac Rice, a native of Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Simmons. Isaac Rice took his bride to a pioneer home in Crawford County, Ohio, and developed a farm from the forest. To get supplies of food and the family milling it was necessary to make the trip to Maumee and Waterville. Isaac Rice soon tired of this, and built a little mill of his own on his own farm. There he did grinding not only for himself but for all the people in that district, and the mill was kept turning night and day. Every phase of pioneer experience characterized the life of this worthy pioneer couple. Their home was surrounded by forests and swamps, there was wild game in all plenty, they lived in the rough log cabin home, and with all the privations and lack of familiar modern comforts, they were happy, sturdy developers of a new land. They lived long and died after age had stooped their shoulders. Both were members of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Gillespie's mother died in March, 1914, at the age of eighty-two. She and her husband were active members of the Presbyterian Church and he was a republican.

William T. Gillespie was the youngest in a family of ten children, and Ralph S. Gillespie was the youngest of seven sons and daughters, six of whom are still living. An unmarried brother and sister still occupy the old homestead.

Mr. Gillespie was first married in Washington Township to Viola Potter, a native of Wood County, where she was reared and educated. She died at their home in Washington Township a year after their marriage, when in the prime of vigorous womanhood. For his second wife Mr. Gillespie married Cora Smith, who was born, reared and educated at Weston in Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie have three bright young children, William R., born in 1913; Helen D., born in 1915; and Grace E., born in 1916.

Mr. Gillespie is a member and keeps up active connection with Lodge No. 755 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Tontogany, in which he is a past noble grand, and was past exalted ruler of Bowling Green Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and also belongs to Bowling Green Lodge No. 158, Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES SMITH, M. D. One of the very successful physicians of Elida and Allen County, Dr. Charles Smith is a native of this section of Northwest Ohio, and has made his profession an opportunity for hard work and diligent service to humanity.

He was born on a farm in Allen County, October 2, 1882, and is a son of George C. and Maria C. Smith. His grandfather, Solomon Smith, located on a farm northeast of Lima in very early times, and along with farming combined the trade of shoemaker. He spent his last years in Bath Township of Allen County. George C. Smith went to Allen County with his father when he was three years of age and spent practically all his life as a farmer in Bath Township, where he owned 160 acres of land. His death occurred in 1898. There were eleven children in the family, ten of whom are still living.

Doctor Smith, who was the ninth in order of birth, grew up on the home farm and attended the township schools of Bath Township until fifteen years of age. His higher education has come as a result of his own resolute purpose and energy. He lived at home until he was twenty-one, and then attended the Elida public schools a year and Lima College two years. He was also a student in Miami University a

year and from there entered the Ohio State Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated M. D. with the class of 1913. Doctor Smith at once returned to Elida and began the practice which he successfully continues to the present time. He was a member of the board of health of his township for two years and is now secretary of the Allen County Medical Society. He also belongs to the American Medical Association, is a Knights Templar Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he is a republican.

Doctor Smith was married May 28, 1911, at Elida to Miss Zelma Bennedum, of Elida. They have one son, Charles O.

Earl R. Stouder is a merchant of Upper Sandusky, has a finely appointed store and an unusually complete stock of clothing and haberdashery, and is building up a constantly widening circle of patronage.

Mr. Stouder's success in business is due to long and thorough concentration of his abilities in one line. He was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1887, a son of J. W. and Sarah A. (Rea) Stouder. His father was at one time in business as a merchant at Antioch, Indiana, and when Earl was one year old the family moved to Van Wert, Ohio. In that Ohio city Mr. Stouder attended school until he was eighteen, having three years of the high school course. On leaving school he immediately identified himself with commercial work as an employe in the New York Store, a general mercantile establishment. He was there three years and then for six years was at Tiffin, Ohio, with the Zirger Clothing Company. This company sent him to Upper Sandusky as local manager for their store, but after a year he engaged in business for himself on Wyandot Avenue with Mr. Fred Warner as partner, under the firm name of Stouder & Warner. They opened their store in 1915 and in 1916 Mr. Stouder bought out the interests of his partner and is now sole proprietor.

In 1906 he married Miss Georgia E. Mounts, of Van Wert, Ohio, daughter of J. E. and Anna (Kunkle) Mounts. They have two children: Eugene R., born in 1911; and Virginia M., born in 1915. Mr. Stouder has identified himself with the best life of his home community, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics he is a republican.

John G. Weaver has been in the general hardware at New Bavaria since the fall of 1892. Nearly a quarter of a century of reliable merchandising in one locality has proved him not only one of the successful young men but also a citizen of the highest standards and qualifications. Hundreds of people in that section of Henry County have patronized his store for years and all of them are his warm personal friends.

For a short time before coming to New Bavaria, Mr. Weaver was in similar business at Holgate, Henry County, and had gone to that town from Reedtown in Seneca County. For thirteen years he was proprietor of a general country store in Seneca County.

Mr. Weaver was born at Waterville on the Dutch Road in Lucas County, Ohio, May 13, 1844. When he was twelve years of age his parents removed to Lorain County, Ohio, and when he was twenty he came to Henry County. Mr. Weaver lived in Henry County from 1865 to 1878, and in the fall of the latter year, after his marriage, and after his first child had been born, he removed to Seneca County and engaged in business.

His parents were John and Catherine (Pitzern) Weaver, both natives of Germany. They were married in Germany, two children were born there, and they then set out to find homes in the New World, sailing from Havre to New York. They were six weeks in crossing the ocean. They came west to Detroit and then went south to Maumee, where John Weaver found employment on the canal. Later he rented land and eventually acquired the ownership of a small farm. In 1865 he brought his family to Pleasant Township of Henry County, and he lived on the Ridge Road and developed a good farm there. His good wife died in Pleasant Township in the spring of 1876 at the age of seventy-three. Later he went to live with his son, John, in Seneca County, and died there in 1885. John Weaver, Sr., was born in 1801, and had a long and useful career. He was a poor man when he came to America, but by hard work and thrift did well for himself and by his family. He was a democrat, and he and his wife and children were all members of the Catholic Church.

Of the three sons of the family that grew up, John G. Weaver is the only one now living. In 1876 in Pleasant Township of Henry County he married Miss Susan A. Spangler. Mrs. Weaver was born in Pleas-

ant Township October 27, 1857, a daughter of Gottlieb and Anna (Mess) Spangler. Her father was born in Bavaria and her mother in Luxembourg, Germany, her mother being a sister of J. B. Mess. They came to America when young and were married at Defiance, Ohio. Gottlieb Spangler was a shoemaker, also farmed, and a few years after his marriage he removed to Pleasant Township, buying land on the Ridge which he cleared up and developed as a good homestead of eighty acres. That was his home until his death in 1900. His wife passed away July 1, 1901. They were also Catholics and Mr. Spangler was a democrat, taking an active part in local affairs, and serving as township treasurer for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have ten living children. Erben, who is now a foreman in the National Stove Works at Lorain, Ohio, is married and has four sons named Clarence, Harold, Charles and Howard. Clara is the wife of Joseph Minch, and they reside at Bryant in Jay County, Indiana; their two children are Paul and Lucile. Catherine married L. A. Krupp, who is superintendent of a ditching machine company; their children are Malcolm, Genevieve, and Leone. Joseph represents the Libbey Wholesale Hardware Company at Charleston, South Carolina. He married Gertrude Caspeny of Charleston and their children are Beulah, Florian, Alberta and Joel. George is a bachelor and still lives at home. Dorothy is a seamstress living at Findlay, Ohio. Frances is the wife of Floyd Pritchard, who is with the Overland Automobile Company at Omaha, Nebraska; they have a daughter, Virginia. Florian, who lives at Lorain, Ohio, married Elizabeth Miller of Henry County and has two children, Paul and Joseph. David, unmarried, is assisting his father in the store at New Bavaria. Lauretta is still pursuing her studies in the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver and family are all members of the Catholic Church, belonging to the Sacred Heart Parish of Pleasant Township. His political affiliation is with the democratic party, and he has filled the office of township clerk.

JOHN B. COONROD, now serving in his fifth consecutive term as judge of the Probate Court of Sandusky County, has long had a prominent and useful part in his home county.

Judge Coonrod was born in Riley Township of Sandusky County July 13, 1866, a son of Henry and Nancy (Ellis) Coonrod. His parents were also natives of Sandusky County, his father born in 1836 and his mother in 1838. The father died in 1914 and the mother in 1908. The paternal grandfather, John Coonrod, was born at Marietta, Ohio, and he and his father, whose name was also John, both fought in the War of 1812. They were stationed at Fort Seneca when the battle of Fort Stephenson was fought within the present limits of Sandusky County. After his discharge from the army Grandfather Coonrod went to Pickaway County, married there, and in 1821 settled in Sandusky County, taking up a tract of Government land. He and his family lived in log cabin days and endured many privations in establishing homes in the wilderness. Judge Coonrod's maternal grandfather, James Ellis, was of English ancestry and birth and died when a young man. Henry Coonrod was a farmer for a number of years, was sheriff of Sandusky County from 1874 to 1878, and until a few years before his death was keeper of the Ottawa Club House. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and quite an active figure in democratic politics. He and his wife had four children: Sarah, who lives in Toledo; Judge Coonrod; Frank; and William, of Fremont.

Judge Coonrod has had a very active career and has had experience in different lines. After completing the course of the public schools at Fremont he was a teacher for ten years. He also took a business course in the Tri-State Business College at Toledo. For several years he was on the Great Lakes, part of the time as captain of a boat and later as an engineer. From 1897 to 1903 he was deputy probate judge of Sandusky County and in the latter year was elected judge of probate and has been retained in the office ever since, having been elected for his fifth term in 1916.

Judge Coonrod was married in 1892 to Miss Elnora Shepler, a native of Sandusky County and daughter of Frank Shepler, who was a marine engineer. Judge and Mrs. Coonrod have three children: Gladys, who is clerk in her father's office; Gertrude, now a student in a business college; and Haldon, also in school. The family are members of the Episcopal Church. Judge Coonrod is a democrat and has done a good deal of work for his party. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 169, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in Masonry has membership in the Blue Lodge,

Chapter, Council and Commandery. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World.

His civic spirit and interest in the public welfare have brought him various positions of unremunerated trusts. He is a member of the board of trustees of Birchard Library, is secretary of the board of trustees of the Memorial Hospital at Fremont, and is secretary of the trustees of the Masonic Temple. During the great Ohio floods of a few years ago he was prominent in relief work. He is secretary of this relief commission and in charge of rescue work, and is president of the Fremont Chapter of the American Red Cross Society.

Ruxton S. Sweet, public accountant, city auditor of Bowling Green and for many years secretary of the Wood County Fair Company, has lived a life of serious interests and of earnest capabilities and service in this section of Ohio.

He was born near Perrysburg September 2, 1852, grew up on a farm, and largely by dent of his own efforts and through the leading of an earnest ambition he acquired a liberal education and qualified as a teacher. For twelve years he was engaged in educational work, and has never lost an opportunity to benefit the schools of his home county. For a time he was a student in Oberlin College. Mr. Sweet is a scholarly man, and outside of the duties that connect him with the public welfare finds perhaps his chief delight in company with his books. He has been a reader as well as a buyer of books, and has surrounded himself with a fine library in his home at 120 East Reed Avenue in Bowling Green.

The Wood County Fair Company, of which he became secretary in 1904, is one of the oldest and most prosperous organizations of its kind in Ohio. It is a corporation, capitalized at $10,000, and maintained for the purpose of conducting a local Wood County Fair. It was incorporated in 1881, and has held successful fairs every year since that date. The first president was A. J. Manville and the first secretary, M. P. Brewer, both of whom are now deceased. The second president was R. W. McMahan and the second secretary was Frank A. Baldwin. Since 1914 the president has been C. D. Yonker. The fair is one of the great annual events of Northwest Ohio, and is noted not only for its races and agricultural exhibits but for the many other departments that serve as a stimulus to the arts and crafts of home and industry. In recent years about $7,000 have been paid annually for the racing premiums, and more than $7,000 for other awards. Largely through the influence of Mr. Sweet a sum of about $500 has been set aside for the educational features. The public school exhibit always attracts much attention. One of the events is the spelling contest, participated in by students from all the county schools and prizes are paid to the six best scholars and the aggregate individual award to individual pupils and teachers amounts to $70. All the directors of the Fair Company are local citizens of Wood County.

Since 1910 Mr. Sweet has been city auditor of Bowling Green. He was first appointed by I. M. Taylor, a democrat, and has since been elected three times as a republican. Once he was elected on a citizens ticket in opposition to a ticket nominated as a factional opposition within his own party. Several years ago Mr. Sweet was candidate for county recorder, being defeated by a very small majority. Without doubt he is one of the most popular citizens of Wood County.

For many years Mr. Sweet has carried on his profession as a public accountant. He was formerly private secretary to the late Albert E. Royce, a prominent grain dealer of Bowling Green and for twenty-seven years president of the Fair Company. In 1901 Mr. Sweet established an office of his own as a public accountant, and has practiced his profession in addition to his various official duties. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Local Building and Loan Association and is clerk of the city council. Fraternally Mr. Sweet is a Lodge and Chapter Mason, is past junior warden of his lodge and is past secretary of Lodge No. 818, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bowling Green.

Mr. Sweet married in Troy Township of Wood County Miss Emma J. Brough, who was born in Troy Township in 1862, the daughter of a substantial farmer in that district. She attended school taught by Mr. Sweet, and after she had finished her studies she became the wife of her former instructor. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have two children. Corrington G., aged thirty-five, was educated in the public schools and was given liberal opportunities to improve his special talent as a musician. He is an accomplished violinist, and for a number of years has been an orchestra leader and teacher. He conducted orchestras in the Palace Hotel

at Denver and in other cities, but for the past five years has been located as a teacher in Bowling Green and spends one day each week in his profession in Toledo. Geraldine, the only daughter, is still at home and assisting her father in his office. She was educated in the Bowling Green High School and in the Thomas Normal School at Detroit.

James Elmer Huntington, who has had a long and active career as a farmer, and also as a practical veterinary surgeon, is now living largely retired at the Village of Van Buren and is serving that community as mayor.

Mr. Huntington was born on a farm in Allen Township near Van Buren in Hancock County in 1854, a son of Anthony and Lucy (Campbell) Huntington. His people are of Pennsylvania German stock and in the early days they left Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and came by wagon across the country to Hancock County. J. E. Huntington acquired a country school education, working on the farm in summer and attending school in the winter. He not only helped his father but worked out for neighboring farmers until he was twenty-one years of age. He then began farming for himself and continued that work actively for upwards of forty years.

In 1875 Mr. Huntington married Rosa Durst of Hancock County. Of their children, all are living except Edward. Della is the wife of S. M. Decker of Mortimer, Hancock County; Lilly is Mrs. Emanuel Carmine of Beardstown, Ohio, and has a son Silas; Franklin Allen lives in Allen Township and by his marriage to Debby Baker has three daughters, Dorothy, Catherine and Marjorie; Charles Anthony, living in Allen Township, married Edna Hall and has three children, Stanley, Roseanna and Ellis H.; Mary is the wife of Paul Hosman of Akron; Harley James, Fannie Amelia, and Ada are still at home with their parents.

As a youth Mr. Huntington showed exceptional natural talent for the handling of horses and other livestock and doctoring them when ill. Thus in early years he did a great deal of amateur veterinary surgery, and finally took the veterinary course at the Toronto Veterinary College, received an average of ninety-four per cent in his examinations and was granted a diploma as a competent and thoroughly trained veterinary surgeon. He has practiced his profession all over Hancock County for the past eighteen years and practically all the farmers and stockmen in this vicinity recognize the high value of his services.

Mr. Huntington is a democrat in politics. He filled the office of town trustee two terms and in 1915 was elected for a two-year term as mayor of Van Buren. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Lewis E. Miller, who is now filling the office of county clerk of Putnam County, is a veteran educator and was widely known for his efficient services as a schoolmaster in Putnam and in other counties of the state before entering upon his present duties at the courthouse in Ottawa.

Mr. Miller was born in Allen County, Ohio, February 29, 1860. His parents were Jacob and Barbara (Roeder) Miller. Barbara Miller, mother of L. E. Miller, was the daughter of Michael and Barbara Roeder, who were among the pioneers of Allen County, having settled in that county about 1837. Jacob Miller, a native of Germany, on coming to America located in Allen County, Ohio, and for several years followed his trade as a cabinet maker. Eventually he took up the business of farming, and for many years resided on a well improved place of eighty acres in Allen County and through the tilling of the soil, combined with a good business practice, he provided well for his family and home. He died in Allen County in 1898. He was a Christian in every sense of the word, and very active in the Lutheran Church.

Of the family of ten children, eight are still living, and Lewis E. was the fourth in age. His early life was spent on a farm, and he attended the district schools of Allen County until his eighteenth year. After that he lived at home with his father until he was twenty-five, but in the meantime had taught a number of terms. School work was congenial to him, and he made a more than average success of the profession. He taught many schools both in Allen and Putnam counties, and since 1886 his home has been in Putnam County.

In 1911 Mr. Miller accepted a clerical post in the office of secretary of state at Columbus, and resided in that city for four years. In 1914 he was elected clerk of courts of Putnam County, and the administration of that office has received his complete time and attention ever since. Mr. Miller is a courteous public official, is systematic and thorough in keeping the records of the office, and has made his

office a factor in the efficient and prompt dispatch of public business.

Mr. Miller is a stanch democrat and has for many years been a leader in his party in Putnam County. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On November 27, 1885, at Columbus Grove, Ohio, he married Miss Waif Rimer, of Columbus Grove. They are the parents of three children: Clarence C., who married Anna Boegel, of Lima, Ohio; Wanda Wauketa, who died at the age of twenty-two and was a successful teacher and an accomplished pianist; and Frances Fredericka, who married Leland Good of Allen County.

C. Locke Curtis has been a resident of Toledo for many years, and is almost equally well known in the newspaper field and insurance circles. He is district agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Ohio Building. For many years he was connected with the Toledo Blade and other Toledo papers.

Mr. Curtis was born in Cayuga County, New York, September 2, 1860. His father, John A. Locke, was also a native of New York and is now deceased, while the mother is living at the age of eighty-four.

The second in the family of three children, C. Locke Curtis, had the finest of home advantages and a liberal education as his preparation for a career of usefulness. He attended the public schools and in 1883 graduated A. B. from Cornell University, located in his native county. He took up the study of law. His purpose to make a lawyer of himself was defeated by the earnest admonitions of his uncle, who pointed out the long road he would have to travel and the constant battle to keep the wolf from the door before he could attain any degree of eminence in the profession. Mr. Curtis therefore desisted from his studies and accepted his uncle's advice to enter the field of journalism.

Mr. Curtis became a member of the reportorial staff of the Toledo Blade. He found it congenial work and his youthful enthusiasm soon promoted him to larger responsibilities. He served as city editor of the Blade until 1889, then went for a time with another paper, and in 1890 did his first work as a life insurance solicitor. He solicited insurance for three years, but in 1895 resumed his post as city editor of the Blade and was connected with that paper until 1908, when he again took up life insurance as district agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He has done much to build up the business of that company in Toledo and adjoining territory, and his name is associated with the strongest insurance men in this part of the state.

Mr. Curtis is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Life Underwriters Association, and throughout his residence in the city has manifested a deep concern in all movements for civic betterment and improvement.

E. B. Smith has played a varied and important part in affairs at Fremont for many years. He is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the Ohio bar over thirty-five years ago, but his practice has been much interrupted by the pressure of business affairs, and he is hardly known at all in the court rooms and in the trial of cases. He has been very successful in the handling of oil interests, and is essentially a business man.

Mr. Smith was born at Green Springs in Sandusky County, Ohio, April 1, 1851. He is a son of Samuel H. and Charlotte (Van Sickle) Smith, both of whom are natives of New Jersey, where they grew up and married and soon afterward came west to Sandusky County, Ohio. Samuel H. Smith had learned the tailoring trade in the East, but did not follow it long. On coming to Ohio he opened a small stock of general merchandise at Green Springs. That was the nucleus and the starting point of a very successful business career. In the course of time he had a very large store and numerous other interests. He also conducted a bank at Green Springs, had a grain elevator, and for a number of years was a pork packer. He traded extensively in farm produce, and though he never aspired to political distinction he was one of the most important men in and around Green Springs. He was a republican as a voter, he and his wife were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his life was distinguished by the quality of effort which he put into it without help or influence from the outside. He and his wife had eight children, seven of whom are still living.

The third among these children, E. B. Smith, grew up in the Town of Green Springs, attended the district school there and also had a course in the college at Berea, Ohio, and in the State University of Nebraska. Much of the business enterprise that characterized his

father was early manifest in his own career. When a young man he became a contractor for the building of railroads. He assisted in constructing the Wheeler & Lake Erie Road from Bellevue to Fremont, and also the Nickel Plate line from Fort Seneca to Bellevue. He did some contracting with other roads. In the meantime he had begun the study of law in a private office at Fremont, and was qualified and admitted to the bar in 1881. For several years he gave much of his time to private practice, but when the oil development was at its height he turned to that business and from it has made his chief financial success. He now gives most of his time to handling his oil interests. He is also at the head of the Fremont Kraut factory and nearly every enterprise with which he has been identified has been a paying venture.

Mr. Smith was married November 3, 1887, to Miss Crissie Renick, daughter of John and Amanda (Buckle) Renick. Her father was born in Kentucky and her mother in Xenia, Ohio. For many years her father followed farming near Circleville, Ohio, and his family of seven children grew up in that locality. Besides Mrs. Smith three of the children are still living. The Renick family is an old and prominent one. Mrs. Smith's great-grandfather, John Renick, fought as a soldier in the War of the Revolution and through that ancestry Mrs. Smith has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Renicks are Scotch-Irish, and they came to Virginia from England in colonial times. Mrs. Smith's grandfather, Thomas Renick, was born in Virginia, went from there to Kentucky and thence to Ohio, and early in the War of 1812 he raised a company and served as its captain. He fought at Fort Meigs and at other places in the northwestern territory. Mrs. Smith's maternal grandparents were Rev. Abraham and Sarah (King) Buckle, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of Virginia stock.

Mr. Smith has one son, Renick Smith, who was born in 1889 and is now business assistant to his father. Mrs. Smith and her son are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Smith is a republican without any further political aspirations than his father showed. He was the first chancellor commander of Fremont Lodge No. 204 of the Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN F. GALLIER. Some very heavy and important responsibilities are connected with the office of county surveyor and engineer of Wood County, the incumbent of which office is Mr. John F. Gallier. Mr. Gallier is a civil engineer by training and has followed his profession for thirteen years, most of the time in some line of public service in Wood County. He was first appointed county engineer and surveyor by the board of county commissioners in 1907 to fill a vacancy. He served that term until 1909. In 1914 he was elected to the office on the republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1916. His second term begins in 1917.

In the meantime, from 1909 to 1914, Mr. Gallier was city engineer of Bowling Green. He filled that office three terms by as many appointments from the mayors of the city. As county engineer Mr. Gallier has the supervision and the technical control of all the public works carried on either through the agencies of the township, county or state in Wood County. The administration of many details connected with these improvements and public works is of itself a vital and important function and involves an enormous amount of technical detail.

While the county was quite well ditched and drained when he came into office, Mr. Gallier has put in about forty miles of new ditches and has improved about 160 miles of old ditches. He also built about 250 miles of new pike road in the county, and this is the largest mileage at any similar period in the history of the county. The turnpike roads are well apportioned among the various townships, and altogether Wood County now has more than 800 miles of good hard surface roads. Of ditching, in the size which comes under Mr. Gallier's supervision. there are now 1,200 miles, in addition to thousands of miles of smaller and individual laterals by which Wood County surface waters are thoroughly drained and the agricultural lands redeemed to cultivation.

Mr. Gallier has spent most of his life in Wood County. He is still a young man, about thirty-nine, and was born in Lucas County, Ohio. When he was four years of age he was brought by his parents to Center Township of Wood County. He is a son of Alfred G. and Mary (Jones) Gallier, both natives of England. His father was born in Hertfordshire in 1848 and his mother in Wales. As her name indicates, she is of Welsh family. The Galliers were French originally, probably Huguenots, who left France on account of religious persecution and settled in Southern England. Alfred G. Gallier

was married near his native home in England and two years later immigrated to the United States. He lived in Toledo for some years and as an expert gardener was employed by the Brunson estate seven years. In 1882 he removed to Center Township of Wood County and bought the farm where he and his wife still reside. Since buying this place they have surrounded themselves with all the comforts and conveniences of life. There is natural gas to light and heat their home, and an automobile to carry them about over the fine country roads. Both parents still retain much of the vigor of their earlier years, and having reared their family and liberally trained them they have every reason to take their declining years in comfort and leisure. They are life long members of the Episcopal Church and the father is a republican who has held some of the local offices in this county. John F. Gallier was the third in a family of ten children, and the vigorous stock is indicated by the fact that all are still living and all are married except one son and one daughter.

John F. Gallier received his early education in the common schools of Center Township. He afterwards entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he specialized largely in engineering and was graduated in 1904. He was married at Perrysburg in Wood County to Miss Jessie Meeker, who was born in Liberty Township of Wood County. Mrs. Gallier is just four years younger than her husband. She was well educated and has proved not only an industrious homemaker but a wise counselor to her husband. Both are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is on the official board. Mr. Gallier is past chancelor of Lodge No. 148, Knights of Pythias, at Bowling Green, and is also a member of Bowling Green Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Charles D. Yonker, secretary of the Bowling Green Commercial Club Company and president of the Wood County Fair Company, is a veteran business man of that city and has spent practically all his life in its environs.

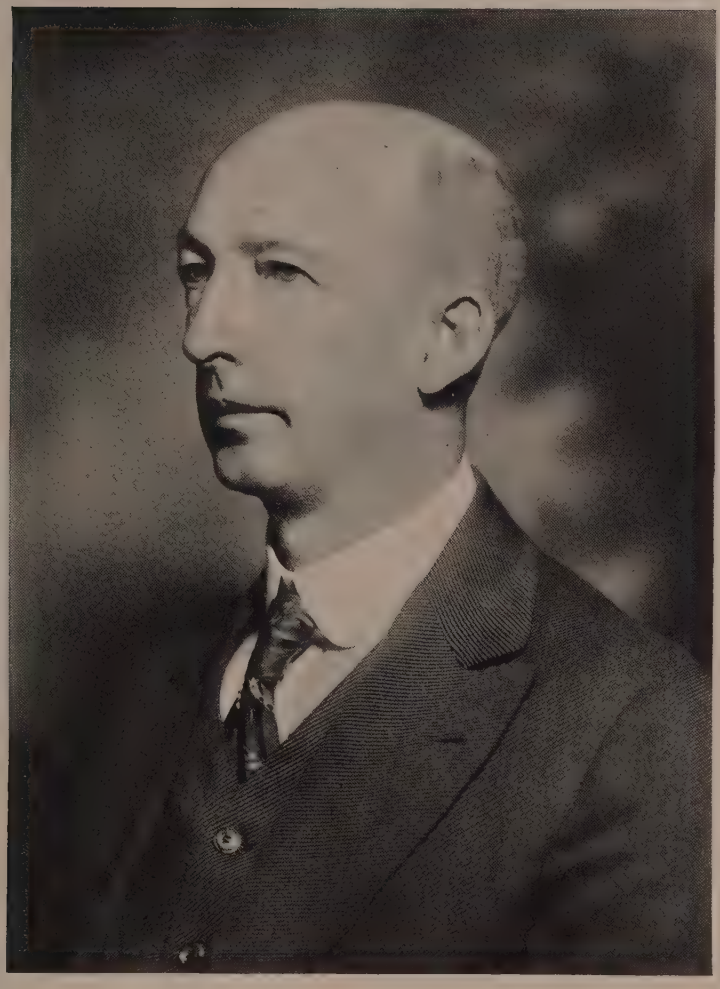
Mr. Yonker has been secretary of the Commercial Club since its organization. This club is an incorporated company. The date of its incorporation was January 11, 1910. Its capital stock is $10,000. At first the organization was something in the nature of a board of trade, but subsequently its purposes and objects were broadened and its object is now stated as a means of promoting the best interests of all who live in the city, including the inducement for new factories and industries to locate there, and generally to make the town a better place to live in. Its membership is composed of business and professional men, and in fact public spirited citizens generally, and there are now approximately 200 members. The membership list is in fact a directory of the progressive, enterprising and public spirited citizens of Bowling Green.

The first president of the club was B. A. Gramm, and the present officers are: J. H. Lincoln, president; Judge E. M. Fries, vice president; C. B. Eberly, treasurer; and Mr. C. D. Yonker, who has served continuously as secretary from the beginning. The nine directors, well known local citizens, are: J. E. Baird, Dr. F. D. Hallack, S. F. Canary, J. N. Easley, F. P. Riegle, James English, F. H. Prieur, Robert Place and J. E. Ladd.

Much practical work has been done by this organization since it was instituted. Perhaps the most conspicuous benefit conferred upon the community was in securing the location of Bowling Green as a site for the State Normal School. Another benefit is a branch of the H. J. Heinz System of his fifty-seven varieties which is the largest in the United States outside of his main plant.

Mr. Yonker was born near Bowling Green in Wood County, August 10, 1855. In 1866 the family moved into the city, and after a rather brief education in the local schools Mr. Yonker began clerking in a local drug store. That experience opened the way for his first independent activities as a business man and in 1889 he established the Yonker Drug Store at the corner of Main and Wooster Streets, now the home of the Wood County Savings Bank. Mr. Yonker continued in the drug business and finally sold his store about the time he took up insurance work. He has been engaged in the insurance business for the past sixteen years, with offices in the Yonker Block on West Wooster Street. His connection with this company has been continuous for fourteen years. For two years Mr. Yonker was also traveling passenger agent for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

His ancestors had their home in Holland, where the name was spelled Youngkers. The immigrant ancestor was his great-grandfather, who after coming to America lived in Pennsylvania, where he died. Among his children



C. D. Yonkers

was Charles Yonker, grandfather of the Bowling Green business man. Charles Yonker was born in Pennsylvania, married a native of that state, and was an early settler in Columbiana County, Ohio. His wife died there several years later and early in the '50s he moved to Wood County and established a home at Prairie Depot, where he cleared up and developed a farm. During the early '60s he bored the first well for gas in Wood County. Lack of equipment prevented the success of this early experiment. It was impossible to sink the bore far enough to strike the gas stratum. Charles Yonker and his second wife spent the rest of their lives in Wood County, and he and both his wives are buried in Oak Grove Cemetery. In these earlier generations some of the family were Methodists and others were Lutherans. Charles Yonker was a democrat. Four of his sons, Henry H., John, Edward and Madison, did their loyal part as soldiers of the Union during the Civil war. They all went out from Wood County and all were in Company C of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. They saw much active service, and after the war returned to Wood County and spent their lives there. These four old soldiers are now at rest in the cemetery at Bowling Green.

Henry H. Yonker, father of Charles D., was born at Fairfield, Ohio, September 23, 1830. He attended local schools and became a skilled cabinet and wood worker. He followed his trade in Medina County, where he married Mary Gunsaulis. She had come to that county with her parents from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. In 1856 Henry Yonker moved to the wilds of Center Township in Wood County. He went through all the hardships and experiences connected with establishing a farm and home in the woods, and after ten years he removed to Bowling Green and in association with Captain Kitchen and Mr. Lindsley established a planing and sawmill. This plant turned out large quantities of building supplies of all kinds. Besides his part in the management of the mill, Henry Yonker continued work at his trade as cabinetmaker. One of the important services of the cabinetmaker at that time was the making of caskets. It was not customary for undertakers to carry a supply of coffins as at present, and the casket was usually manufactured by a local cabinetmaker for the immediate occasion. In this trade and through his various business activities Henry Yonker lived an exceedingly profitable life. He died in Bowling Green, November 6, 1900, at the age of seventy. His wife, who was born September 19, 1834, passed away in May, 1904. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Henry Yonker was long affiliated with Wiley Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a republican in politics. The children of this worthy couple were: Charles D., John L., Sarah, Dr. Lewis L., Frank C. and Arthur H. The son John L. was accidentally killed in a hotel elevator at Van Wert, Ohio, in 1889, when thirty years of age and unmarried. Sarah was the wife of Edward Sears, and both are now deceased, two children surviving them, Sherman and Foster. The son Frank C. was killed in an automobile accident at Toledo, February 4, 1910. He was then forty-four years of age and is survived by his widow and only daughter, El Leen, who live in Bowling Green, the daughter being a student in the local high school. Arthur H. is in the real estate and life insurance business at Fostoria, Ohio, is married but has no living children.

Dr. Lewis L. Yonker, brother of Charles D., graduated from the Dental School of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, with the class of 1888. He began practice at Bowling Green and for thirty years has been the leading dentist of the city. In 1892 he built the Yonker Block on West Wooster Street. He is prominent in dental associations, being a member of the County, State and National Dental societies, and was formerly a member for one term of four years for the last two years has been secretary of the Ohio State Dental Board. Doctor Yonker was married in Cincinnati to Belle Goldamer, a daughter of Rev. Julius Goldamer, a Jewish rabbi, who was closely associated with and intimate friend of the noted Rabbi Wise, formerly of Cincinnati and later of New York. Mrs. Yonker has long been prominent in Wood County educational affairs. She was formerly a school principal and for some years past has served as a member of the Board of School Examiners.

Mr. Charles D. Yonker married in Bowling Green, in 1875, Rebecca L. Leonard. Mrs. Yonker was born in Seneca County, Ohio, but was reared and educated near Bowling Green. She also taught school for a time. Their oldest child, Pearl M., born in 1876, graduated from the Bowling Green High School and is now the wife of Fred E. Kershner, a baker at Delphos, Ohio. Earl E., born in 1882, is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and is now connected with the Childs Restau-

rant Company at Toledo. He married Nellie Holstein.

Mr. Yonker and his brother Doctor Yonker are both prominent members of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Bowling Green. Mr. Yonker is a charter member, having joined the organization thirty-four years ago. He has served as chancellor commander of the order. He and his brother are also members of the Associated Post of Wiley Post, Grand Army of the Republic at Bowling Green. Mr. Yonker has been a vigorous and influential republican and has served on all the county and local committees of the party.

CHARLES BRUCE MCKINNEY. It is the fortune of some men to live long enough to witness mighty changes, greater than ever visioned by them during the days of their forceful, ambitious youth. However, all of those who make up this class do not have the satisfaction of knowing that they have borne their part in the development of their communities, for it takes more than the desire to do good and accomplish something worth while. In order to attain the best results an individual must have the capability, energy and aptness to either direct compelling forces or carry out the ideas of directing power. One of the representative men of Wood County, whose services in relation to oil development have made his name widely and prominently known, is Charles Bruce McKinney, who has been a resident of the Pemberville community for a quarter of a century, and who is now living retired after a career devoted unreservedly and successfully to the oil industry.

Charles Bruce McKinney was born about one mile from Seneca, Venango County, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1837, a son of Samuel and Rachael (McKinny) McKinney, and comes of Revolutionary stock on both the paternal and maternal sides of the family. His paternal grandfather, who passed practically his entire life in Center County, Pennsylvania, as a farmer, was a private in the patriot army during the winning of American independence, and his maternal grandfather Dunn also an agriculturist by vocation, lived in Westmoreland County and held the rank of general in the same struggle. Samuel McKinney was born in Center County, Pennsylvania, in 1790 or 1791, and grew to manhood in that community, where he was married to Rachael McKinny, who in spite of having the same name was no relative. Samuel McKinney was a volunteer soldier during the War of 1812, and among other engagements was in the battle of Lake Erie, where he performed so gallantly that he was voted a medal by his state, accompanying which was a letter of commendation of his valiant services. In 1833 he took his family across the mountains into Venango County, Pennsylvania, where he settled on a farm, and there rounded out a useful and industrious life, dying in 1871, when in the neighborhood of eighty-four years of age. Mrs. McKinney survived him until 1892 and was well advanced in years at the time of her demise. They were consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and active in its work, and Mr. McKinney was a republican from the time that party was organized. Of their twelve children, eleven grew to maturity, ten married and four are still living, these being: Frances, the widow of a Mr. Bruce and now eighty-five years of age; Samuel H., now retired at the age of eighty-three years, a well-to-do and prominent citizen of Venango County, Pennsylvania, where for many years he was engaged in agricultural and oil operations in Cranberry Township, married, and the father of fifteen children; Amelda, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, widow of A. J. Gates, has children and many descendants in various parts of the Keystone State; and Charles Bruce.

Charles Bruce McKinney was educated in the public schools of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and also in Alleghany College at Meadville, Pa., and grew to manhood on his father's farm. It was in 1858, when he had just reached his majority, that oil was first discovered there within ten miles of his home, and his sight of the first well was the deciding factor in changing the whole course of his career. The first well at Oil City held a strong attraction for him, and he at once decided that his success would be made in that field of endeavor and he was not long in securing an interest in a well in his home community. His success in his initial venture proved encouraging, and he went along steadily in Venango County, sinking many wells and producing much oil, until 1892. By that time he had become convinced that Ohio offered a better field for his operations and he accordingly came to Wood County and located at Bradner, where he remained about one year, then removing to Pemberville, which has since been his home. Here he soon became one of the most prominent and active operators in this field, sinking as many as

100 wells, a number of which he himself located. Perhaps his greatest producer was on the Tomb farm in Seneca County, Ohio, a gusher which produced over 70,000 barrels of oil. While he is now retired from active pursuits, he is still the owner of a number of properties, and holds fast to the faith that any man who legitimately stays with the oil producing business during his life time will ultimately reap a handsome competence and be able in his declining years to enjoy the comforts of life, as Mr. McKinney is now doing. Few men have been better known in this field of endeavor, not alone in Wood, but in Sandusky, Seneca and other counties of Ohio, and in Pennsylvania, and no man has enjoyed in greater degree the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. His life has been one characterized by straightforward and honorable dealing, and his integrity has never been questioned.

Mr. McKinney was married March 16, 1870, at Enterprise, Warren County, Pennsylvania, to Miss Anna L. Brandon, who was born in Schenectady, New York, September 10, 1850, and there reared and educated. In young womanhood she went to Pennsylvania, where she met and married Mr. McKinney, and has since proved a helpful and willing partner in his career, a faithful wife and a devoted mother. They became the parents of the following children: Herbert E., an oil operator at Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, married Frances Edna Patton, a Wood County girl, and has three children, Russell, Louise and Charles; Jennie, who is the wife of H. L. Bacon, of the Electric Oil Refining Company of Toledo, and has a son, Bruce H.; and Raymond B., associated in the oil business with his brother at Tiffin, Ohio, married Miss May Bruning, of Pemberville, and has three children, William, Eleanor and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney also reared Mrs. McKinney's nephew, H. L. Brandon, now manager of the National Supply Company of Electra, Texas. He married Gladys Dennis and has a son, Herbert Lloyd, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney are members of the Presbyterian Church. His political views make him a republican.

PHILLIP GRUMMEL. While he has long been rated as one of the influential business men of Tiffin, Phillip Grummel began his career in the humble circumstances of respectable poverty. Hard work has turned the scale in his favor and he is at once one of the oldest and best known citizens of Tiffin, where he has lived nearly sixty years and continued active in business affairs until quite recently.

He was born in Germany December 15, 1828, a son of Phillip and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Grummel. His parents spent all their lives in Germany. His father was a laboring man. Phillip was one of four children by his father's second wife. He has one living sister, Lizzie, who is now a widow living at Lima.

Mr. Grummel received a very limited education in Germany. When he arrived at Tiffin, Ohio, he brought nothing with him except unlimited energy and a willingness to work. For several years he was employed as a day laborer. After five years, having by earnest effort accumulated a very modest capital, he engaged in the saloon business and from that went into a grocery store, following which he was again a saloon man, and then became a hardware merchant. Through these various ventures he had accumulated considerable capital. He went on the bond of a local brewery for the sum of $6,500 and on a note for $1,500, making a total of $8,000, and finally had to take over the property and manage it himself. The Tiffin Brewery has been in the hands of the Grummel family ever since 1888, but it is now the property and under the management of Mr. Grummel's children. Mr. Grummel's business record at Tiffin covers all the years since 1859.

In 1857, three years after coming to this city, he married Elizabeth Bower, who was born in Germany and died at their home in Tiffin in January, 1913. Ten children were born to them, eight of whom are living. Fred is in the hardware business at Tiffin; John is in the brewery at Tiffin; Henry is in the local brewery; Albert is the manager of the brewery; Otto is in the brewery; Mary married Jack Haggerty, of Toledo, Ohio; Tillie married William Hartzel and lives in Upper Sandusky, Ohio; and Cora is at home with her father. The two deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Grummel were Phillip and William. Phillip was for some years in the hardware business and afterwards associated with his father in the brewery. He married Mayme Zipful and had one child, Eugene, now of Toledo, Ohio. William died at the age of two years.

Mr. Grummel is an active member of the Second Reformed Church. He possesses the German love of music and possessing a good voice was identified with local musical affairs for many years. Politically he is a democrat.

Mr. Grummel's mother died when he was ten years of age. His father married again, and was soon stricken with tuberculosis. At that time young Phillip was sixteen years old and had to work early and late to keep up his sister and father. He had none of the usual pleasures and recreations of the average boy and life became steadily serious with him at an early age. Along with industry he has kept an incorruptible character for honesty and has eminently deserved his steady promotion from the ranks of day laborer to the position of a wealthy man. At one time he owned three different business enterprises. At another time he was in debt to the extent of $45,000, but there was never a time when he did not have confidence in himself and his ability to pay out in full. Mr. Grummel is owner of a large amount of city property in Tiffin and in other places, including a farm of sixty acres near Tiffin. His own home, at the corner of Perry and Sandusky streets, is one of the most comfortable in the city.

Curtis Miller Wiseley is sole proprietor of Wiseley & Company, hay, grain and general produce dealers in Findlay. Mr. Wiseley has built up a large and prosperous business. He became connected with this line a number of years ago as a partner and gradually acquired entire control.

He does a general commission business handling fruits and produce, hay and grain, his specialty being hay. The business is located at 219 Broadway in Findlay.

Mr. Wiseley represents old and prominent families in this section of Ohio. His parents, Daniel S. and Elizabeth (Miller) Wiseley, were successful farmers in Marion Township of Hancock County. The first ancestor of the name George Wiseley came from Scotland about 1700 and located in Pennsylvania. Mr. Wiseley's ancestors are Scotch on both sides. His grandfather, William Wiseley, moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, locating east of Carroll in Fairfield County, and cleared up a tract of Government land, living a number of years in a log cabin, the material of which pioneer structure is still in use. Another ancestor, Allen Wiseley, conducted a tannery at Findlay as early as 1809, when the entire village comprised only thirteen cabins. Mr. Wiseley is also descended from Major Bright, who came to Hancock County on horseback in 1909.

Curtis M. Wiseley was born in Marion Township of Hancock County in 1872, and had the advantages of the country schools plus one term in Findlay College. When he was fifteen years of age he was working out among the neighboring farmers and earning his own living and that was his chief experience and vocation until he was nineteen. In 1891 Mr. Wiseley went to the Far West, and spent one year in California working on ranches and as a section hand.

He was still working for others when at the age of twenty-three he married Miss Effie E. Bright, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Carnes) Bright. They were married in 1896. Mrs. Wiseley is also of a Marion Township family, and while her parents were Brights, and Mr. Wiseley is related to the Brights on his father's mother's side, there is no blood relation between Mrs. Wiseley and her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Wiseley are the parents of a household of children whose names and ages are: Evelyn Bright, born in 1898; Catherine Elizabeth, born in 1901; Ruth, born in 1905; Dorothy, born in 1908; Charles Robert, born in 1914; and Richard Allen, born in 1916.

After his marriage Mr. Wiseley became an oil worker and had an extensive experience over Ohio and other fields, being employed in that line for six years. He then went with D. C. Davis, grain and commission merchants at the same location in Findlay, where Mr. Wiseley now conducts his business. He was with that firm until 1909, when he bought an interest and subsequently acquired the entire business. He now employs between ten and twenty-five men and the volume of trade aggregates $250,000 a year. Success has come to him by hard work and the faculty of making use of his experience and enlarging upon his opportunities.

Mr. Wiseley is one of the well considered citizens of Findlay, is a republican in politics, a member of the Commercial Travelers Association and of Lodge No. 400 of the Knights of Pythias. He and his family attend the Howard Methodist Episcopal Church.

Carl F. Steinle, active head of the Steinle Construction Company of Fremont, is one of the ablest and most successful building engineers in Northwest Ohio. The business of which he is now the head was founded and for many years conducted by his father and uncle.

Since he organized the Steinle Construction Company, Carl F. Steinle has used the or-

ganization and the disciplined facilities of the company in handling some of the largest building contracts in and around Fremont. The resources of the company are adequate to the fulfillment of contracts of almost any size or character. The business has been brought to a high state of efficiency. Hundreds of smaller buildings have been erected, and some of the more important contracts might be mentioned as follows: The $35,000 plant of the Deissel Wemmer Cigar Company at Delphos; the Pike School, at Bellevue, costing $35,000; the $100,000 high school at Delphos; the $30,000 public library at Delphos; the Community Mausoleum at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, costing $100,000; the People's Bank Building of Clyde, Ohio, $40,000; the Rutherford B. Hayes Memorial Building at a cost of $50,000; the State Normal College at Bowling Green, including the Administration Building, $200,000; the Dormitory, $100,000; Science Building, $100,000; and Training School, $100,000; the First National Bank Building of Fremont, $100,000 contract; the Memorial Hospital of Fremont, $100,000; and the Masonic Temple Building, at a cost of $150,000.

Mr. Carl F. Steinle was born at Fremont, Ohio, August 8, 1878, a son of Joseph and Caroline (Gretz) Steinle. Both parents were born in Germany and are still living at Fremont. Caroline Gretz was born February 9, 1849. Her parents died in Germany, and in 1864 she came alone to the United States at the age of fifteen. She made her way to the home of her sister in Fremont. Caroline Gretz was a daughter of Peter and Magdaline (Longendefer) Gretz.

Joseph Steinle was born in Germany February 2, 1845, and at the age of eight years came to the United States with his parents, Joseph and Anna (Grodwold) Steinle. For three years the family lived in Galion, Ohio, and in 1857 settled in Fremont. Joseph Steinle began work at the carpenter's trade and at the age of twenty-two started in business for himself as a contractor. He continued actively until 1898, when he was able to turn over most of the cares of the business to his son Carl. For thirty-six years he was associated in business with his brother Oswald Steinle, under the firm name of Steinle Brothers. When Carl F. Steinle entered the firm it was organized as the Steinle Brothers Company, but six years later was reorganized as the Steinle Construction Company, of which Joseph Steinle is president, while Carl is secretary, treasurer and general manager. Joseph Steinle is a democrat in politics. His wife is an active member of the Lutheran Church. They had only two children. The daughter, Charlotte Steinle, died in June, 1914.

Carl F. Steinle was graduated from the Fremont High School in 1895. He then entered the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he completed his engineering and architectural courses in 1898. Subsequently he took special work in architectural engineering. Though his father was a prosperous business man, he early learned to depend upon his own efforts and displayed a business enterprise when only a school boy. At the age of thirteen he worked during the summer vacations in the hardware store of Gast & Lang at Fremont. Before going to university he worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1898-99 he was foreman for the Columbus Construction Company at Columbus and on returning to Fremont he entered the Steinle Brothers firm, where he remained in a subordinate capacity from 1900 to 1904. He was then made a member of the firm and in 1911 he bought the interests of his uncle and had the practical executive management of the Steinle Construction Company since that date. The company is capitalized at $10,000 and all the stock is held in the family.

Mr. Steinle is Past Exalted Ruler of Fremont Lodge No. 169, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. Politically he is a democrat and has shown much interest in civic affairs, though his business has made heavy demands upon all his time and energy.

Mr. Steinle was married December 10, 1903, to Miss Ella Elizabeth Kramb, who was born in Lindsey, Sandusky County, Ohio, daughter of Jacob Kramb. Her father was a merchant at Lindsey, was born in Germany, served in the American Civil war as a Union soldier, and for three terms filled the office of county recorder of Sandusky County. Mr. and Mrs. Steinle have three children: Miriam, aged thirteen; Robert Lynn, aged twelve; and Freda Elizabeth, aged nine. The children are all in school and are being given the best of home and school advantages.

Isaac L. Stinebaugh, deputy county surveyor of Wood County and city engineer of Bowling Green, has given the best years of his life to the civil engineering profession, and his skill and competence need no word of recom-

mendation or praise in a community where his services are so well known.

He has been engaged in many large public works and private contracts in addition to the routine duties of his public office, and many of the most important improvements made in Wood County in recent years have been planned and supervised by him. He first served as deputy county surveyor under Elmer E. Spafford, being appointed in 1904. In 1908 Mr. Gallier appointed him his deputy and in 1913 he was again made deputy county surveyor. Mr. Stinebaugh has been a civil engineer for thirty-five years. For 3½ years he was deputy surveyor under Arthur Hatch in Lucas County.

Isaac L. Stinebaugh was born on a farm near Bloomville in Seneca County, Ohio, February 16, 1863. He is of old Maryland family and ancestry. His parents, I. B. and Nancy E. (Long) Stinebaugh, were both born in Seneca County, Ohio, his father in 1829 and his mother in 1836. Their respective families were pioneers in that county, coming from Maryland and setting up their homes in the midst of the heavy forest. They cut down the trees and cleared up a portion of the wilderness and spent the rest of their days in that community. I. B. Stinebaugh and wife after their marriage located on the old Stinebaugh farm in Seneca County and it was their home until ten years ago, when they removed to east of Tiffin, where they are still living, hale and hearty in spite of the many years of their lives. Both are active in the Free Will Baptist Church. I. B. Stinebaugh served for thirty years as trustee of his home township. He began voting as a free soiler and has been a republican since the birth of that party.

Isaac L. Stinebaugh grew up on the home farm, and early qualified as a teacher, which he followed along with his work as a practical surveyor and engineer. He carried on higher studies in the Ohio State University and was graduated in 1892 in the civil engineering department. Since leaving college he has given all his time to engineering. He was in Seneca County and for seven years was in Ottawa County, and the remainder of his service has been rendered in Wood and Lucas counties. Mr. Stinebaugh owns a fine residence at Bowling Green. He married in this city Ada Bodett, who was born in Wood County and is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School. For the past thirteen years she has been employed as a deputy in various county offices and is now deputy county auditor of Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. Stinebaugh were married in 1916. Mrs. Stinebaugh is a regular attendant and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Stinebaugh's actions have been in line with the republican party. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Bloomville, with the Royal Arch Chapter at Tiffin, and with the Knights Templar and the Scottish Rite bodies at Toledo. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Bloomville.

F. M. Hopkins, editor and publisher of the Fostoria Daily Review, is an Ohio newspaper man of wide experience, was trained as a lawyer and was in the practice of that profession before he took up the newspaper business.

Mr. Hopkins was born in Epworth, Iowa, July 12, 1875, a son of T. M. and Augusta (Brown) Hopkins. Both parents were born in Ohio and his grandfather, T. Hopkins, is also a native of this state and spent his life here as a farmer. The maternal grandfather, Charles Brown, was born and reared at Parkman, Ohio, was also a farmer and lived to be a hundred years old. Mr. Hopkins' father is now deceased. He and his wife were married at Parkman, Ohio, and went West to Iowa, in which state he served twenty-one years in United States marshal's office. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics was a democrat. During the Civil war he was four years in Company G of the Twenty-first Iowa Regiment. He was first sergeant of his company. He and his wife were members of the Congregational Church.

The only one now living of three children, F. M. Hopkins received his early education in Dubuque, Iowa, graduating from the high school in 1892. He graduated from the Iowa State University in 1895 and in 1896 was admitted to the bar and was in practice at Dubuque until 1898. With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in that year he became first sergeant in the Forty-ninth Iowa Regiment of Volunteers and was in service for thirteen months, After his honorable discharge he resumed practice at Dubuque and remained in that city from 1899 until 1903. In the latter year he gave up the legal profession and at Toledo became a reporter on the Times. In 1904 he went with the Toledo Blade as city editor and held that position until 1911, when he became managing editor

of the Toledo Times. In 1913 Mr. Hopkins came to Fostoria and bought the Daily Review. He has done much to vitalize and invigorate this leading paper of Seneca County and it now has a circulation of 2,700 and there is also a large job printing establishment.

Mr. Hopkins is a republican in politics and in 1916 was publicity director for the State of Ohio. He has made himself a factor in many local affairs, having served as president of the chamber of commerce two years, as a chairman of the executive committee of the Red Cross, and is a director in various business organizations. He is also one of the board of directors of the Fostoria Country Club. Mr. Hopkins married in 1899 Caroline B. Bertholet, who was born at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. They have three children, Edmond, Constance and Virginia, all in school, Edmond being a senior in high school.

Paul Beckett Shoop is one of the aggressive and enterprising young business men of Upper Sandusky and at the age of twenty-four has proved his right and ability to stand alone in the competition for success.

Mr. Shoop is a native of Wyandot County and was born on his father's farm at Indian Mills east of Upper Sandusky in 1893. He is of Pennsylvania Dutch and English stock. His great-grandfather Shoop came from Holland to Pennsylvania in early times. He is a son of Nathan and Zilla (Beckett) Shoop. His father spent his active career as a farmer and is still living on the old homestead. The mother died there in 1913.

As a boy Paul B. Shoop attended the country school of Indian Mills during the winters, and was at home doing his part on the farm in the summer seasons. When he was fifteen years of age he passed the Boxwell-Patterson examination and on his creditable showing was given a free scholarship in the Upper Sandusky High School. He was a student there the full four years, graduating in 1913. The following year he spent at Columbus as a student in the Bliss Business College, and in order to pay his board and room rent he worked in a restaurant. His first business position was as stenographer at Columbus, but he left that in a short while and for a year was general clerk with M. Stanton & Company at Columbus. The next year he put in as a traveling representative of the Interstate Educational Society of New York selling music and other goods over Central Ohio. He proved his ability as a salesman, and in that work acquired some of the capital which subsequently enabled him to go into business of his own. After leaving the road he returned to the home farm and assisted his father a short time, and then became insurance and financial clerk in the financial department of the Quaker Oats Company of Chicago, putting in two years with that firm.

In January, 1917, Mr. Shoop returned to Upper Sandusky and bought the American Steam Laundry plant, of which he is now sole proprietor. This is one of the best laundries in Wyandot County in the matter of equipment and excellence of service and Mr. Shoop is doing much to extend its trade and facilities. He has several agencies throughout the surrounding territory, and now has about all the business the plant can handle.

In 1916 Mr. Shoop married Gladys Evelyn Seligman, daughter of Charles and Bertha (Ewing) Seligman, of Upper Sandusky. Mr. Shoop is a republican and has been quite active in party affairs. Inducements have been held out to him by the leaders of the party to become a candidate for office but he has never followed them up. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lodge No. 176, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to the Columbus, Ohio, Young Men's Christian Association.

Cloyce Edward Overholt, one of the leading dentists of Hancock County, is a native of Northwest Ohio, and by thorough preparation, hard work and constant study has attained that enviable position where his work is not only remunerative but is appreciated for its quality of excellence.

Doctor Overholt was born on a farm east of Van Buren in Hancock County in 1881, a son of J. C. and Melissa (Baker) Overholt. He is of German and English stock. His great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Doctor Overholt's ancestors were soldiers in the American Revolution and some of the family also fought in the Civil war.

When he was four years of age his father removed to Findlay, and in that city Doctor Overholt acquired his education in the public schools. He attended the high school and from that entered the Ohio Medical College at Columbus in 1902. In 1905 he finished the course of the Dental School and was graduated D. D. S. For two years Doctor Overholt practiced at Eaton in Preble County, and left a promising business there

to remove to Findlay in the fall of 1907. He has his offices on South Main Street and has every modern equipment of the up-to-date dentist. Every year Doctor Overholt attends the State Dental Association meetings and by constant association with the leading members of the profession he is seeking to improve and increase his own ability to perform skilful work. He is a member of the County, State and National Dental associations. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a republican.

William Bruce James. The work of William Bruce James as a lawyer at Bowling Green has been distinguished by a fidelity to every interest committed to his charge, and by the performance expected of a thoroughly qualified, cultured and loyal gentleman. Mr. James practices as a member of the firm of Ladd, James & Ladd, and is now serving his fourth term as city solicitor.

Mr. James began practice with a training and experience of a thorough literary as well as professional education. In 1904 he graduated A. B. from the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana, subsequently spent one year in the classical course in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and then prepared for his profession in the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in June, 1908. In the same month he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice at Bowling Green. In 1909 he was elected city solicitor, and has continuously filled that office to the present time. Since 1909 he has also been qualified to practice in the federal courts.

Mr. James is a member of the Wood County Bar Association, is affiliated with Bowling Green Lodge No. 818, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Plymouth Lodge No. 157, Knights of Pythias, at Bowling Green, Wood County Lodge No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, and is popular in these fraternities and among all classes of citizens.

He was born at Bradner, Wood County, March 7, 1883. When he was six years of age he was taken to Sandusky County and he grew up in the country, and with the advantages of the local schools qualified as a teacher, a vocation he followed two years before he entered the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana. He is the only son and child of Rinaldo and Keturah (James) James, both of whom were born in Morrow County, Ohio, where they were married. Rinaldo James is a farmer and stock raiser.

William B. James was married at Bowling Green to Bessie Yeager. Mrs. James was born in Missouri March 10, 1886, and when she was fourteen years of age her parents returned to Napoleon, Ohio. Her father, Lorenzo D. Yeager, subsequently went back to Missouri and died in that state when past middle life. His widow is now living at Bowling Green, and though past threescore is still diligent in looking after her household duties. Mr. and Mrs. James have two children: Robert M., born February 25, 1912; and Norman W., born October 20, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. James are members of the Christian Church and in politics he is a republican.

H. C. DeRan was admitted to the bar and began practice at Fremont twenty-four years ago. He has a practice second to none in Sandusky County in point of importance and value, and the local bar recognizes him as one of its leading and most brilliant members. His work in the profession has been characterized by sound learning, thorough experience and a ready ability to cope with all the exigencies that a lawyer must meet in a varied and extensive practice. He is also a man of literary tastes, and when his business justifies it he finds his greatest delight in his library.

Mr. DeRan was born in Fremont, Ohio, December 17, 1872, a son of Dennis and Ann (Flumerfelt) DeRan, both natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather was also Dennis DeRan, a native of Ireland who settled in Ohio about 1836 and took up Government land, which he developed as a farm. The maternal grandfather, Daniel V. Flumerfelt, was a native of New Jersey and was one of the earliest pioneer settlers in Seneca County, Ohio, where he located in 1807. Dennis DeRan, father of the Fremont lawyer, was born in Sandusky County December 7, 1846, while his wife was born in Seneca County in May, 1847. They were married in Sandusky County and they are now living retired at Tiffin. Dennis DeRan spent his active career as a farmer. He and his wife had three children: H. C. DeRan; R. L. DeRan, an attorney at Tiffin; and Zoe, wife of Minor Raymond, assistant secretary of the Webster Manufacturing Company at Tiffin.

Reared on a farm, H. C. DeRan early determined that the country should not bound the horizon of his opportunities and with a

William B. James

persistence and energy unusual in a boy of his age he steadily kept at his education until he had graduated from one of the best universities in the country. He attended the district schools, and afterward took the literary course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He took post-graduate studies in the University of Michigan and was graduated from the law department of that university in 1893. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he began practice at Fremont and his practice has always followed general lines. He also has interests in various manufacturing concerns and is the owner of two fine farms in Sandusky County. Politically he is a democrat, and he represented Sandusky County in the State Legislature from 1897 to 1901. He is also a member of the County and State Bar associations, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. DeRan was married in 1907 to Mabel Hubbard, a native of Fremont and a daughter of John Hubbard, a traveling man. They have two children: Catherine and H. C., Jr.

J. E. Kelly was graduated with the law class of 1897 from the Ohio Northern University at Ada, was admitted to the bar the same year, and has since been in active practice at Bowling Green. With twenty years of experience he has accumulated a large practice and a high standing in local professional circles and is a man of unusual accomplishment.

Mr. Kelly has membership in the County and State Bar associations, is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and also active in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For two years he served on the Board of Public Works at Bowling Green and was also a member of the city council. As a republican he has been influential in local politics, and has been delegate and committeeman in party affairs and in judicial, congressional and county conventions.

Mr. Kelly was born near Custar in Wood County March 7, 1870. He grew up in the county and acquired his higher education in the normal schools at Fostoria, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Indiana. For a number of years he was a successful educator and turned from school work to prepare for the law. As a diversion from his law business Mr. Kelly looks after two fine farms near Bowling Green. These farms aggregate 265 acres, all in a high condition of improvement and well stocked. Mr. Kelly is a thoroughly practical farmer, and has made his land profitable as well as a source of great pleasure to him as a side occupation.

Mr. Kelly's father, Alfred Kelly, was a prominent oldtimer in Wood County, and a remarkable man not only for his service rendered as an educator but as a reformer and a man who carried the ideas of progress over a large section of country. In many ways he was years ahead of his time in the principles he advocated, and he went about as a pioneer of his ideas, doing good, and by lectures and personal contact with the people doing much to enlighten public opinion. He was of Irish stock and was born in Ohio and for many years taught school. Most of his teaching was done in the public schools and his influence was as valuable and beneficial to the older people as to the younger generations who came to him daily in the schoolroom. He married Emeline Crum, also a native of Ohio and of Pennsylvania parents. She was also an educator. Alfred Kelly died at the age of eighty-three in 1903. Though he saw active service as a member of Company I of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, he escaped without wounds or capture. His widow is still living at the age of eighty-four and is quite vigorous for her years. She is a member of the United Brethren Church, while Alfred Kelly was an active Presbyterian. Mr. J. E. Kelly differs from both his parents in matters of religion and is a Methodist. The older generation of the Kellys were quite prominent in the Presbyterian Church, and some of them became preachers. Six of the children of Alfred Kelly and wife are still living out of the seven who were born to them. These children are all married and all have children.

Mr. J. E. Kelly was married in Seneca County, Ohio, to Miss Maude Knepple, who was born, reared and educated in Seneca County and was a teacher before her marriage. They have one daughter, Eleanor Jean, who was born in 1910.

Harry J. Hall is head of the firm Hall & & Son, coal merchants and paving contractors at Findlay. This is a business which has been developed through a long period of years and has had the resources and enterprise of three successive generations of the Hall family. Harry J. Hall was formerly in business with his father and recently has taken his own son into partnership.

Hancock County has been the home of the Halls since early times. The Halls are a very old English family and have been in America many generations. Harry J. Hall was born in Findlay September 15, 1867, a son of Charles B. and Ellen (Coontz) Hall. His mother is of German stock. Charles B. Hall is still living in Findlay, now retired, and for many years was in the dry goods business. He is a democrat and was elected two terms, from 1878 to 1882, as sheriff of Hancock County and for many years was trustee of the local cemetery.

Harry J. Hall attended the public schools of Findlay, and at the age of eighteen left high school to begin work for former Mayor Fry of Findlay, at wages of $1.50 a week. He continued that employment for three years and was then appointed mail clerk under W. S. Hammaker for a year.

Mr. Hall next became associated with his father under the firm name C. B. Hall & Son in the operation of lime quarries, and this company had the first natural gas lime kiln in Northwest Ohio. It was situated on West Lima Street in Findlay. Harry J. Hall was bookkeeper for the firm three years and then became an active partner in the business. After one year the industry was closed out and C. B. Hall & Son turned their attention to the coal business and to paving construction. The old title of the firm continued from 1895 until 1916, when the senior partner retired and Harry J. Hall took his son, Charles R., as a partner, under the name Hall & Son. They are now among the leading coal dealers in Hancock County and furnish coal on large contracts. They also have the organization and the facilities for paving construction on a large scale and are now doing three-quarters of the street paving in Findlay.

Harry J. Hall married in 1892 Marian V. Miller, daughter of R. C. Miller. His only son, Charles R., was born April 6, 1893. He has proved himself an aggressive young business man. Charles R. Hall married in 1912 Audrey Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chapman. They have one daughter, Mary Jane, born December 30, 1915.

Mr. Harry J. Hall is a democrat in politics. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the English Lutheran Church.

William T. Mooney. When Judge William T. Mooney entered the eternal sleep that knows no awakening in this world, "Auglaize County lost her most brilliant and distinguished son"—in the words of the Auglaize County Democrat. The end came quietly and peacefully after a long illness at his home in St. Marys, on November 29, 1904. The death was not unexpected but the shock to friends and relatives was none the less severe. The St. Marys Daily News expressed the feeling of his home community in the following words: "In the death of Judge Mooney St. Marys loses her most distinguished citizen and one who had a place in the heart of every resident of the town. He was loved and respected not only because he was distinguished in his profession and had attained high honor in that direction, but he was loved by those who enjoyed his personal acquaintance because of the warm friendships he had formed and the warm, noble heart that was always in evidence. He was a man full of love and charity, benevolent to a large degree and without selfishness when the rights of others were to be considered. He gave freely of his able advice and wise counsel to those who sought it and to the poor and needy he was liberal, never failing to help those who needed help nor to respond to a cause when convinced that it was a worthy one."

William Thomas Mooney was a son of Michael J. and Catherine (Salmon) Mooney, and was born in St. Marys on November 14, 1862, and had just passed his forty-second birthday at the time of his death. He was a brother of Daniel F. and Joseph J. Mooney, sketches of whom also appear in this work. He was educated in the public schools of St. Marys and graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen years. In the same year he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which institution he graduated with high honors in 1882. During this time he taught the country schools in the neighborhood of his home, and in 1883 was elected principal of the Normal Academy at Coldwater, Ohio. He entered upon the study of the law and began its practice in 1885 in St. Marys in partnership with Dixon Edgerton. Not satisfied with his preparation, he forsook the practice and entered the Cincinnati Law School in 1886, for he was determined to become thoroughly prepared for his life work. During both the junior and senior years he carried the honors of his class by attaining the highest grades of any member, and when he graduated in 1888, the head of the institution, Dean and former-Governor Cox paid him the compliment of saying that he was the most

thoroughly equipped student that had ever left that school.

From the very beginning of his practice success came to him and his business grew rapidly. In 1891 he formed a partnership with J. H. Goeke. The first political honor attained by Mr. Mooney was an election to the office of the city solicitor of St. Marys, which office he filled for two terms. In 1892 a vacancy occurred on the common pleas bench and Mr. Mooney was nominated by the democratic party to fill the unexpired term. Although only thirty years of age at this time, there was no opposition whatever in the convention to his nomination. He was duly elected at the ensuing election and was chosen for the full term in 1894 and for a second term in 1899. The work on the bench gave Judge Mooney the opportunity to exercise in full measure the legal attainments he had acquired. It proved that he had been richly endowed by nature with the judicial temperament. He soon took rank among the best known and most competent jurists of the state, sustaining in the highest degree the confidence reposed in him by his party and the people. In 1900 Judge Mooney was nominated by his party for the office of judge of the Circuit Court, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. This position he held at the time of his death. In 1895, at the state convention held in Springfield, Ohio, the democrats placed him in nomination for the judge of the Supreme Court, but he was defeated with the rest of the democratic ticket.

Of his varied attainments the Kenton Press said: "In every department into which he subdivided his energies and activities Judge Mooney excelled. At the bar he was a brilliant advocate; on the bench, a learned judge; in the forum, a magnetic orator. Aggressive, industrious, keen of intellect, he gathered in all the real grain of experience and wafted off the chaff. He grew day by day, developed, broadened. But body could not keep pace with mind."

As a campaign orator, Judge Mooney was very able and forceful and his services were greatly in demand. To this work he always gave freely of his time, and his reputation as a speaker extended far beyond his own judicial district, which included nearly all of Northwestern Ohio. At the state convention held at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1889, Judge Mooney was the temporary chairman of the convention and delivered the keynote speech, which was widely and enthusiastically commented upon by the press of the entire state. He was also made permanent chairman of that convention.

In 1892 Judge Mooney was united in marriage to Miss Mary Spellacy, of Conneautville, Pennsylvania. His marriage was a most happy one and six children came to bless their home. The private life of Judge Mooney was of the same high character as his public career. He was a man of strong convictions on moral subjects and in religion, as he was in political and secular matters. He was a faithful and devout member of the Catholic Church and never failed in his religious duties. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Many touching tributes were paid to Judge Mooney by the press and prominent men from many sections of the state. One of the most touching, because coming from one who knew him so well, came from Hon. J. H. Goeke, of Wapakoneta, a former partner and congressman from this district. "William Thomas Mooney, the friend of this bar, the hope of our people, the example of all that is good and great, the lawyer, the judge, the gentleman, the good citizen, in the words of an eminent writer, 'wrapped the drapery of his couch about him and laid down to pleasant dreams.' His musical tongue is stilled, his beaming eye is closed and his great career is ended. It is hard for me to comprehend that he lives no more, but it is the truth. I saw him breathe his last. He died a Christian death; he died a martyr to his work on the bench in the discharge of his duties to the people. His reward, God alone can give; a crown of diamonds and eternal perfect happiness are none too good for him."

Daniel F. Mooney, of an old and influential family of Northwest Ohio, has added not a little to the prestige of the family name by his own abilities and services as a capable lawyer and latterly in the diplomatic field. Mr. Mooney is present United States Minister to Paraguay.

He was born at St. Marys, Ohio, January 16, 1865. His father, Michael Mooney, who was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, emigrated to the United States in 1847, a passenger on an old fashioned sailing vessel. Coming to Ohio in 1851 he first located in Fairfield County and later removed to St. Marys. There he made a very creditable business record. He was almost a pioneer in the insur-

ance field, and he developed that specialty to pronounced success. For many years he was with the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, at first as district agent, then state agent, and finally as agent for the three states of Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. He also became one of the directors of the company. Michael Mooney married Catherine Salmon in 1862. She was born in Maryland and died in 1908, while Michael Mooney passed away in 1907.

These worthy parents had ten children, and of the six survivors Daniel F. is the oldest. One of his brothers was the late Judge William T. Mooney, one of the most popular judges who ever sat on the District Bench in his part of the state. Still another brother is Joseph J. Mooney, who followed his father in the insurance business and is now vice president and general superintendent of agencies of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, living at Toledo.

Daniel F. Mooney graduated from St. Marys High School in 1882. About that time he was given an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, but after some consideration he declined and decided to follow a civil career. Some years after leaving high school he entered the Ohio State University, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1894. He at once began practice and quickly acquired a lucrative business as a lawyer. From the first he showed an interest in politics, as a force in good government, and from 1896 to 1900 served as city solicitor of St. Marys, an office in which he made a splendid record. In 1908 Mr. Mooney was elected a member of the Ohio Senate, serving one term, and in 1912 was re-elected for a second term. His force of character and natural ability made him prominent and one of the most influential members of the senate.

Mr. Mooney is personally genial and affable, a good mixer, makes friends wherever he goes, and temperamentally was a diplomat before his appointment into that service.

On January 30, 1914, President Wilson appointed Mr. Mooney Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Paraguay. This important position he has since filled, his residence being at Asuncion, the capital. Representing the largest republic in America, his position has been one of the greatest importance during the troublous times of the present war. His activities and personal popularity deserve much credit for the fact that Paraguay has adopted its attitude of benevolent neutrality toward the United States. The Paraguayan and Buenos Aires newspapers have at various times spoken highly of the work that he has done and praised his part in international relation. On August 29, 1914, a peace treaty between the United States and Paraguay was signed. This signalizes a new epoch in the relations between the two countries, which in times past have not always been the most cordial, and in fact have disclosed a number of serious differences. This treaty prevents the two countries from ever becoming hostile to each other, and binds them to refer all matters of difference to arbitration.

Mr. Mooney has always been a democrat in politics. He is unmarried and a member of the Catholic Church.

JOSEPH J. MOONEY. In the insurance field there is no one name that is more significant of successful ability in management and business getting than that of Mooney. Joseph J. Mooney, now vice president and general superintendent of agencies for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, is a son of the late Michael Mooney, who was identified with the same company and was one of the directors primarily responsible for its upbuilding and its large hold on this section of Ohio. Joseph J. Mooney is one of Toledo's most popular and best known citizens. He is a brother of Daniel F. Mooney and the late Judge William T. Mooney, sketches of whom appear elsewhere.

He was born at St. Marys, Ohio, April 9, 1868, a son of Michael and Catherine (Salmon) Mooney.

The oldest son of the family was Judge William T. Mooney, who died in 1905, at a time when his future was bright with promise as a lawyer and jurist. Through his work in the insurance field the late Michael Mooney accumulated a generous prosperity. He was not only successful from the material point of view, but his name represented the best qualities of commercial character and integrity. He died at St. Marys, Ohio, February 3, 1907, and his wife passed away there in March, 1908. It is but summing up a reputation that was more than local when it is said that no woman ever lived in St. Marys who came nearer fulfilling the highest ideals of a wife and mother than Mrs. Michael Mooney.

Joseph J. Mooney has for many years been a practical man of affairs, and yet he started life with a liberal education. He attended the St. Marys schools and in 1888 graduated from

the commercial department of Canisius College, a Jesuit institution in Buffalo, New York. For a time he read law with his brother at St. Marys, Ohio, but was not admitted to the bar, since early in his studies he realized that his talents and inclinations were for other lines. He left the law to become cashier in his father's insurance office. Somewhat later he was made assistant superintendent of agencies in Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, and in 1897 he was elected a director of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company. His Toledo office is in the Nicholas Building, and for a number of years he has been active in Toledo citizenship.

In national politics he is a democrat, but locally is an independent worker for good government. Soon after Hon. Brand Whitlock, now United States Minister to Belgium, was elected mayor of Toledo, Mr. Mooney was appointed a member of the University Board, but at the mayor's request he resigned to accept the office of president of the Board of Public Safety to Toledo. When that board was abolished by the Legislature, Mr. Mooney was appointed Director of Public Safety of Toledo by Mayor Whitlock and served until January 1, 1914, when Mayor Whitlock retired. In 1908 he was nominated by an independent movement for the office of state senator, but was defeated.

Mr. Mooney is a member of the cathedral parish of the Catholic church of Toledo, is a member of the Toledo Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which organization he is a past exalted ruler. Mr. Mooney is the type of man whose presence means much for good in any community. He has unquestioned integrity, is genial and warm hearted, and has a host of personal friends and stands for the best in social and civic life.

On February 16, 1909, Mr. Mooney was married to Miss Adele Block. Miss Block prior to her marriage had made a name for herself on the American stage. She was associated with such noted stars as E. H. Sothern, Virginia Harned, Henrietta Crossman and Bertha Kalich. She was the original Iris in the production of Lew Wallace's Ben Hur. Mr. Mooney became acquainted with her while she was a member of the Casino Stock Company at Toledo. Mrs. Mooney was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and is a woman of rare culture and charm. She graduated from the New England Conservatory of Music and in her dramatic work was held in high esteem by the eminent players to whom she gave such splendid support. The marriage of Miss Block and Mr. Mooney took place in the Fifth Avenue Cathedral of New York City, Rev. Father O'Connel of St. Francis de Sales Church of Toledo officiating. Among the guests were Hon. and Mrs. Brand Whitlock, the former being at that time mayor of Toledo. Since her marriage Mrs. Mooney has given up the stage and resides with her husband and mother at 2263 Parkwood avenue, Toledo.

CHARLES A. RAHN, one of the successful business men of Findlay, has made his position secure in the commercial world as a result of many years of steady and reliable industry. By trade he is a harness maker, and he has made that trade the medium of his most important service to the world and out of it has developed his present extensive business, the Rahn Harness Shop, at 602 South Main Street in Findlay.

Mr. Rahn was born in Middleburg Township of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, March 26, 1858, a son of Karl Gottlieb and Sophia (Albrecht) Rahn. His father was born north of the City of Berlin in the Province of Pomerania, July 9, 1828. The parents were married in the old country and in 1857 they emigrated to America, voyaging on a sailing vessel for six weeks and bringing their two children. They proceeded immediately to Middleburg Township of Cuyahoga County. For one year Karl Rahn worked as a woodchopper for the Big Four Railroad. He lived in the woods where his work was and the first habitation of the Rahns in this country was a log house. He also followed farming to some extent and was employed in the Berea stone quarries as a quarryman until 1873. He had been thrifty and saving of his earnings and finally bought seventy acres in Columbia Township of Lorain County. On that farm with its increasing comforts and advantages he lived until his death in 1895. Charles A. Rahn had two brothers and one sister.

His birth occurred in the old log house of Middleburg Township of Cuyahoga County and he grew up chiefly in the country districts, where his first schooling was obtained. He also spent some time in the Berea public schools and in the Baldwin College at Berea. From the age of fifteen until twenty-one he was engaged in farming in the summer seasons, while each winter he studied in coun-

try school or in Baldwin University. Jacob F. Eckert taught him the harness trade at Berea. His apprenticeship continued for two years, at wages of $25 a year, and then for a time he worked at his trade as a journeyman. Despite the meagerness of the stipend he managed to save a little money. In 1882 Mr. Rahn opened a shop of his own on Broadway in the City of Cleveland. That was the location of his shop for sixteen years. He then moved to Woodland Avenue and his business was conducted on that thoroughfare for another twelve years.

In July, 1910, Mr. Rahn came to Findlay and opened his first harness shop at 524 South Main Street. Fifteen months later he removed to the J. Ewing Building on East Crawford Street, but in January, 1917, came to his present location at 602 South Main Street. He does general harness manufacturing and repairing and also carries a large line of automobile tires and accessories.

Mr. Rahn was married in 1884 to Miss Etta B. Weed of Oswego County, New York. There were two children of this marriage, Earl William, born in 1891, and Carl, born in 1894. Earl was married in July, 1916, to Miss Mabel Parsons of Cleveland. For his second wife Mr. Rahn married in 1907 Mrs. Mary Mosher, of Cleveland, daughter of John Smith. In politics Mr. Rahn is republican. He is an active and public spirited citizen and is member of the Findlay Commerce Club.

W. C. Bellinger has been a resident of Fremont and one of the coming business men, the architect of his own destiny, and though when he was married he had only $50 to his name, he is now at the head of a well situated and prosperous drug business and is also enjoying the honor and confidence of his fellow citizens to the extent that he is serving as president of the school board of the city.

Mr. Bellinger was born at Fremont November 9, 1879, a son of Charles and Mary (Renchler) Bellinger. His mother, who is still living at Fremont, was born at Wuertemberg, Germany, in 1841. The father was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, came to Buffalo, New York, when a young man, and soon afterwards settled at Fremont, Ohio, where he married. He was a harness maker and saddler by trade, and followed that throughout his active career. He was a hard worker, and did all he could to provide good home training and advantages for his family. He was an active member of the Grace Lutheran Church, was affiliated with the Masonic order and a democrat in politics. He and his wife had eight children, and the five now living are: Tillie, wife of C. F. Michael, a farmer in Sandusky County; Carrie, wife of L. P. Wickeland, a machinist at Genoa, Ohio; William, who is an employee in the Henkel Company's works at Fremont; Gertrude, wife of Archibald Lilly, a plasterer at Fremont; and W. C.

W. C. Bellinger attended the public schools of Fremont and was in the second year of high school when he began learning a trade. After several years he became identified with the Simple Account Sales Book Company and worked with that firm one year. For about eight months he was employed as an inspector in the Claus Shear Company. He was then proprietor of a small store for a year and then went on the road for the Simple Account Book Company and sold their goods for two years.

Mr. Bellinger entered business for himself by purchasing a half interest in a drug store, and is now member of the firm Hetrick & Bellinger, an establishment that is one of the best stores in the drug line in the City of Fremont.

On September 21, 1902, Mr. Bellinger married Miss Hadie Hetrick, daughter of Daniel Hetrick. Her father was a farmer during his active career and died in Fremont. Mr. and Mrs. Bellinger have two children: Eloise and Marion, both of whom are students in the local schools.

The family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Bellinger has passed all the chairs in the Subordinate Lodge of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Encampment, and in politics is a democrat. He has taken much interest in the cause of education, and has been continuously a member of the school board of Fremont for seven years. He is now in his fourth consecutive year as president of the board.

Hon. Frank W. Thomas. Among the leaders who participated in the general overturn of political traditions in Ohio in 1916, an interesting part was taken by Frank W. Thomas of Bowling Green, who was at that time elected senator from the Thirty-third District, comprising Wood, Fulton, Hancock and Putnam counties. This was not the first success of Senator Thomas as a democrat in a normally re-

publican stronghold. He had served as representative to the House from Wood County during the years 1910 to 1914, two terms. While a member of the House of Representatives he was on the committee of labor, enrollment, fees and salaries. Each time he was elected by a good majority, though usually democrats have scant favors from Wood County. During the session since he entered the Senate Mr. Thomas has done an important part with various committees, including those on common schools, enrollment, finance, industrial schools, insurance, labor, public health, public printing and public utilities.

Outside of politics Mr. Thomas is chiefly known as a successful newspaper man and for twenty-seven years, since early boyhood, has been connected with the Wood County Democrat at Bowling Green. He began his associations with that journal when its editor and proprietor was the late Henry S. Chapin. Mr. Chapin is remembered in Northwest Ohio journalism as the founder of the Toledo Bee and also the Post and Sunday Journal of Toledo. The Wood County Democrat was established in 1876 by the Peters Brothers of North Baltimore. On September 1, 1890, Mr. Chapin took the management of this paper and continued its publication until he sold out in September, 1907. His successor in ownership was Mr. Thomas and V. C. Van Voorhis. Mr. Van Voorhis is the present postmaster of Bowling Green, having entered upon his duties in that office August 1, 1914. When Mr. Van Voorhis went into the postoffice Mr. Thomas became active editor and manager. During political campaigns the Democrat has had daily issues, but its regular policy is as a weekly and more than 2,500 copies of the paper go out through the rural districts in and around Bowling Green. While nominally democratic, the paper is first and last for the community welfare and in community matters it has adopted a strict neutrality basis.

Frank W. Thomas was born in Hancock County on a farm September 2, 1873. His early training was as a farm boy and his education was limited to the advantages of the common schools. On the 5th day of March, 1890, when he was seventeen years of age, he came to Bowling Green and was enrolled as a worker in the Democrat office. He swept out the rooms, and was at the beck and call of every employe in the plant. He was printer's devil, learned to set type at the case, run the press, gather local news, and occasionally write something in the way of a special article. He became an expert compositor and pressman, and for several years was linotype operator. After the paper was sold by Mr. Chapin he had the general business management during the four years Mr. Van Voorhis conducted the editorial end of the paper and for the past three years he has been both manager and editor.

Mr. Thomas represents an old family of Hancock County. His grandfather, John Thomas, was born in Virginia of Welsh ancestry. He married in that state Miss Linthicum and they came as pioneers to Hancock County, locating in the woods and clearing up a farm from the forest. John Thomas spent his last years there and died when about three score. Lewis Thomas, father of Senator Thomas, was born in Hancock County in 1856. He grew up on his father's farm and married a neighbor girl, Miss Martha Nigh. She was also born in Portage Township of Hancock County in 1858, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (DeRhodes) Nigh. Her parents were both born in Columbiana County, Ohio. Andrew Nigh removed to Hancock County when a young man. He had learned the trade of cooper and plasterer. Later he returned to his native county, married, and brought his bride to Hancock County and began life as a farmer. For his time he acquired considerable wealth and large holdings of land and was also a moving spirit in everything that went on in the community. His wife died in Hancock County when about sixty and he lived to be eighty-six. The Nighs and Thomases were all active factors in the Methodist Church and they helped organize the Methodist Episcopal Church which was long known and is today known as the Thomas Methodist Church. These families contributed numerous voters to the democratic party of the old Jackson stripe. Andrew Nigh cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and President Jackson subsequently signed his parchment deed to the Nigh homestead in Hancock County.

After marriage Lewis Thomas and wife took up farming on the old Thomas homestead, and they lived there until Senator Thomas was about eight years of age, when they removed to Bowling Green. Lewis Thomas died in that city September 5, 1903. He was an active democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow is still living at the age of sixty-six.

Senator Thomas was married in Wood County to Miss Anna Potter, who was born in Washington Township of that county Janu-

ary 3, 1875. She was well educated in the county schools. Senator and Mrs. Thomas have the following children: Helen, who is the wife of Fred A. Parker, a graduate of the veterinary school at Toronto, Canada, and now practicing at Bowling Green; Robert, who is a student in the State Normal School at Bowling Green; and Viola and Donna, both attending the local schools.

Senator Thomas is a member of Wood County Lodge No. 112, Free and Ancient Masons, and is a charter member and has filled all the chairs in Union No. 156 of the Typographical Union. For many years he has been an active factor in the local democratic party and served as a member of the County Democratic Central Committee twenty years, and for two terms has been chairman of the Executive Committee and has also worked closely with the State Central Committee. For three years he served as vice president of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

Ancel Roy Monroe Stowe. Of Toledo University, one of the few municipal universities in the United States, an account has been written on other pages of this publication. The president of the university, Doctor Stowe, has been singularly successful in his administration of its affairs since he took charge in 1916. The institution has in fact made remarkable progress during this time, and is rapidly gaining both in influence and prestige in the community and in comparison with other similar institutions. Doctor Stowe is a man of thorough scholarship, and has proved his ability both in the administrative line and as a director of the scholastic work. The university now has several hundred students and confers all the collegiate degrees.

Ancel Roy Monroe Stowe was born August 30, 1882, a son of Dennis Lowery and Leonora Grace (Monroe) Stowe. While neither of his parents had the benefits of a college education, very early in the life of their son they assumed that he would go to college and lost no opportunity to develop in him the desire for a higher education. For their interest and encouragement Doctor Stowe has always felt himself in great debt.

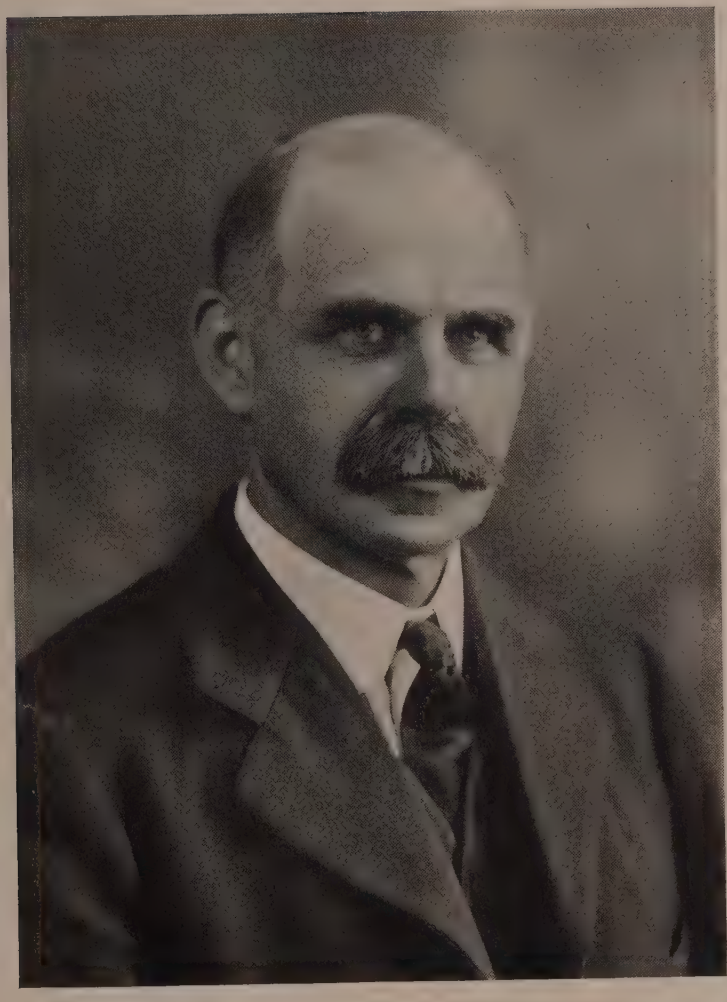
He acquired his elementary and secondary education in the public schools of Chicago. He took his regular collegiate work in Northwestern University of that city, graduating Bachelor of Philosophy in 1903, at the age of twenty-one, and Master of Arts in 1904. After resident work of a year Harvard University conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts in 1905, and he has his Doctor of Philosophy degree from Columbia University, given in 1909.

He has been a teacher and school administrator for over ten years. His first regular teaching position was as principal of the Darien Center School at Darien, Connecticut, in the school year 1906-07. He was principal of the training school of the State Normal at Hyannis in Massachusetts from 1907 to 1909; was professor of history and philosophy of education in the State Normal College at Emporia, Kansas, from 1909 to 1912; was supervisor of training in the Wisconsin State Normal at Whitewater in 1913-14; and in 1914-15 was acting professor of education and psychology and director of university secondary education in De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. After this experience and from these positions Doctor Stowe came to Toledo University in 1916 as president and also as incumbent of the chair professor of education.

Doctor Stowe is a progressive republican, a member of the Congregational Church, and has been identified with the Fraternal Lodge of Masons at Hyannis, Massachusetts, since 1909. On September 5, 1907, at New Canaan, Connecticut, he married Marjorie Henry, second daughter of William and Margaret (Waters) Henry. They have one son, David Henry Stowe, born at New Canaan, Connecticut, September 10, 1910.

Hon. Edward M. Fries. From a promising career as a civil engineer Edward M. Fries turned his attention to law, and for nearly a quarter of a century has been an active member of the Bowling Green bar. Among other interests of a widely diversified practice Mr. Fries is now president of the Wood County Savings Bank, having for a number of years been a director of that institution and in 1914 succeeding Myron L. Case as directing head.

Mr. Fries was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1893 and admitted to the bar the same year. He at once came to Bowling Green and in 1895 formed a partnership with Hon. Robert S. Parker. Mr. Parker was formerly a circuit judge. After two years' practice with Judge Parker Mr. Fries was alone for a couple of years and then formed a partnership with Hon. C. R. Painter, then a member of the State Legislature. This partnership existed until the fall of 1902. At that



Edward M. Fries

date Mr. Fries was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court in what was then the Tenth Judicial District. He had the distinction of being the youngest Common Pleas judge in the state. He brought to his office wide experience, a thorough knowledge of the law, and the qualifications that make the just and upright judge. He held the office six years. At that time the Tenth Judicial District included nine counties, but his work was largely confined to the subdistrict of four counties, Wood, Hancock, Hardin and Seneca. After retiring from the bench Judge Fries practiced law alone until 1915, when he became associated with Charles S. Hatfield, who had just completed his second term of office as prosecuting attorney for Wood County. The firm of Fries & Hatfield has a general practice and is one of the strongest and best known firms of lawyers in this section of the state.

Judge Fries is a native of Wood County and is a comparatively young man, only fifty years of age. He grew up and received his education in the local schools and afterwards took a scientific and engineering course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He was graduated in 1886 and from that time until he entered the Cincinnati Law School was a civil and construction engineer. Part of the time he was with the Lake Erie and Western Railway, and subsequently was in the State of Washington. He was in Washington when that territory was admitted to the Union.

Judge Fries is of an old family of Eastern Pennsylvania. His forefathers lived there prior to the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, Abraham Fries, was born in Pennsylvania and spent all his life there, where he died at the age of seventy-five. He and his family were all Lutherans. Solomon Fries, father of Judge Fries, was one of quite a family of children, grew to manhood in Pennsylvania, and subsequently removed to Tiffin, Ohio, where he married Louisa A. Steckel. She was born in Pennsylvania and her German ancestors in that state located there in 1725. The first member of the Steckel family born in Pennsylvania was named William. The name of Louisa Steckel's father was also William, and he was born in Pennsylvania and married there Miss Leisenring. They subsequently removed to Seneca County, Ohio, where William Steckel died when about seventy years of age. The Steckels were also a Lutheran family. William Steckel and wife had eight children, and two of them, Elias and Mrs. Frances Rex, are still living, the former a resident of Atlanta, Indiana, and the latter of Tiffin, Ohio. Some years after the marriage of Solomon Fries and wife they removed in 1860 to Bloom Township of Wood County, and were prosperous farmers of that section for many years. Solomon Fries was born in 1824 and died at the age of seventy-nine. His wife was born in 1835 and died at seventy-two. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and Solomon Fries was a very active and ardent republican. For two terms he served Wood County as a commissioner.

Judge Fries was married in Wood County to Miss Anna Davis, who was born here in 1874. Prior to her marriage she was a successful teacher in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Fries have four children: Gertrude, aged twelve and a student in the Bowling Green High School; Edward, aged ten, and Robert, aged seven, both in the grade schools; and Zenobia. Mrs. Fries is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Judge Fries has always been a republican and was elected on that ticket to the office of judge.

His young law partner, Charles S. Hatfield, was born in Wood County about thirty-five years ago, is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and of an Indiana college, and took his law course in the Ohio State University at Columbus, where he was graduated in 1907 and admitted to the bar the same year. Since then he has been in active general practice at Bowling Green and his prestige and success as a lawyer seem completely assured.

James W. Rae, M. D., obtained his medical degree from the Toledo Medical College with the class of 1910. He has since been in active practice both as a physician and surgeon at Bowling Green, and has won a comfortable practice and also a high standing in medical circles. He is a skillful surgeon, and is now registered as a member of the Toledo Hospital Corps for the American Red Cross Service and is likely at any day to be called to active service in France. Doctor Rae's office is at 123½ South Main Street in Bowling Green.

He was born in Pennsylvania August 10, 1880, but since the age of nine years has lived in Ohio. He obtained most of his early education in Bowling Green, and in 1899 was graduated from the high school. In the meantime, in 1898, he had enlisted in a cavalry company for service in the Spanish-American war, and was with the organization for eight months, but was never called beyond the bor-

ders of the country. After graduating from high school he enlisted in the First United States Cavalry and as first sergeant of Troop M went to the Philippines. He was in service in the far East for three years and the fall after his return took up the study of medicine. Doctor Rae is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association and for two years served as secretary of the Wood County society. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Maccabees.

Doctor Rae is of Scotch parentage. His father is the venerable Dr. John B. Rae, whose career has been distinguished for his devoted efforts in behalf of the trade union movement, especially among the mine workers of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Dr. John B. Rae is still living at Bowling Green. He and his wife, Helen (Brown) Rae, were both born near Edinburgh and were Scotch Highlanders. John B. Rae acquired his medical education in Edinburgh, and after his marriage he set out for America, establishing a home in Pennsylvania during the early '70s. He practiced in several different localities, and in 1889 removed to Ohio, and subsequently established a sanitarium and hospital in Bowling Green. He is now eighty years of age and is living retired. His wife was accidentally killed in a gas explosion in the bathroom of her home in September, 1906, at the age of sixty-four. Both were active members of the Christian Church.

Dr. John B. Rae, after coming to the United States, began practice among the Pennsylvania miners, where at the time those workmen were laboring under most distressful and often oppressive conditions, and hosts of them were in dire poverty. Thus his practice brought him into close contact with the awful conditions that prevailed industrially, and he not only gave countenance to but became a leader in the movement and promotion of mining unions as a means of raising the standards of American workmen. He took up that cause when it was dangerous to be recognized as one who favored a union, and he fearlessly pursued the end until he saw the American Mine Workers Union established permanently. He was elected to the office of president and was sent to the headquarters of the union at Columbus, Ohio. It was the duties connected with that work which made him a resident of that state.

Dr. John B. Rae was orphaned at the age of nine years and from that time earned his living and paid for his education. Thus he grew up a poor man and acquired a thorough sympathy and understanding of those who had to struggle for their daily bread by the sweat of their brow. These early hardships proved only an incentive to his sturdy Scotch ambition and his life has been one continual service in behalf of those less fortunate and particularly in behalf of the great cause of trade unionism.

Dr. James W. Rae was married in Wood County to Grace L. Duffield, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1884. As a child she came with her parents to Bowling Green. She is a daughter of D. D. and Alice (Foster) Duffield, who are still living in Bowling Green. Her father was a pioneer oil man in Wood County, and is now superintendent of the Sun Oil Pipe Line Company of Ohio. Doctor and Mrs. Rae have two children, Frances, aged nine, and Albert, aged three. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church and politically Doctor Rae is a republican.

Harry G. Potter is identified with the real estate business in Toledo and is one of Toledo's most loyal citizens. He was born in Corinth, New York, January 24, 1871, son of Frederick R. Potter, a native of the same state. The Potter ancestors came out of England and were early settlers in America. Frederick R. Potter spent his active life as proprietor of a summer and resort hotel in New York, where he is still living. He is an active member of the Baptist Church and was formerly postmaster of his home village.

The older of two sons, Harry G. Potter, had a public school education. He first came to Toledo in 1883, and some years later he again left New York and found a permanent location at Toledo. He came to the city with the intention of taking up the study of law and became a student with H. P. Platt, one of the most prominent lawyers of the city. Mr. Potter became interested in the real estate business and became a member of the firm of H. P. Platt & Company. Mr. Potter has had an extensive experience in real estate lines both in and out of Toledo, and has bought and sold a vast amount of property. He was for fifteen years in business with Mr. Platt and then entered the real estate business for himself. His offices are now in the Bank of Commerce Building

and besides handling important commissions as a real estate broker he is personally the owner of considerable valuable property in and near the city.

Mr. Potter grew up in a republican atmosphere, all his family being republicans, though he is now largely independent in his political actions. He is as public spirited in his relation to community undertakings as he is successful in the management of his private affairs.

NORMAN C. SHERWOOD though a man of only sixty years is one of the oldest business men in point of continuous service at Fremont. This is due to the fact that he began business life at an age when most boys are still in school and under the care and direction of their parents. He has made success in keeping with his many years of experience and is now head of the Trommer Company of Fremont.

Mr. Sherwood was born at Fostoria, Ohio, May 17, 1857, a son of William D. and Frances (Harris) Sherwood. He represents some lineage of prominent families. His grandfather, William D. Sherwood, was born in New York State and was a pioneer settler at Tiffin, Ohio, about 1822. Although an attorney by profession, he was for many years engaged in the edged tool business at Plainfield, New Jersey. In 1825 he removed to Sandusky County, acquired a section of land, and lived to develop it as a fine farm. In the War of 1812 he had served as a captain in the American army and fought in the battle of Plattsburg. Before coming to Ohio he met and married Miss Allen, a daughter of John Allen and a niece of the Revolutionary hero, Ethan Allen.

Mr. Sherwood's maternal grandfather, Mark Anthony Harris, was born in Pennsylvania near the New York line and was a brother of that John Harris who laid out and founded the City of Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania. Mark A. Harris' mother was a Meade, of the family from which General Meade, the great Civil war soldier, was descended.

William D. Sherwood, Jr., father of Norman C., was born at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1822 and died in 1905. He had a long and active career. For his first wife he married a Miss Bixler, who died in 1849, both her children being also deceased. Soon after her death William D. Sherwood went out to California after the discovery of gold on the Pacific Coast. He returned to Ohio in 1853 and in that year was married at Fort Seneca to Frances Harris, who was born at Fort Seneca, Ohio, in 1836 and died in 1882. They had three children: Norman C.; Eugene H., who is manager of the Postal Telegraph office at Fremont; and William D., a retired railway man living at Beulah, Virginia. William D. Sherwood was a member of the Masonic order, a republican in politics, and at one time served as mayor of Fostoria. Early in the Civil war he enlisted and became first lieutenant in Company A of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment. He was soon disabled by illness and discharged. After doing some duty as a recruiting officer he re-enlisted in the 100 days' service and spent that period as a guard at the Confederate prison on Johnson's Island. In 1865 he removed to Fremont and for a number of years was in the tanning business. In 1869 he was again attracted to the West and added considerably to his fortune in the gold mines of Montana. In 1872 he went out to California again, but his last venture was a losing one.

Norman C. Sherwood had only a district school education as a preparation for life. When twelve years of age he began clerking in a dry goods store at Fremont. He contracted to work at $75 a year. He showed quick apprehension and gave laborious attention to his duties, and was soon promoted. He became bookkeeper, subsequently worked as clerk in the Fremont Postoffice, and for a number of years was in the auditor's office of the Lake Erie & Louisville Railway Company.

Mr. Sherwood began his connection with the Trommer Company as bookkeeper. He did not allow the strict duties of that position to define his interest in the business, and in a few years had worked up to the post of manager. In 1906 he took over the active management of the business, which is incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000. The Trommer Company manufactures a malt extract for medical purposes, and the product is shipped all over the United States and a large foreign trade has been developed in England. The volume of business runs between $500,000 and $600,000 a year. Mr. Sherwood is treasurer and general manager, while Edmund Zurhorst of Sandusky is president, Charles L. Sherwood, a son of Norman C., is vice president, and W. S. Lewis is secretary.

Mr. Sherwood and family are active mem-

bers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the prominent Masons of Northwest Ohio. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite and has filled all the important chairs in the different branches of the York Rite, being past master, past high priest, past thrice illustrious master, and past eminent commander of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery respectively. His sons are also past officers in each branch of the York Rite except the Knights Templar. Mr. Sherwood grew up in the atmosphere of republican politics, was a loyal worker in that party for a number of years, but more recently became committed to the progressive wing of the party. For two terms he served in the city council, and has been quite active in politics. Some years ago he helped organize an independent ticket in order to put an end to the corrupt politics in his home city. In local affairs it is the cause of good government which appeals to him more than the success of any one faction or party. He takes considerable interest in the dry question in Ohio. For a man who started in life with absolutely nothing except the latent capabilities of his mind and body Mr. Sherwood's success is a striking illustration of what may be accomplished by an individual.

On April 19, 1882, he married Miss Susan Lewis, who was born in Sandusky County, a daughter of Benjamin W. Lewis. Her father was a school teacher, a music teacher and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood have four children: Charles L. and Norman D., and Jeannette and Norma, both at home.

Charles L. Sherwood was born at Fremont November 11, 1883, and after leaving school he became identified with his father's business and is now vice president and superintendent of the Trommer Company. He is also active in local affairs, being a trustee of the Fremont Board of Commerce, is clerk of the school board and has been a member of the board for four years. Like his father he is prominent in Masonry, being past master, past high priest and past eminent commander, and now deputy illustrious master of the council. He is a progressive republican. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, United Commercial Travelers, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and he and his family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married March 31, 1909, to Flossie Reynolds. She was born in Lake County, Ohio, daughter of A. A. and Elvina Reynolds, both of whom are now deceased. Charles L. Sherwood and wife have two children: Jeannette and Mary Eleanor, the first daughter being in school.

N. D. Sherwood, second son of Norman C. Sherwood, was born March 18, 1885, and is assistant superintendent of the Trommer Company. He is a York Rite Mason and has filled the chairs of master and high priest in the lodge and chapter. He married Ruby Gottron, who was born in Fremont, daughter of Philip Gottron. They have two children: Elizabeth Ann and Susan Ruth, the former being now in kindergarten.

Hon. Daniel Kidder Hollenbeck is the oldest member of the Wood County bar. He has been continuously in practice at Perrysburg nearly sixty years. His father was a prominent early citizen in the Maumee Valley, and was also a lawyer, and it is noteworthy that Mr. Hollenbeck now occupies the law office which his father occupied for that special purpose and here he himself read law and it is the oldest law office in that part of Northwest Ohio.

The Hollenbeck family has lived in Northwest Ohio seventy years. D. K. Hollenbeck was born in Mumford, Monroe County, New York, twenty miles from the City of Rochester, on January 15, 1834. His parents, Francis and Eliza (Jamison) Hollenbeck, were both natives of New York State. His father was born in the little town of Williamsburg, near Scoharie, and the mother near Gloversville. Francis Hollenbeck was a miller by trade. For many years he was employed by the Mumfords who owned a great many mills along the Genesee River, and that family also owned a large amount of wild land in Williams, Lucas and Henry counties of Northwest Ohio. To look after these lands and sell them the Mumfords sent Francis Hollenbeck west in 1844. His first headquarters were at Miami in Lucas County, and in 1846 his family followed him to Northwest Ohio. Long before his death Francis Hollenbeck had sold nearly all the Mumford lands in this section of Ohio. About 1850 he moved to the other side of the river and established his home at Perrysburg. Besides acting as land agent for the Mumfords he also looked after the warehouses of that firm on both sides of the river. He was a man of versatile gifts, highly educated, and with almost a genius for handling varied enterprises. He was prominently associated with the Perrysburg school, known as the Union

school, and served as its principal and superintendent. He was at the head of the schools in 1854 when the cholera was epidemic over all that region. While in school work he took up the study of law with H. S. Commager, and was admitted to the bar January 10, 1856. Since that date for sixty years the name of Hollenbeck has been continuously identified with the legal profession. For many years Francis Hollenbeck was associated with D. M. Mefford, under the firm name of Mefford & Hollenbeck. Francis Hollenbeck was in active practice until his death. He was survived a number of years by his widow. In pioneer times, when it was the custom to have three school examiners, Mr. Hollenbeck filled one of those posts of responsibility for a number of years. In his family were four sons, and the only survivor is D. K. Hollenbeck, the oldest. The son George W. lived for many years in Toledo and finally went with a company to Mexico to work some gold mines. After the company had broken up he went to Los Angeles, and there died, leaving a widow and two children. William Henry, the third son, was a wagon maker by trade and died at Perrysburg. Francis E., the youngest, was for about fifteen years in the office with his brother Daniel K. before his death. The sons Henry and George were members of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry during the war and were stationed on duty at Johnson's Island. George was a lieutenant and William a private. D. K. Hollenbeck also had a brief experience as a soldier. He was a member of the famous Squirrel Hunters Brigade. He crossed the pontoon bridge at Cincinnati, walked to camp about five miles from that city, and after being away two weeks was returned home. About two years ago the State Legislature granted each member of this organization the sum of $13 as pay for the time spent in the field.

D. K. Hollenbeck and all his brothers were born in New York State. He was twelve years of age when his parents settled at Miami, Ohio, and was about sixteen when they moved to Perrysburg. The first union school ever organized in the State of Ohio was that organized at Perrysburg, and Francis Hollenbeck was among those most prominent in getting the school started. D. K. Hollenbeck completed his early education in this school, and the first twenty-three years of his life were spent in attending school and reading law in the office of his father. On September 19, 1857, he was admitted to the bar in Wood County and that date establishes his claim as the oldest living attorney of the county. He has been in general practice for the past fifty-nine years, and still looks after a large office business, with special attention to collection and commercial litigation.

Mr. Hollenbeck has been on the official board of the Citizens Banking Company of Perrysburg, Ohio, since its organization. This is the oldest banking institution in Wood County.

Mr. Hollenbeck has always been an active republican since the organization of that party. At various times he has accepted a place on the local ticket and has been an unsuccessful candidate for clerk of courts and probate judge. He is now one of the five commissioners of the Fort Meigs Memorial, and is also a member of the Library Board of Perrysburg and a park trustee of the village. The Way Library at Perrysburg was donated to that city by the late W. V. Way, a prominent old lawyer of forty years ago. Mr. Way died in August, 1875, and his body now rests in the local cemetery, the site being marked by the finest monument in the grounds. Mr. Hollenbeck was one of the three executors of his will, and when the library was dedicated was selected to deliver the principal address. Mr. Hollenbeck is one of the old Masons of Northwest Ohio and is affiliated with Phoenix Lodge No. 123, Free and Accepted Masons, at Perrysburg, and with Fort Meigs Chapter Royal Arch Masons.

On March 4, 1863, he married Miss Frances Bruce, of Clinton, Michigan. Her parents, Phineas and Eliza (Hatch) Bruce, were early settlers in Michigan and her father was a cooper by trade. Mrs. Hollenbeck was born in Clinton, Michigan, completed her education at Ypsilanti, and prior to her marriage was a teacher in her home state. Five of her sisters were also teachers and are all now deceased. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck began housekeeping at Perrysburg and several years ago they quietly celebrated that important event known as a golden wedding anniversary. To their marriage were born four children. The only son, Fred, is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the Ohio bar, but has never practiced and instead has followed the real estate and loan business. For the last twenty-five years he has lived in Seattle, Washington, is unmarried, and in that time has never been back to Northwest Ohio, though his parents have visited him several times. The oldest daughter, Ella E., who died in December, 1913, was a teacher in the Mis-

souri State Normal at Warrensburg, but was brought back to Perrysburg during her last illness. The daughter Grace A. is still at home. Jean K. has for the last eight years been a teacher in the Stickney School at Toledo. All the children were born in Perrysburg, graduated from the Perrysburg schools, and all of them had college advantages. Ella and Grace graduated from Alma College at Toronto, Canada, Jean is a graduate of Winona College in Minnesota, and Fred is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

Harry P. Black. As a member of the Seneca County Bar for over twenty years none better upheld the prestige and dignity of the profession than Harry P. Black, whose death occurred on the 28th of August, 1917. Mr. Black took to his profession the training and experience of a self-made man. He had earned his own living and had contributed to the support of his family since an early age, and developed the qualities of self-reliance and enterprise which stood him in good stead when he was admitted to the bar. He enjoyed a large practice and gave faithful and able service in every relationship.

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, Harry Patrick Black was born at Birkcaldy in Fifeshire, Scotland, April 4, 1870. He was a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Smythe) Black, both of whom were born in County Sligo in the North of Ireland. They were of Scottish origin. They were married in Ireland and Michael Black for many years followed his trade as a potter. He was an expert mechanic in that line. Prior to his marriage he had come to America and during the Civil war he enlisted at Brooklyn in the navy and served throughout that struggle. He afterwards returned to Scotland and when Harry P. Black was about three years of age he brought his family to America and located at Baltimore, where he was connected with different pottery establishments until his death in 1884. His widow survived him until 1895. Both were active members of the Catholic Church. Of their seven children three are still living: John, who is engaged in the automobile business, at Muncie, Indiana; Thomas J., manager of pottery works at Crooksville, Ohio; and Mrs. John Monroe, whose husband is a potter at East Liverpool, Ohio.

Harry P. Black was only fourteen years of age when his father died. In the meantime he had attended St. Patrick's Parochial School at Baltimore and also the Christian Brothers School at Endicott City, Maryland, not far from Baltimore. The death of his father threw upon him unusual responsibilities and at the age of sixteen he began earning his own living as a worker in the Maryland Pottery Works at Baltimore. He served an apprenticeship of five years, and continued two more years as a journeyman. While a skilled worker at his trade, his natural bent and his inclinations were for a professional life. The law was his choice, and having once begun to fit himself for its practice he never deviated from a rigid course of preparation, which he pursued with the obstacles and handicaps imposed by the necessity of earning his own way in the world.

In 1892 Mr. Black removed to Seneca County and located at Tiffin. While working during the day he studied law at nights, and had as his preceptor that able and honored member of the Seneca County Bar, James H. Platt. Mr. Black began his law studies under Judge Platt on St. Patrick's Day of 1893. The next month he was elected township clerk of Clinton Township and filled that office while studying law. He was admitted to the bar June 7, 1895, and almost immediately was elected city solicitor and filled that office two successive terms. He began practice as a junior partner with his former preceptor, Judge Platt, and that relationship continued until Judge Platt was elevated to the bench. Mr. Platt had previously served as prosecuting attorney and Mr. Black was elected as his successor in November, 1908. He was prosecuting attorney of Seneca County two terms and that gave him an opportunity not only to uphold the dignity and respect of the law by a forceful administration, but also furnished unusual opportunities for experience. After leaving office Mr. Black gave his entire time and energy to his private practice.

On June 18, 1901, he married Miss Ida G. Wagner, who was born in Tiffin, daughter of Joseph and Josephine Wagner. Her father was a pioneer brewer at Tiffin and for many years one of the influential business men of the city. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Black one died in infancy. Josephine Elizabeth was born February 20, 1909, and is now attending school. The family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Mr. Black was very prominent in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was a past exalted ruler, past state president and for four years was district deputy of the order. He also held all the chairs in the Knights of Columbus.

Politically he was a democrat, and in many ways proved his value to that party in Seneca County.

Henry Newbegin was one of the veteran members of the Northwest Ohio bar at the time of his death, January 7, 1917. For more than half a century the bar of Defiance had known him as one of its strong and resourceful members, a valiant fighter for any cause which he believed to be just, and a citizen of power and influence.

He was a native of the State of Maine, born in Pownal May 2, 1833, and had already passed the eighty-third milestone on the journey of life. His parents were John and Asenath (Knight) Newbegin, who were farming people of the Pine Tree state and spent all their lives there. Like many New England farmers they believed in giving their children the best of educational advantages, and Henry Newbegin after completing the common school course entered Bowdoin College, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1857 and his Master of Arts degree in 1860. He had always maintained close affiliations with his alma mater and from 1887 had been a member of its board of overseers.

Mr. Newbegin was an early educator in Northwest Ohio before he entered the law. From 1858 to 1861 inclusive he was superintendent of the Union schools at Bryan, Ohio. In the meantime he carried on his studies for the law and dating from 1862 had been a member of the Defiance bar. The history of the bench and bar of that city might be written almost as a commentary on his individual career. He had always looked upon the law as a profession and not as an occupation, and had given it his best energies and talents to the exclusion of all political or business affairs. However, at different times he had served as a director in the Merchants National Bank at Defiance, also as vice president.

Mr. Newbegin was twice married. All his children were by his second wife. On October 23, 1867, at Cumberland, Maine, he married Ellen T. Sturdivant, a daughter of Captain Ephraim Sturdivant. The three children of this marriage were all born in Defiance, Ohio. Parker C., the oldest, is a civil engineer by profession and now has charge of the maintenance of way department of the Bangor & Aroostook Railway, with headquarters at Houlton, Maine. He married Frances Burleigh and has two children, Ellen L. and Mildred. Rev. Edward H. became a clergyman of the Episcopal Church and died at the age of thirty-six, on October 14, 1906, He married Elizabeth King, of Boston, Massachusetts, and left four children, Henry W., Edward K., Elizabeth K. and Robert. Robert, the youngest son, still unmarried, is a successful lawyer with offices in Toledo and was in partnership with his father at the time of the elder's death.

Sara Ellen Burk. The opportunities of woman in the business field are limited chiefly in the same direction that they are limited for men. The woman of enterprise, who understands the details of business, and is able to profit by experience, has the same prospects of success as her brothers. A notable illustration of this is the career of Miss Sara Ellen Burk, who is now general manager of the United Underwear Company at Findlay and has made this business the first of its kind in importance in Hancock County.

She was born at Ironton, Ohio, April 27, 1883, a daughter of James and Ella (Meek) Burk. She is of Irish and Catholic stock and her father was a rolling mill man. Her maternal grandmother, Bridget, came from County Mayo, Ireland, at the age of eighteen and located first at Cumberland, Maryland, where she married Michael Burk and together they went to Ironton, Ohio.

Miss Burk attended public school, later went with her parents to Birmingham, Alabama, where she was in St. Joseph's Convent, and she finished her school work at Rock Island and Moline, Illinois. When still a young girl she began learning the millinery trade at St. Louis, Missouri, where she worked as an apprentice with two different firms.

After a year at Toledo, she came to Findlay at the age of eighteen and took her place at the millinery table of the Beehive dry goods store. She was there three years, part of the time as clerk and then became saleswoman in the linen and hosiery department of Hoover Brothers store for two years. For six years she was in the underwear and hosiery department of H. F. Windes & Sons store, and then, profiting by a wide experience and a thorough ability, she took the management of the Findlay branch of the A. C. Lane Specialty Company, handling hosiery, underwear and fancy knit goods.

She opened the new store of the company in Findlay and at first worked both as a saleswoman and as local manager. She brought to the business thorough experience

and also a large following of friends and customers, and the success of the store was immediate. She has since built up the business until it is the largest of the kind in Hancock County. Miss Burk keeps up the stock and looks after the advertising and window trimming, and also supervises the work of seven people in the store.

A. V. Baumann, Jr., is a lawyer of exceptional ability and enjoys an influential place as a member of the Fremont bar, and is one of the youngest men to hold the office of prosecuting attorney in Northwest Ohio.

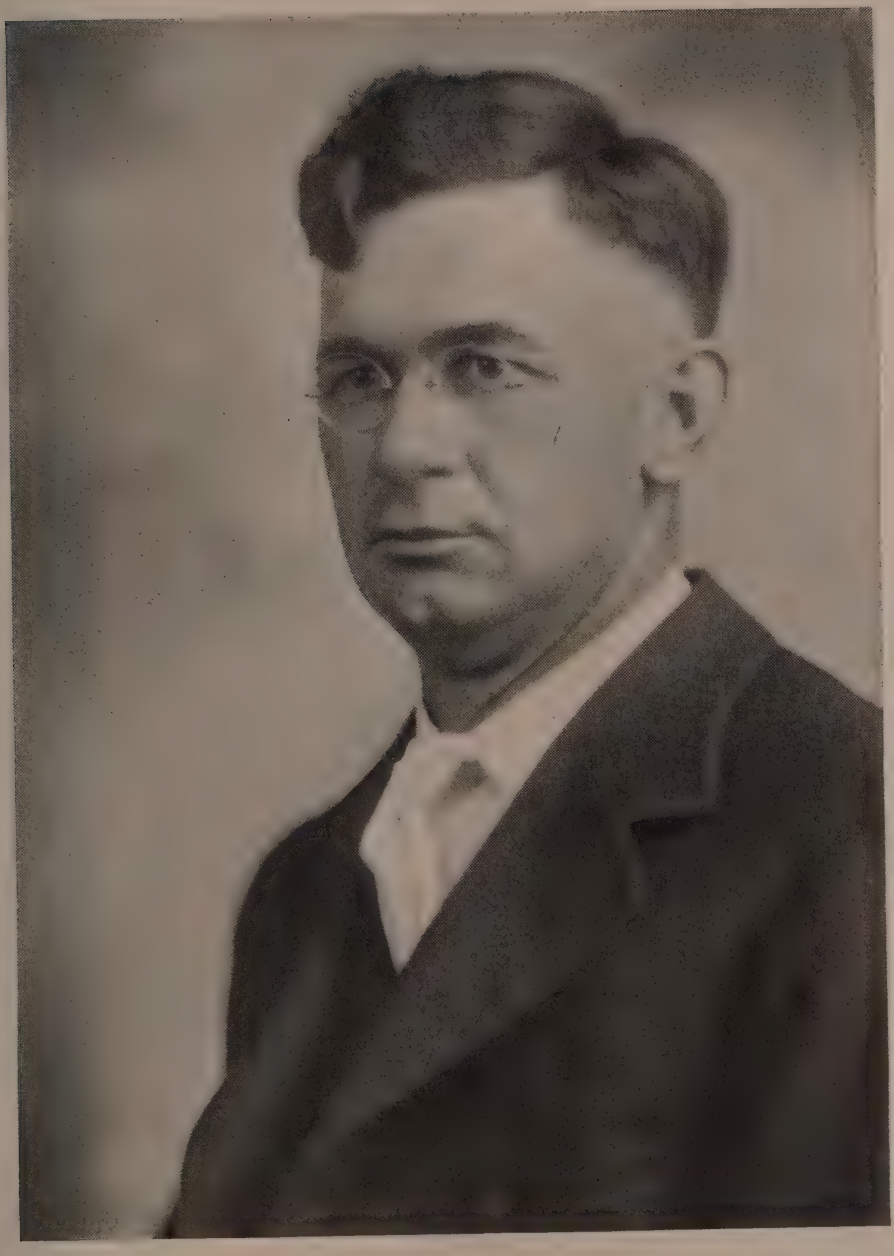
He represents a very old and prominent family of Sandusky County. He was born in Fremont January 13, 1891, a son of A. V. and Annie Rose (Greene) Baumann. His grandfather, Jacob Baumann, was a native of Switzerland, born in 1827, and settled at Fremont, Ohio, in 1854, where he was in the meat business for a number of years. He died in 1911. A. V. Baumann, Sr., was born in Fremont in 1859, filled the office of county auditor for six years, and since his term expired has been successfully engaged as an oil producer. He also owns interests in several manufacturing plants at Fremont. He was married at Fremont to Miss Annie Rose Greene, who was born there in 1869. Her grandfather, John L. Greene, was a prominent lawyer and at one time was a judge in Ohio. Her father, John L. Greene, was born in Ohio and for many years was one of the leading members of the Fremont bar. He was a soldier four years during the Civil war, rose to the rank of captain, served on General Thomas' staff and was brevetted major at the close of the war. He afterwards filled the office of Common Pleas judge and during the flood of 1883 served as mayor of Fremont. Mrs. Annie Rose Baumann has long been prominent in the social life of Fremont, and was formerly a member of the state executive committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is chairman of the conservation committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. She has given much time and study to affairs of local history and as state president of the Daughters of 1812 was one of the speakers of the dedication of the Perry Monument at Put-in-Bay. A. V. Baumann, Sr., and wife have two children, the daughter, Elizabeth, being the wife of C. F. Holzhepfel, a merchant at Sandusky. A. V. Baumann, Sr., is a member of the Lutheran Church and his wife is a Presbyterian. He is a democrat, has always been interested in politics and has served as a delegate to state and national conventions and on a number of committees. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

A. V. Baumann, Jr., was graduated from the Fremont High School in 1907. After a year of experience on a local newspaper he entered Amherst College in Massachusetts, where he finished the regular literary course in 1912. He studied law in the University of Michigan, was graduated in 1914, and in February, 1915, was admitted to the Ohio bar. Thus he became engaged in his chosen profession at the age of twenty-four and has already gained a reputation as a safe and capable attorney. In 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Sandusky County. He is a democrat in politics, and he gives most of his time to the duties of his present office. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is camp commander of the Sons of Veterans. He is a member of the college fraternities Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi.

William M. Gray and his brother Clarence Gray comprise the well known contracting firm of Gray Brothers at Bowling Green. As a result of long experience, beginning on a small scale, they have perfected an organization and service that enable them to handle the largest contracts in a reliable, prompt and efficient manner. They are builders of stone, cement and asphalt roads and street paving.

This firm was established at Bowling Green in 1912. While much of their construction work has been done in Wood County, their contracts really cover all Northwest Ohio and Southern Michigan. In fully half a dozen counties they have built about sixty miles of macadam roads, and they have for this work a complete equipment of machinery and tools and a force of trained workmen.

William M. Gray, the senior member of the firm, has been doing public work since a young man. On July 17, 1899, he began driving a team on public work, and during the second year he was made an overseer under a contractor. He studied his work, utilized every opportunity to improve his knowledge and skill, and being at the same time thrifty and saving of his money he was in a position within a few years to set up in business as an independent contractor. He has been doing con-



W. M. Gray.

tract work in his own name since 1909, and in 1912 took in his brother to make the firm of Gray Brothers.

At the present time this firm is building a section of the famous Dixie Highway. This is Division No. 282, between Bowling Green and Perrysburg, connecting those two cities. In 1915 they constructed two miles of the same highway in Hancock County.

Both the brothers were born and reared in Lucas County, Ohio. William was born in 1878 and his brother in 1883. They grew up there on a farm, were educated in the public schools, and had commercial training in the business college at Valparaiso, Indiana. Their parents, Thomas and Sarah (Ryan) Gray, are still living on their old homestead in Lucas County, the father at the age of sixty-five and the mother at fifty-seven. Every one in Providence Township of Lucas County knows this worthy couple, who have spent all their lives in Ohio and were married in Lucas County.

William M. Gray was married in Lucas County to Myrtle Brown. She was born in Millbury, Wood County, and reared in Providence Township, was educated in the local schools and at Toledo and for a short time prior to her marriage was a teacher. They have three children: Charles, now sixteen years of age, is a member of the class of 1919 in the high school at Bowling Green; Margaret, aged fourteen, also in high school; and Dorothy, aged seven, has begun her studies in the grade school.

Mr. Clarence Gray was married in Lucas County, in Providence Township, to Isabel Baldwin. They also have three children: Pearl, aged eleven; Merle, aged ten; and Mary E., aged two. The two older children are in the public schools.

Joseph F. Reed, present public safety director of the City of Bowling Green, has had a long and active connection with official affairs in that city.

He was born in Pauling, Ohio, September 15, 1855. He was reared in his native city, attended the public schools and was married in that county to Miss Jessie Ditto, of Delphos, Ohio. Mrs. Reed was born and reared at Delphos, became a teacher and followed her work in Paulding, Ohio, where she met and married Mr. Reed.

In 1886 they removed to Bowling Green and for seven years conducted a high class restaurant in the city. Mr. Reed then sold out and took the office of city marshal. Four years later he was appointed chief of police and kept the city in peace and order in that capacity for sixteen years. On January 1, 1914, he resigned his office as chief, but a year later was appointed safety director. Mr. Reed has served as chief of police or safety director under eight different mayors. These mayors were W. S. Haskell, now of Detroit; Almer Campbell, a Bowling Green attorney; Joseph E. Baird, now director of public service in Bowling Green; James LaFarre, now deceased; I. M. Taylor, an oil producer; David C. Van Voorhis, present postmaster of Bowling Green; T. C. Conley, attorney and court stenographer; and S. W. Bowman, attorney and present mayor of the city.

Mr. Reed is affiliated with Centennial Lodge No. 626, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also township trustee of Plain Township. Politically he is a republican and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To him and his wife have been born five children. Ralph died at the age of twenty, just after finishing his high school studies, Norma died in infancy, Ethel M. is a graduate of the local high school at Bowling Green, and is a school teacher in this county. Joseph D. Reed is a rubber worker with the Goodyear Rubber Company at Akron and by his marriage to Cora Austin has a daughter, Josephine. Ned Shirley, who is employed as a draftsman with the Garford Truck Company, married Helen Hess, of Bowling Green, and has a daughter, Nedra, five years old.

Orio M. Knapp learned the printing trade from his father and printing has been his chief business connection at Tiffin. He has also interested himself in a number of other movements and institutions in that city, and has made his work and talents a source of usefulness and benefit to his community as well as to himself.

Mr. Knapp was born at Tiffin January 28, 1878, a son of Russell L. and Philippina E. (Snyder) Knapp. His grandfather, Orson Knapp, was an early day tailor and merchant at Bellefontaine, Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Christopher Snyder, was a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States about 1820. He was a pioneer in Tiffin and became a very successful man in that city. He had a crockery store, and afterwards built two business blocks on Washington Street. Russell L. Knapp was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and is now deceased,

while his wife, Philippina Snyder, was born at Tiffin, where they were married, and is still living in that city. Russell Knapp followed the trade of printer nearly all his active career at Tiffin. At the age of sixteen he enlisted for service in the Union Army and was in the war for a brief period. He was one of the leading Masons of Tiffin, filled the office of secretary in the various bodies represented there, and also occupied the chairs of the Lodge, Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery. Politically he was a republican and served as councilman of Tiffin. He and his wife had three children: Orio M. Knapp; Augusta R., at home with her mother; and Earl C., a draftsman with the National Machinery Company at Tiffin.

Orio M. Knapp grew up at Tiffin, attended the Tiffin High School, and early learned a trade and became actively associated with his father in the printing business. His father died in June, 1905, and he took in as a partner Henry Brohl, and the business is now continued under the name Knapp & Brohl. They have a well equipped plant and all the facilities for turning out commercial printing of every class and style. Mr. Knapp is also art editor and cartoonist of the Goose Quill, a monthly magazine published in Tiffin.

Mr. Knapp has never married. He is independent in politics, is president of the Tiffin Board of Health, secretary of the Seneca County Humane Society, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Seneca County Historical Society. He is also affiliated with Tiffin Lodge No. 94 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

A. A. Slaybaugh, who recently completed a most creditable term of administration of the office of prosecuting attorney in Putnam County, has been in active practice as a lawyer in this county of his birth for over twenty years. As an attorney he has a vast range of experience, acquired partly in private practice and partly in public office, and long since attained a secure position as a member of the bar.

Mr. Slaybaugh was born September 2, 1874, at West Leipsic, in Putnam County. He is a son of Thomas C. and Emma J. Slaybaugh. His parents were both natives of Pennsylvania. His mother was a school teacher in an early day, and his father, who is still living, was a carpenter and a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Slaybaugh was reared in West Leipsic, attended the Normal School at Leipsic, Ohio, when it was under the capable supervision of I. S. Harmon, and at the age of sixteen he acquired his teacher's license. Like many successful men in the law and other professions he did his novitiate as a teacher. For two years he taught in Putnam County, his first school being at Miller City in 1891.

In June, 1893, Mr. Slaybaugh began the study of law with T. W. Prentiss at Leipsic. With such diligence did he apply himself to his work that in October, 1896, he was admitted to the Putnam County bar and at once began practice at Leipsic.

Mr. Slaybaugh has for many years been active in the councils of the democratic party. From 1900 to 1902 he was mayor of Leipsic, was solicitor of the village from 1902 to 1912, and on January 1, 1914, again took charge of the office. He was a member of the local board of education from January 1, 1910, to January 1, 1913, resigning to enter upon his duties as prosecuting attorney. He was elected prosecuting attorney in November, 1912, and during the four years of his service, until 1916, he made the office a source of protection and means of the upholding of law and order in a manner which reflected great credit upon his personal courage and ability.

On June 9, 1901, Mr. Slaybaugh married Emily Bradley. Mrs. Slaybaugh was born in Kalida, Putnam County, a daughter of Patterson and Emily (Turpenning) Bradley. Her father, now deceased, was a farmer in early life and later a dealer in horses. He also served with credit as a soldier in the Union army. He was of Irish parentage and he located at Kalida in Putnam County soon after the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Slaybaugh have two children: Gordon Maxwell and Helen Louise.

Frank William Day. It is a successful man who can capitalize a special ability and his experience so as to become proprietor of a business of his own. This is what Frank William Day has done at Findlay and though one of the younger business men of that city he is now sole proprietor of the successful establishment known as Day Cycle Company at 111 East Sandusky Street.

Mr. Day was born at Viroqua in Vernon County, Wisconsin, on May 10, 1890, a son of William H. and Minnie (Mitchell) Day. His family is of English descent, and the Days were established in this country by three brothers. When Mr. Day was a year and a half old his parents removed to Carey,

Ohio, and a few years later to Findlay. Mr. Day was reared and educated at Findlay, attending the grammar and high schools. At the age of eighteen he began working as a clerk for Bickelhaupt, the grocery man, but after a year he went with Thomas & Company in their establishment on South Main Street. He made his services count until he soon was given charge of an entire department.

In December, 1911, Mr. Day left that firm to set up in business for himself at 110 West Front Street. He conducted a repair shop for bicycles and motorcycles, but six months later moved to his present location at 111 East Sandusky Street. Here he has extended his business by putting in a complete stock of bicycles, tires, motorcycle, automobile and electrical supplies. He has a patronage now not only in Findlay but also Hancock County, and an expert himself in his special line he has the executive ability to handle a prosperous and growing business.

January 1, 1910, Mr. Day married Miss Maybelle Clare Ames of Findlay. They have two children: Frank William, Jr., born October 13, 1910, and Roger Rollin, born January 17, 1912. Mr. Day is independent in his politics and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a result of hard work and depending strictly upon himself he now owns his own home and some other real estate in Findlay.

Hon. A. H. Jackson. While Mr. Jackson is entitled to the distinction of "Honorable" before his name by reason of his former service in Congress and also by the excellence of his four years as mayor of Fremont, his real achievements have been in business and industrial affairs. Many people will be found to say that A. H. Jackson has done more for the solid prosperity of Fremont than any other one man. His beginnings were humble enough. At one time he was selling goods from a wagon as a kind of high class peddler. He probably inherited some Yankee genius in commercial affairs. Mr. Jackson has been a resident of Fremont more than forty-five years. Quite early in his career he entered the manufacturing field. He has been responsible for the upbuilding and maintenance of the two largest industries of Fremont. The product of these industries has made the name Fremont known over all America and even in foreign lands. Public service is important, but nothing comes so close to the vital welfare of the people as a wisely conducted and permanent industry, furnishing employment to many and creating work and opportunity of an enduring nature.

Mr. Jackson is a native of New York State, having been born in Delaware County May 10, 1846. His parents were George W. and Roxanna (Ripley) Jackson. His father was a native of New York State and his mother of the State of Massachusetts, and they lived to advanced years. The father was a farmer but in later life engaged in the lumber industry and was fairly successful. He and his wife had five children: Marian, George Herbert, Ellen, Clara and A. H. All the other children are now living in Michigan. Both parents were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father was a republican.

A. H. Jackson had a common school education in Delaware County, New York. He also attended school for a time at Corning, New York. By the time he was seventeen years of age he had a moderate amount of schooling and considerable knowledge of the carpenter's trade. But even then he recognized his true field as merchandising.

Some men start as clerks and go through a long apprenticeship before they become independent merchants. Mr. Jackson took a short cut. With a capital of about $17 he invested in a stock of notions, and exercised such salesmanship and persistence as to turn over his capital in a short time. He made sufficient profit to buy a horse and wagon. The wagon he filled with a stock of goods readily saleable through the country districts. He started selling on the streets at auction, and was soon making good in his special role as a street salesman. There were several things that contributed to his success and raised him above the plane of the ordinary peddler. In the first place he refused to handle anything except reliable goods. He also recognized the value of advertising. He made his wagon attractive, displayed his goods to advantage, and in a short time he had several wagons traveling about. His own special wagon was a creation sufficient to attract the eye of the most dilatory purchaser. It was drawn by four fine horses, and the caravan seldom stopped at town or city without effecting a sale, and always remaining three days in a town. With this fine outfit Mr. Jackson traveled through New England and through the states of Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

His reputation and the reputation and quality of his goods often preceded him by miles, and when he made a second round on any route his patronage increased almost by magic.

In 1872 Mr. Jackson had established his home at Fremont. He continued selling goods on the road for a number of years, but in 1884 gave up traveling and embarked in a local retail dry goods business.

Mr. Jackson was always alert and quick to realize the advantage of something new in the market. About that time the mode of woman's dress prescribed the "bustle" as indispensable to good form and Mr. Jackson invented and put on the market a superior type of this now obsolete article. He developed a large demand for the bustles, and they were manufactured on a large scale. It was from this that his vast enterprise as a manufacturer was developed.

He also began manufacturing underwear and making shears and razors. He is now head of two industries, and they are the largest institutions in Sandusky County and among the largest and most important in the State of Ohio. The A. H. Jackson Manufacturing Company, making a large line of women's and children's muslin and flannelette underwear, is incorporated with a capital of $400,000. The products are sold all over the United States and the annual volume of sales amount to oyer $900,000. Mr. Jackson is also president of the Fremont Suspender Company, manufacturing suspenders, hose supporters and similar articles. He is president of the Jackson Knife and Shear Company, manufacturing knives, shears and high class razors, and this company is capitalized at $200,000. The A. H. Jackson Manufacturing Company, besides the immense plant at Fremont, has branch factories in Sandusky, Tiffin, Clyde and Bellevue, Ohio.

These various companies are family corporations and practically all the stock is owned by Mr. Jackson and members of his own household. He was married in 1872 to Miss Mary Sharp, a native of the State of Delaware and a daughter of Abram Sharp, who was an early settler in Fremont and a carpenter and contractor there for many years. He lived beyond the age of ninety-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have three children: Lula F., Nellie and Edith. Lula is the wife of F. H. Anderson, general manager of the underwear factory at Fremont, and they have two children, Marion and Dorothy. Nellie married Thomas A. Morrow, who is a successful New York business man and is general agent, advertising manager and has most of the responsibilities connected with the New York City branch of the "2 In 1 Stove Polish." Mr. and Mrs. Morrow have one child, George K. Edith is the wife of B. H. Swift, manager of the shears works at Fremont. Their two children are Jackson Bradford and Barbara Swift.

Besides the industries he has built up Mr. Jackson has done much other material development in Fremont. Several fine brick structures in different parts of the city bear his name, one of them being the Hotel Jackson. He built a nice home for each of his children, and at this writing he is constructing a beautiful home for himself at the corner of Birchard Avenue and Park Avenue, located in the most exclusive part of the city, and it is a home which would be a credit to any metropolis.

Mr. Jackson has always taken a leading part in republican politics and in public affairs in Fremont and in Sandusky County. From 1897 to 1901 he served as mayor of Fremont and that administration marked an era of general prosperity and improvement in his city. In 1902 he was elected a member of the Fifty-eighth Congress, and that election was a test and proof of his tremendous personal popularity, since he was chosen on the republican ticket in a district normally democratic by thousands of votes. It was one of the most interesting campaigns in Ohio politics, and his friends did not cease celebrating his victory for a number of days. After one term in Congress he declined to accept further nomination. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are active members of the Presbyterian Church and Mrs. Jackson is a worker in the various church societies. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order.

Hon. Earl D. Bloom, lieutenant-governor of the State of Ohio, has for many years been a successful lawyer in practice at Bowling Green and is a native of Wood County, where he was born on a farm in Liberty Township in 1862. He is a son of James and Lydia (Ackerman) Bloom. Both parents were born in Wood County and both in the same year, 1840. They were married in Liberty Township, took up farming there, and when Governor Bloom was a small child they removed to Henry Township in the same county and resumed farming in that section. On the old homestead James Bloom passed away in 1883.

His widow died in 1916, aged seventy-six. Both were active members of the Christian Church for a number of years but later became affiliated with the United Brethren. James Bloom was a democrat and held several local offices. Their respective parents had come to Wood County in pioneer days, when the entire country was almost an unbroken forest. The Blooms and Ackermans were of the substantial farming class and contributed their energies to the betterment and substantial improvement of this section of Ohio.

It is noteworthy that Governor Bloom's father and grandfather, both of whom bore the name James, were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war. Both were members of the Eleventh Ohio Infantry. The grandfather served more than a year and James, Jr., was in the service forty-four months. The latter was twice wounded, once at Missionary Ridge. Both wounds were in the arm and he was not long disabled from active service. In later years he affiliated with Sill Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at North Baltimore.

James and Lydia Bloom had five children: Horace, a farmer in Henry Township, has two children, Earl and Gladys; Louis, also a farmer in Henry Township, is married and has a family of children, Lewis, Andrew, John and Mildred; Earl D., the third in age; Harriet, wife of C. C. Swope, a farmer in Wood County, their children being Maude, Beatrice and Pearl; Phoebe is the wife of Samuel George and they live in Cleveland.

Governor Bloom grew up and received his education chiefly in Henry Township of Wood County and for five years was a successful teacher in that township. He then began the study of law and in 1895 was graduated from the Ohio Northern University at Ada and was admitted to the bar the same year. For ten years he practiced with offices at Bloomdale in Wood County and in 1905 removed to Bowling Green. He has practiced in all the courts of the state and has been a successful lawyer and for many years a leader in the democratic party. Since his admission to the bar he has been a delegate to nearly all the state, county and district conventions and was a member of the National Convention at St. Louis in 1916 which renominated President Wilson. He has also served on the local and county democratic committees. Mr. Bloom is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Toledo Valley Consistory and belongs to the Lodge at North Baltimore and the Chapter and Commandery at Fostoria. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at Bloomdale.

At Weston, Wood County, July 24, 1895, Governor Bloom married Eleanor G. Lathrop, a daughter of William C. and Maria E. (Dubbs) Lathrop. Mrs. Bloom was born in Wood County in 1875. She taught school and also did work as a tutor for several years before her marriage. They have one daughter, Alice G., a graduate of the Bowling Green High School with the class of 1917 and now attending Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio. Governor and Mrs. Bloom are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE N. YOUNG. The responsibilities of managing the Tiffin postoffice could not have been better bestowed than upon George N. Young, who prior to his appointment had distinguished himself by his able and faithful performance as a teacher, public official and a hard working and earnest citizen. Mr. Young has the distinction of being the first postmaster to have his office in the new building at Tiffin.

Mr. Young knows what it is to be dependent upon his own resources. He began earning his living at the age of sixteen and has sought position and fortune by no other means than what his own efforts and work would justify.

Mr. Young was born on a farm near Carey in Richland Township of Wyandot County October 11, 1879, a son of Robert and Minerva (Epley) Young. His parents were both born in Wyandot County. The grandfather Louis Young was born in Holland and on coming to America located at Hagerstown, Maryland, later moved to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and from there to Wyandot County, Ohio, where he bought land direct from the Government. He improved a home in the wilderness and spent the rest of his years there. His first home in Wyandot County was a log cabin. His oldest son still owns and occupies that old farm. Mr. Young's maternal grandfather, George Epley, came from Ireland and was also an early settler in Wyandot County. Robert Young was born in Wyandot County March 30, 1855, and is still living. His wife was born May 4, 1858, and died February 19, 1915. Robert Young is still living on his farm and looking after its management, having given to agriculture the

devotion of his best years and energies. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a democrat, and has filled with credit several township offices. In this family were seven sons. John H., the oldest, is a machinist at Tiffin. Emmett E. lives with his father on the farm. The next in age is George N. Colman C. is janitor of the post-office building at Tiffin. Homer was formerly assistant manager of a five and ten cent store in Toledo and is now manager of a similar store at Ottumwa, Iowa. Orville F. is proprietor of a restaurant and bakery at Sycamore, Ohio. William F. is assistant manager of a five and ten cent store at Kokomo, Indiana, and recently enlisted for service in the United States Army.

Mr. George N. Young grew up on a farm and obtained his education as best he could by attending the winter terms of district school and three years at the Ohio Northern University at Ada. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, and that was his regular vocation for seven years. Three years of this time Mr. Young taught in the Crawfordsville, Ohio, schools. That town is on the site of the historic ground where Colonel Crawford, a Revolutionary hero, met a tragic death at the hands of western Indians. Mr. Young in the vacations between his school terms continued to live on a farm. He finally went into the dry goods and boot and shoe business at Bloomville in the fall of 1900, and was one of the progressive merchants of that little town until the fall of 1908.

Mr. Young gave up business at Bloomville on account of his election as county clerk of Seneca County. He entered upon the duties of his office on August 2, 1909, and continued as clerk for three terms. He left that office August 7, 1915, but remained with his successor until October 1, 1915, and on February 1, 1916, became postmaster under appointment from President Wilson.

On February 23, 1897, Mr. Young married Rosa A. Reiff. She was born and reared in Seneca County near Berwick. They are the parents of three children: Goldie Ruth, born in September, 1898, and graduated from the Tiffin High School in 1917. Naomi B., born in November, 1901, and now a student in high school. Faye, born in May, 1906, and now in the sixth grade of the public schools. The family are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Young has always taken much interest in fraternal affairs. He is a member of Seneca Lodge No. 80, International Order of Odd Fellows, is past chancellor of Pickwick Lodge No. 175, Knights of Pythias, is a past councillor of Council No. 136, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is now chaplain of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He also belongs to the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Young has done much to build up and hold together an efficient democratic organization in Seneca County. While living at Bloomville he was treasurer of the village corporation and at different times has been a member of the County Central and County Executive Committees.

Peter Wesley McReynolds, A. M., D. D. An institution that is distinctive of the high ideals for which the small American college has always stood is Defiance College at Defiance, Ohio, which is now completing its fifteenth year of work and existence. Because it is based upon a fundamental need in the educational life of America Defiance College has made significant headway even in a century where the great university and the technical and special institution have flourished.

The president of Defiance College from the beginning has been Peter Wesley McReynolds, who is not only an educator of high ideals, but is even more notable as an executive and organizer. Doctor McReynolds has given the best years of his life to educational work, and is still a young man with years of usefulness before him.

He was born in Kokomo, Indiana, March 16, 1872, a son of Raven and Nancy (Orem) McReynolds, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. While his parents were not people of wealth, they maintained a home for their children and exerted influences over their forming characters which no home of luxury could excel. Raven McReynolds was a farmer, and both he and his wife exemplified some of the best of the Christian virtues. He died at Kokomo in 1911, at the age of seventy-seven, and his widow still resides in that city. Their kindly nature is perhaps best illustrated in the fact that they not only reared eleven children of their own, but also five orphans. All the eleven children are still living, and there are thirty-seven grandchildren. Raven McReynolds was an early settler in Northern Indiana, and by his industry cleared up a tract of 500 acres of land, making it a farm hardly excelled anywhere in the state for productivity and efficiency of management. On that farm Doctor McRey-

G. A. Gonsreck, M. D.

nolds and his brothers received their early training. They were taught to be self-respecting, the value of toil, and at the same time due emphasis was placed upon the practice of Christianity and a broad and liberal acquaintance with literature and the arts. It is not surprising that several of the sons have attained prominence. One of them, T. C. McReynolds, is general manager of the Indiana Railways and Light Company, and his constructive ability has been the chief factor in the success of this $5,000,000 corporation. Another son, C. W. McReynolds, is general manager of the Kokomo Ice Plant. Still another son, J. R. McReynolds, is a bridge and road contractor. The rest of the sons are successful farmers.

Peter Wesley McReynolds grew up on his father's farm until he was fourteen. He attended the local schools, the Kokomo High School, the Central Indiana Normal School, the Union Christian College, Hillsdale College, and in 1895 graduated A. B. from Hiram College in Ohio. That institution subsequently conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts. Doctor McReynolds also spent nearly a year in the University of Chicago as a student.

For six years Doctor McReynolds was pastor of the Christian Church at Marshall, Michigan, and in the fall of 1901 accepted the call to Defiance to the office of dean of the Defiance Female Seminary. After one year he took an active part in the reorganization of this institution as Defiance College, and was elected the first and has served as the only president to date.

Defiance College opened in 1902 with thirty-three students and the annual enrollment is now 600. The original building was Defiance Hall, a three-story brick structure, costing about $12,000. Since then other buildings have been added and the campus now contains five structures. Trowbridge Hall, used by the women, was built in 1905, and the Carnegie Addition was completed in 1907. Weston Hall is a three-story brick structure and is used for recitation rooms and various other purposes, containing a large auditorium. The most stately building on the campus is Sisson Hall, which was built in 1910-11, at an approximate cost of $50,000. It is the home for men. Another building is the Sutphen Memorial Home for the president. The Tenzer Science Hall is now under construction and is to be completed by July 1, 1918, at a cost of $70,000. At the present time the assets of Defiance College aggregate approximately $600,000 in value.

Defiance College presents a course of study and instruction measuring up to the high standard college of liberal arts and sciences, and it also conducts a normal training school that is one of the best in Ohio, its diplomas being readily recognized as equivalent to state certificates.

In 1904 Doctor McReynolds was given the degree Doctor of Divinity by Elon College of North Carolina. In 1914 he married Bertha Kniffen, of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. McReynolds is herself an educator, a woman of broad culture and of many qualifications as an artist. She was one of the first graduates of Defiance College, afterwards took post-graduate work in the University of Michigan, taught for several years in the Port Huron High School of that state, and for four years before her marriage was connected with the high schools of Los Angeles, California.

George Albert Gorsuch, M. D., has had active affiliations with the medical fraternity of Northwest Ohio for twenty years. His attainments and special skill have led him more and more into the field of specialization of practice, and he stands in the front rank as a specialist in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat. Doctor Gorsuch practiced his specialty at Toledo for a number of years, but a couple of years ago came to Bowling Green, where he is established in handsome and well equipped offices and has all the work he can attend to in his particular line.

Doctor Gorsuch was graduated from the Toledo Medical College in 1896, and as a general practitioner he spent two years in Helena, Ohio, and from 1899 to 1901 was in practice at East Toledo. In 1901-02 he was abroad pursuing advanced studies and attending hospital clinics in the City of Berlin, Germany. On returning to America he located on the west side of Toledo, and in 1904 again took post-graduate work in Detroit. In 1905 Doctor Gorsuch concentrated his entire attention upon special lines, and for a number of months was in Chicago in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, the Chicago Policlinic and the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary. In 1907 he returned to Toledo and began practice as a specialist with offices on Michigan Street. From there he removed to Bowling Green in 1911, and has since been in practice at the Wood County seat, at first with offices on Main Street, and since January 1, 1917, at

126 West Wooster Street. Doctor Gorsuch has invested thousands of dollars in the elaborate and costly equipment which a specialist in his line requires. He is as much a student today as ever, and takes every opportunity to keep abreast of the times by the reading of standard literature and constant association with the leaders of his specialties.

Doctor Gorsuch is a member in good standing of the Ohio State Medical Society, the Wood County Society, and the American Medical Association. Doctor Gorsuch is a native of Ottawa County, Ohio, born at Genoa forty-three years ago. He was educated in his native locality until seventeen, after which he removed to Toledo. His grandparents came to Fostoria, Ohio, from Maryland. His grandfather, L. L. Gorsuch, took up the profession of medicine after moving to Ohio and subsequently located in Toledo. From that city he practiced all over this section of Ohio, being one of the pioneer physicians who went about the country on horseback, with medicines in saddlebags, and there was hardly a better known practitioner than he. His death occurred in 1883, after a lifetime of service, and he was then eighty-five years old. Doctor Gorsuch's father was Russell B. Gorsuch, who was born on a farm near West Millgrove, Ohio. In early life he was a teacher and when the Civil war broke out he entered a cavalry regiment and served to the end of the war, being in many of the noted campaigns and historic battles. He was never wounded, but while in service he contracted organic heart trouble, from which his death finally resulted in 1916. For many years after the war he was a stave and hoop manufacturer in Ottawa County. Russell B. Gorsuch was married at Maumee, Ohio, to Harriet Champion, who was born near Maumee in Lucas County. She is now living in East Toledo at the age of sixty-seven. She is a Methodist, as was her husband, and he was a republican in politics.

Doctor Gorsuch was formerly affiliated with Charles Sumner Lodge No. 137 of the Knights of Pythias at Toledo, which he served as chancellor commander, and is now a member of Kenneth Lodge No. 158 of that order in Bowling Green. He has been one of the leading members of the Bowling Green Lodge of Elks, and was especially active in the promotion and production of the club's dramatic performances. This club produced two fine comic operas, "The Captain of Plymouth," and "The Kahn of Cathan," which were played before large and appreciative audiences. Politically Doctor Gorsuch is a republican.

Augustus Marshall Smith is sole proprietor of the A. M. Smith Marble and Granite Works at Findlay. It is a business establishment that for a great many years has been a recognized asset of the city. Mr. Smith is one of the older business men of Findlay, and has had a career in which he has had few favors and has won out to a successful position by hard work and an unusual concentration of energy under the stimulus of an ambition for something more than average achievement.

He was born in the City of Cincinnati in 1854 and is of English stock. His parents were John and Sarah J. (Hopkins) Smith, and the family were early identified with Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Smith's parents were poor people, and he had few advantages either at home or in school. Altogether he attended country schools only four years, and those terms were often separated by wide intervals in which he was earning his own way. At the age of thirteen he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, lived and worked on several farms near that city and finally was made a fireman on a switch engine in the yards of the Panhandle Railroad Company, now part of the Pennsylvania system. The locomotive he fired was one of the old-fashioned wood burners. Mr. Smith witnessed the change from the wood to coal burning system, and he was the first man to fire in the new way on a switch engine. That was his work in the Indianapolis yards for three years, then for two years he had a freight run as a regular fireman, between Indianapolis and Piqua, Ohio, a distance of 115 miles.

Railroading seemed to have limited opportunities for the future and he gave up the occupation and learned the trade of marble cutter in an Indianapolis shop. After serving his apprenticeship he became a traveling journeyman marble cutter and worked for four years at different places in the Middle West. Going to Cleveland he was made a foreman in the Thomas Jones & Son Marble Works, but in July, 1876, he came to Findlay and was employed as foreman for the Moses Louthan & Son Marble Works. He remained with that firm four years and eight months. In that time he had managed to save $600. This was the capital with which he started in busi-

ness for himself. At first he had as a partner William White, and the firm was Smith & White. They established their yards and shop on January 1, 1881, on South Main Street. A year later Mr. Smith was able to buy out his partner and he has now been at the head of the business for over thirty-five years. In 1889 he purchased for his present location on West Crawford Street a lot 50 by 200 feet and built a shop and has since added to his facilities everything required for the handling of an immense business. Some of the finest carved monumental work done in Northern Ohio comes out of his shop and another product is cut building stone. Mr. Smith is a master of his trade in every technical process and does all his own designing. He has an expert organization and handles contracts all over Central and Northern Ohio.

Mr. Smith married Julia A. Meyer, daughter of Dr. John Meyer of Wapakoneta, Ohio. Frank Eugene, the oldest of his children, lives in Bowling Green, Ohio, where he conducts a marble and monumental works, in which he is very successful. He married Anna Elizabeth, daughter of August and Elizabeth Gerouch. Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Smith have been married twenty-one years and they are the parents of four children: Corinne, Lettie, Arthur and Elizabeth. The daughter, Corinne, is now studying vocal music with Professor Hall of Chicago, and piano and dramatic reading with other noted artists of that city. Mr. Smith's second son is Harry A., also of Findlay. He married Esther Hoppenberg, daughter of Gustavus and Pauline Hoppenberg. Chester Price, the third son, is now nineteen years of age and is living in Detroit.

Mr. Smith is a republican both in national and local politics. He is a member of the English Lutheran Church, and for twenty-five years has been a member in good standing of Lodge No. 73, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to Rathbone Lodge No. 400, Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 75, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

JOHN J. LEHMANN is one of the prominent members of the Fremont bar, where he has been in active practice for over twenty years. He has attended strictly to business, has gained the confidence of his clients and the public generally, and has also done much to promote the success of his party in politics.

Mr. Lehmann represents one of the very earliest pioneer families of Scott Township, Sandusky County, where he was born October 4, 1863. He is a son of Leodegar and Barbara (Staub) Lehmann.

His father was born in Baden, Germany, October 6, 1821, and died at his country home in Scott Township of Sandusky County, March 30, 1913, in his ninety-second year. When he was twelve years of age he came with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Lehmann, to America in 1833. The family lived at Columbus, Ohio, for a short time, where Mrs. Leopold Lehmann died of cholera. In the fall of 1833 the remainder of the family went to Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, and about a year later moved to a tract of land in Scott Township. That was nearly eighty-five years ago. Only two or three families of white people lived in the entire township and the country was still wild and rough, filled with wild game and numerous Indians. The Lehmanns lived in a log hut, and at first their efforts at raising crops were rendered futile by the ravages of the squirrels, raccoons and birds. One of the oldest of the children, Harmon, had established a home in Cincinnati and he took two of his younger sisters with him to live until the family could pass the period of distress and poverty. Leopold Lehmann was a physician by profession and he finally engaged in practice at Fremont, but later returned to his country home and carried on farming as well as looking after his large country practice. Leodegar Lehmann in the absence of his father had to assume the heavier burdens and responsibilities of caring for the family. He worked in the woods and the fields, on the canals and at whatever he could get in order to earn money to buy the provisions and clothing for the family. He was earnest and industrious, and not only did his part by his brothers and sisters but also in time took a wife of his own and lived a long, prosperous, contented and honorable lifetime as a farmer and good citizen.

When the family removed to Scott Township the nearest Catholic Church was at Tiffin. Harmon, the oldest brother, sent Leodegar to Tiffin and paid his board while he was making his first communion. Ever afterward Leodegar Lehmann was constant in his devotions and his duties as a church member, and in the early days he went back and forth over a route blazed through the trees to the church at Tiffin.

It is said that he first saw his future wife

while she was riding by the Lehmann home on horseback, either going after corn meal or going home with it. On November 9, 1851, he married Miss Barbara Staub. She was born while her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Staub, were crossing the ocean to America. Her birth occurred in May, 1833, and she is still living on the old homestead in Scott Township. Mr. Leodegar Lehmann took great pains to bring up his children as good citizens and Christians, and although his home was seven miles from the church at Millersville he and his family traveled over the road and went to church every Sunday no matter what the weather. He and his wife had eleven children: Mrs. Peter Bullinger, Adam Lehmann, Mrs. John H. Miller, Andrew Lehmann, Mrs. Simon D. Goodman, John J. Lehmann, Mrs. Andrew Bach, Franklin Lehmann, William E. Lehmann, Mrs. David K. Morrison, and Henry Lehmann. When Leodegar Lehmann died he was also survived by forty-two grandchildren and twenty-four great-grandchildren.

John J. Lehmann grew up in a home of worthy ideals and good Christian influences and besides the education he acquired in the public schools he attended college at Ada. He began his active career as a teacher and taught for ten years in country schools and at Rising Sun, Ohio. While at Rising Sun he took up the study of law under O'Farrell & McSheehy at Fremont, Ohio, and later pursued a course in the law department of the university at Ada, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in 1894. Since then he has been in active practice at Fremont, and almost from the first he has made a good living from the clientage he has had in office and in court work. He now owns a good farm, and altogether is one of the very successful and influential men of Fremont.

Mr. Lehmann was married October 16, 1894, the same year of his admission to the bar, to Miss Lillian B. Frye. Mrs. Lehmann was born near Rising Sun, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Eliza Frye. Her father was a farmer in that community. Four children have been born to their union, three sons and one daughter: Lester L., who is sergeant in Company K of the Sixth Ohio National Guard and has recently been in service on the Mexican border; Ruth E., still at home; and William Elbert, and John F., both attending school. The family are members of St. Ann's Catholic Church at Fremont, and Mr. Lehmann is active in the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is also a member of the American Insurance Union, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Maccabees. He has served as clerk in the camp of the Modern Woodmen since it was organized in 1895. Politically Mr. Lehmann is a democrat. He has done much campaigning and is an able speaker and a very logical and persuasive debater. He served in the office of township clerk, and he represented Sandusky County in the State Legislature during the Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh General assemblies.

N. R. Harrington has been a member of the Bowling Green bar thirty years. He has seldom allowed politics or outside interests to distract him from the strict lines of his profession, and he has enjoyed a high rank among the leaders of the Ohio bar.

Mr. Harrington was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1860. He spent most of his youth in Trumbull County, where he was reared and educated, and where he studied law with Hon. W. T. Speer, of the State Supreme Court, and with his uncle, C. A. Harrington, a leading member of the Trumbull County bar. While still a law student Mr. Harrington served as deputy county clerk.

He was admitted to the bar in 1886 and in May, 1887, located at Bowling Green, where throughout the years he has steadily devoted himself to an enlarging general practice. His first law partner was Robert Dunn, Sr., and in 1890 he became associated in practice with Judge F. A. Baldwin, a partnership that continued over a period of twenty years. It was dissolved when Judge Baldwin was elected to the Court of Common Pleas in 1910. In 1915 Mr. Harrington formed a partnership with Robert Dunn, Jr., son of his former law partner, who was graduated from Dennison College in 1910 and from the law department of the Ohio State University in 1914.

Much of the practice of this firm is now corporation work. They are local attorneys for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, the O. E. Street Railway Company, the Maumee Valley Railway Company, the City Waterworks, the Wood County Savings Bank, of which Mr. Harrington is a director, and the Equitable Building and Loan Company, which Mr. Harrington organized and which he has since served as both director and president. Mr. Harrington has filled the office of city solicitor and was for twelve years a member of the board of education. He was

for a number of years president of the city council and has always aligned himself helpfully with every movement for the local welfare. He is a republican in politics, has been president of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and he and his wife are active in the Presbyterian Church, where for many years he has served as an elder. He is a Knight Templar Mason, having affiliation with Commandery No. 7 at Toledo and belongs to Lodge No. 112 of the Knights of Pythias at Bowling Green.

Mr. Harrington married January 1, 1889, Miss Laura Belle Case, of Trumbull County, Ohio. They have three children, Edward A., a member of the firm that publishes the Black and White Record, the largest Holstein paper in the country. Helen M., the daughter, is the wife of Wilson M. Compton, who is connected with the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C. Frank A. Harrington, the younger son, a former Dartmouth student, is now serving in the United States marines.

Roscoe Carle, of Fostoria, editor and publisher of the Daily Times, has been a newspaper man by active experience for twenty-seven years. During the greater part of this time his home has been in Fostoria and while building up the circulation and prestige of one of the leading papers of Seneca County, he has taken an active part in the public life of the community and is now serving as Fostoria's postmaster.

Mr. Carle was born at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, May 20, 1863. His parents were Jonas H. and Priscilla (Egbert) Carle. His grandfather, James Carle, was a native of Knox County, Maine, and spent his entire life there as a farmer. The Carles are of English stock. The maternal grandfather, Uriah Egbert, also of an old English family, was born in New Jersey and was a pioneer settler in Fairfield, Ohio, moving from there to Seneca County, where he spent his last years. In his family were thirteen children, Priscilla being the youngest daughter. Jonas H. Carle was born at Camden, Maine, and was married at Tiffin, his wife being a native of Seneca County. She is still living. Jonas Carle had a successful though brief career and died at the age of thirty-two. During the Civil war he enlisted in the 101st Ohio Infantry, and afterwards served two years as corporal in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery in Battery B. For a time he was engaged in manufacturing in Southern Illinois, and from there moved to Wisconsin, where he died. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

Roscoe Carle, who is the only survivor of two children, received his early education at Green Springs and in country schools near Tiffin. He attended Heidelberg Academy and spent four years in the Ohio State University and in 1890 graduated from Cornell University. While a college man he was interested in newspaper work, and began his active career as a reporter at Tiffin and Fostoria, and in 1902 he bought the Daily Times at Fostoria. Mr. Carle had succeeded in building up a circulation of 2,500 copies, and has not only a very influential newspaper but does a large printing business in his well equipped plant.

He married September 11, 1906, Miss Dottie M. Hale. Mrs. Carle was born near Arcadia in Hancock County, Ohio. Her father, T. H. Hale, was a commission merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Carle have two children, Stanton and Constance.

Mr. Carle's first affiliation with a secret order was the college society, Alpha Tau Omega. He is a Knight Templar Mason, has served as master of his lodge, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Grange.

For three years Mr. Carle served as captain of the National Guard Company at Tiffin. He was elected and served in the State Legislature during the seventy-fifth and seventy-sixth sessions and for years has been one of the leading men in the democratic party in Seneca County. On May 1, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of Fostoria. He is also president of the City Library Board and member of the Fostoria Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club and is active in the local Chautauqua Association.

Arthur Rosenblatt is a Tiffin business man with a record of ability and strictest honor and has built up a large business for the collection and handling of all kinds of junk, including wood and other materials.

He was born in Cleveland February 15, 1878, a son of Max and Rachael (Gottlieb) Rosenblatt. Both parents were natives of Russia. His paternal grandfather, Moses Rosenblatt, was a blacksmith in Russia, and was at one time employed in making bayonet points for the army. During the Crimean war he served as a guard to Czar Nicholas. When about forty years of age he brought his family to America and located in Cleveland, and that

city was his home for sixty years. He lived to be a centenarian, and always followed the trade of blacksmith during his active years. Max Rosenblatt was very young when his parents settled in Cleveland. He was educated in the public schools there and spent his active life as a commercial man. He and his family were active and devout members of the Jewish Synagogue in Cleveland. He and his wife had ten children and the five now living are: Arthur; Fannie, wife of Barney Barnett, a Cleveland tailor; Jacob, who is employed by his brother Arthur at Tiffin; Sarah, wife of Ben Schneckrod, a tailor in Tiffin; and Harry, a Cleveland attorney.

Arthur Rosenblatt attended school in Cleveland, including high school, and afterwards graduated from the Spencerian Business College. As a boy he learned the trade of blacksmith, and he followed that for three years in Cleveland, but on moving to Tiffin in 1904 entered the junk business, which he has since built up to large and successful proportions. In 1900 he married Miss Gertrude Barnette, of Wooster, Ohio. They have five children: Harold, Herman, Alton David, Bernard B. and Sarah, all in school except the youngest, who is now four years of age. Mr. Rosenblatt is affiliated with Lodge No. 94 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his family are members of the Jewish Church.

HARVE DOTY is senior partner in the firm of Doty Brothers, general grocers, of South Main Street, in Findlay. He is a young and progressive business man, and like many whose careers in commercial affairs have proved notable, he spent his early life in the wholesome and invigorating atmosphere of a farm.

Mr. Doty was born in 1879 in Amanda Township of Hancock County, a son of William C. and Anna (Shields) Doty, both of whom are of English ancestry. His parents are still living and his father has been one of the substantial men in the agricultural industry of Hancock County.

Harve Doty gained his education in the country schools of Jackson Township. He learned the meaning and value of hard work when a boy, and he stayed on the farm helping his father from the age of eighteen until he was about twenty-four.

Coming to Findlay in 1902, he laid the foundation of his independent business career by ten years of clerking for different grocers in the city. He not only gained experience but thriftily laid aside all the money he could, and with this modest capital he and his brother, Harry C., in 1913 bought the grocery store of Ewing & Roberts at 534 S. Main Street. They have continued the business and have in many ways improved it and they now cater to a large and distinctive trade.

In 1902 Mr. Harve Doty married Cora D. Hartman, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Elsea) Hartman of a pioneer family in Hancock County. Mr. and Mrs. Doty have two children: Harold, aged twelve, and Dorothy May, aged eight. Mrs. Doty, who was a splendid Christian woman, and a liberal supporter, and member of the United Brethren Church, died January 16, 1917, leaving Mr. Doty with the care of his two young children. Politically he is democrat, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 400 of the Knights of Pythias.

ALBERT E. CULBERT is one of the prominent lawyers of Fremont, where he began practice more than twenty years ago. His standing as a lawyer is supplemented by his extensive popularity and acquaintance over Ohio through his leadership in republican politics and his large personal following due to his prominence in the Knights of the Maccabees of the World.

Mr. Culbert is a native of Sandusky County, grew up on a farm, and like many successful lawyers had an experience as a country school teacher before he was able to attain the real object of his ambition, admission to the bar. He was born March 27, 1862, a son of Elijah and Eliza (Day) Culbert. His father was a native of Ireland and his mother was born in Canada, the latter's father being a native of England. The paternal grandfather, David Culbert, was born in Ireland and immigrated to Canada about 1832. He was a pioneer in Ontario and founded and laid out the Town of Lindsey in that province. That was in the '30s, and he became the first postmaster of the town and continued to occupy a conspicuous place in the community until 1845, when he became lost in the dense woods of that section and was starved to death. He was succeeded in the postoffice by his son Elijah, who remained in Canada, married, and only left that country to come to the United States and take part in the Civil war which was then imminent. Elijah Culbert enlisted in the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry and served continuously and faithfully until the close of the

war. He was wounded, and being captured was confined in both Libby and Andersonville prisons. After the war he returned to Sandusky County and took up farming, which he followed until his death. He became a man of prominence in Sandusky County and was very active as a republican and a popular member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He had had military training and experience in Canada. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of ten children, and the five now living are: Sophia E., who for over forty years has been a teacher in the public schools of Fremont; Samuel J., a Michigan farmer; Emily L., wife of John Nickles, a farmer near Fremont; Albert E.; and Mary E., who lives on her father's old homestead.

Albert E. Culbert was educated in the public schools of Fremont and graduated from Fostoria College, where he prepared himself for teaching. At an early age he passed the teachers' examination and for twelve years taught in the district schools of Sandusky and Ottawa counties during the winter terms, while each summer was spent on the farm. Mr. Culbert has shaped his own destiny in life, and has not only paid his own way but has made his profession a means of important service to others. Mr. Culbert pursued his law studies in the office of Buckland & Love at Fremont and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court in 1894. In the same year he entered the probate judge's office as deputy under the late Judge John I. Garn and performed the duties of his office for three years. Since that time he has allowed little to interfere with a continuous and successful practice as a lawyer. His reputation as a lawyer is by no means confined to his native county and he has clients all over the northwestern part of the state. He is now senior member of the firm of Culbert & Culbert, his associate being his son Chester A. Culbert, who is himself a capable lawyer.

For many years Mr. Culbert was the great commander of the Ohio Great Camp, Knights of the Maccabees of the World. Through that position he gained a personal acquaintance with thousands of Ohio people, and it is said that he is as widely known over the state at large as any other citizen of Fremont. He is also affiliated with other fraternities and has served as commander of Chester A. Buckland Camp of the Sons of Veterans. He has also proved himself active in the local Chamber of Commerce and the Sandusky County Automobile Club.

Politics has been only an incident to his real career, but anyway he has entered the game, he has played it with remarkable efficiency, and but for the fact that he is a republican in a democratic stronghold he would undoubtedly have enjoyed official distinctions outside his own community. While a resident of Sandusky Township he was elected to various offices on the republican ticket, overcoming the democratic majority by his personal popularity. In 1904 he was elected city solicitor of Fremont. He also served as a member of the board of education and was elected clerk of the board four successive terms. In 1914 he was proposed by the Sandusky County Republican Club as republican candidate for the nomination for secretary of state.

The strongest tie and interests of his life have been his family and children. He was married to Miss Mary Rose, of Oak Harbor, Ohio. Mrs. Culbert, who was very active in Methodist Church affairs and in the Lady Maccabees Society, died May 21, 1916, having reared a large family of nine children. Chester A., the oldest, was graduated from the Fremont High School, studied law under his father, and while practicing as a member of the firm of Culbert & Culbert has also served as city solicitor of Fremont. He made a very creditable record at the bar examination, standing sixth in a class of 252. Ralph P., the second son, is connected with the mining industry at Joplin, Missouri. Harold, who is now about eighteen years of age, is serving as a sergeant in Company K of the Sixth Ohio Infantry and has recently been in service with his regiment on the Mexican border. Iva is the wife of Edwin Juergens, a mechanical draughtsman living in Chicago. The younger children, Estella M., Paul, Raymond, Donald and Marion, are all at home and in school except Estella, who is her father's housekeeper. She took domestic science training in the Bowling Green State Normal.

William C. Schroeder, a vigorous and progressive young business man of Cygnet, is manager of the Cygnet Grain & Hay Company. He has been identified with this business from its establishment. It was first known as the Cygnet Elevator Company, but after a year, on July 1, 1913, was incorporated as The Cygnet Grain & Hay Company. The

original capital stock was $16,000, and it now has a capital of $25,000. Lewis Pierson has been president of the company from its beginning. Mr. Harry Lillie is vice president, W. R. Tabbert is secretary-treasurer, and Mr. Schroeder, manager. The latter was the first secretary and assistant manager of the company until July 1, 1915, when he took the active control of the entire business.

This company does a large amount of grain shipping, comprising about 150 cars annually. They are dealers in hay, grain, straw and coal, and handle all classes of building material. The company also has a mill for the custom grinding of feed supplies. The power for the plant is electricity.

Mr. Schroeder was born in Benton Township of Ottawa County, Ohio, January 27, 1885. He grew up and received his education in the public schools there and spent his early life on his father's farm until twenty. He then had some experience as clerk in a store and in a local elevator, and his experience and capability caused him to be selected as one of the responsible men in the establishment of the Cygnet elevator and grain business. He helped construct the plant and turned the first wheel of the business. The trade of this company has constantly grown and prospered under his management, and his personality has been a factor in the increasing clientele and the reputation of the firm for strictly fair dealing.

Mr. Schroeder is of German parentage, son of Charles and Minnie (Hankammer) Schroeder. His father was born in Prussia in 1849 and his mother in Hesse Nassau, Germany, in 1851. The father came to the United States at the age of twenty-two, going directly to Illinois to work for an uncle. This uncle had paid his railroad fare from New York to Illinois. A year later he left his uncle's farm. His brother Fred, who had come across the ocean at the same time, is now living in Chicago, a pensioner of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is now seventy-four years of age and has a family.

At the age of twenty-three Charles Schroeder removed to Erie County, Ohio, where he met and married his wife. They started out as farmers, and their first children, Lena and Louis, were born in Erie County. In the fall of 1883 they removed to Ottawa County, and there bought their first farm near Rocky Ridge. Charles Schroeder continued his business as a practical farmer until his death eight years ago. His widow is still living on the old homestead, is sixty-six years of age, and has never used glasses and can thread a needle and read and sew by lamp light. Both parents were confirmed in the Lutheran Church in Germany. Charles Schroeder was a democrat and filled several local offices in Ottawa County. He possessed a good German education, and he also acquired a substantial knowledge of the English language after coming to this country. Four other children were born to them in Ottawa County. William C.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Kelow of Toledo, and the mother of a son and daughter; Minnie, wife of Louis Drier; and Charles, who is unmarried and lives with his mother.

William C. Schroeder married at Jerry City in Wood County Grace Phillips. She was born at Jerry City March 13, 1882, and received part of her education there and also was for a time in the Soldiers and Sailors Home for Children at Xenia, Ohio. She is a daughter of Amos and Elnora (Simons) Phillips. Her father was a soldier in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry, whose commander was Gen. I. R. Sherwood, the present congressman of Toledo. He fought gallantly as a Union soldier from 1861 to 1865, and though in the many battles of his regiment escaped unhurt. After the war he returned home and died near Jerry City in 1891, when about forty-five years of age. His widow is still living in Jerry City and is now sixty-seven years of age. She is an active member of the Church of the Disciples.

Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have no children of their own but on September 11, 1916, adopted a son, Philip Randolph. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder are active members of the Christian Church, and he has always concerned himself with the affairs of the different communities where he has lived. He was formerly clerk of Rocky Ridge and a member of the board of education and is now serving his second term as city councilman at Cygnet.

Carl D. Finch, of Bowling Green, is head of the Finch Engineering Company of that city. He is one of the thoroughly experienced and well qualified civil and construction engineers of Northwest Ohio. The company which he organized and of which he is head has for a number of years conducted a large business in the building of stone and other roads over Northwest Ohio, in the paving of streets, building of bridges and in general engineering and construction enterprise.

Before taking up his profession independently Mr. Finch was connected with the

C. D. Finch

county surveyor and the Board of County Commissioners of Wood County from 1904 to 1911. During four years of that time he had complete control of the road construction laid out by the county commissioners. In that time the county constructed about 210 miles of stone, asphalt and cement roads. In the files of the records of the county commissioners under date of January 15, 1911, is a statement signed by the commissioners of that time with reference to the work of Mr. Finch as a civil engineer. This stated his connection with Wood County covering a period of five years. During that time, according to the statement, he had prepared plans and specifications for and had full charge of improvements, including macadam and other roads, amounting to over $500,000, steel and reinforced concrete bridges to a value of over $400,000, street improvements and sewers and ditches to a value of over $300,000. The commissioners also noted that Mr. Finch had performed railroad work, land surveying and civil engineering, understood electrical engineering, and commented upon his excellent character and ability and the marked force and energy with which he had executed every undertaking.

After leaving the employ of the county commissioners of Wood County Mr. Finch constructed at Portage a stone quarrying and threshing plant operated entirely by electrical power. It was the first plant of the kind with this power in the state. It was constructed in the spring of 1911 and has since been in continuous operation. It has produced on an average from 6,000 to 100,000 tons of road building material each year.

Mr. Finch acquired his early professional training at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, while connected with the Government Coast Artillery engineers. He had enlisted in that department when only eighteen years of age, and besides becoming an expert gunner was employed in other technical duties which gave him a thoroughly comprehensive knowledge of general engineering. He was in service three years and was given his honorable discharge September 4, 1904, and on the 13th of the same month he entered the service of Wood County.

The Finch Engineering Company was organized in March, 1913. Mr. Finch is associated with F. J. Rudolph and A. G. Mercer in this company. Mr. Rudolph is an expert mechanical engineer, while Mr. Mercer is superintendent of construction. The combination is a very strong one. At the present time they have in process of carrying out a contract for asphalt construction in Weston township amounting to $56,000, and other road contracts bring the aggregate of business now on hand up to $150,000.

Carl D. Finch was born in Indiana, December 7, 1882, and was four years of age when his parents located in Wood County. His great-grandfather came from England more than 125 years ago, and located in Massachusetts, where he married a girl of Irish birth. It is believed that they spent their last years in that state. The grandfather of Mr. Finch grew up in Massachusetts, and subsequently went as a pioneer to Starke County, Indiana, where he spent his years as a farmer, and both he and his wife lived to be quite old. Mr. Finch is a son of Douglas and Susanna (Philo) Finch, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Wood County. Susanna Philo is in the tenth generation of the family from France. The Philos were pioneer settlers at Hoytville in Wood County. Douglas Finch and wife moved from Wood County to Findlay, Ohio, where Carl attended school eight years. His parents subsequently removed to North Dakota and are now living near Denbigh, where his father has a horse and cattle ranch. Both parents are still under sixty years of age and are still vigorous and capable.

Carl D. Finch has one brother, Joseph, who is a rancher in Montana, is married and has a family of five sons and daughters.

Mr. Carl D. Finch was married in Wood County to Miss Anna Rudolph, a sister of F. J. Rudolph of the Finch Engineering Company. Both Mr. Rudolph and his sister were born in Milton Township of Wood County, were educated in the local schools and Mr. Rudolph took special courses in engineering in the Cleveland Scientific School and for a number of years was in the Railroad Signal Service. He is married and has a son, John B.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Finch are: Hulda, aged eleven; Ruth, who died at the age of three years; John, aged eight; Mary, aged five; Douglas, four years old; and Anna, now in her second year.

Mr. Finch is an active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bowling Green, has served five years as esquire and one year as esteemed leading knight. A republican in politics, he has been a factor in the local party and was a Roose-

velt delegate to the Chicago convention in 1912. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Finch is a lover of the wild and each fall spends a few weeks in the great north woods. Large game specimens killed by him are mounted in two of the state colleges.

William H. Good has been one of the practical business men of Tiffin for a long period of years, has built up a book and stationery business, his connection therewith dating back to the time of boyhood and while he was still in school. Mr. Good is one of the capable citizens of Tiffin, and has always manifested a public spirited interest in its affairs.

He was born at Tiffin January 9, 1860, a son of Reuben and Mary J. (Winters) Good. The Good family originated in Germany but located in Pennsylvania several generations ago. His maternal grandfather was Rev. David Winters, widely known in Ohio as the "marrying parson." He held the record for many years in the performance of marriage ceremonies, and he joined in matrimony over 5,000 couples. Reuben Good was born at Rehrersburg, near Reading, Pennsylvania, while his wife was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1825, and is still living. They were married at Dayton. Reuben Good was educated in Franklin and Marshall College in Pennsylvania and early identified himself with educational work. He came to Tiffin in 1850 with his brother, Dr. Jeremiah H. Good, and assisted in organizing Heidelberg College and gave the rest of his life to the work of that school, being professor of natural science. He was a leading member of the Reformed Church and in politics a republican. He and his wife had eleven children, and the five now living are: Rev. C. W. Good, a retired minister of the Reformed Church, living at Tiffin; William H.; Anna, wife of M. E. Kleckner, professor of chemistry and geology at Heidelberg College; Lily, wife of Rev. H. E. Nicholson, pastor of the Reformed Church at Grove City, Pennsylvania; and Irving, who is monotype operator in a large printing office at Philadelphia.

William H. Good was educated in Tiffin, and is a graduate of Heidelberg College with the class of 1883. In 1875, when only fifteen years of age, he joined his brother in the establishment of a book store at Tiffin, and with this business his time and energies have been absorbed since he left college. Until a few years ago he also conducted a printing office. Mr. Good keeps a very large stock of books and stationery and sells office supplies over most of Seneca County.

In 1887 he married Miss Olive R. Smith, of Bloom Center, Ohio, daughter of John M. Smith, a farmer. Four children were born to their marriage and three are still living. Eugene A. is a graduate of Heidelberg University, has been associated with his father in business, and is now an applicant with other college men for service in the American Ambulance Corps. He is a member of the Masonic Order. Helen M., the only daughter, graduated in 1917 from the University of Michigan. Herbert is now attending high school. Mrs. Good died in September, 1908. Mr. Good is a member of the First Reformed Church and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In politics he is independent. He is a member of the Board of Regents of Heidelberg University and for years has kept in close touch with the Reformed Church and its institutions and for many years served as an elder.

Judge Frederick L. Hay, judge of the Court of Common Pleas at Defiance, has been a member of the bar at that city for over thirty years, and though a republican residing in a democratic community, he has again and again been officially honored. He is a scholarly lawyer, a learned and upright judge, and a man whose character and abilities have commended him to the complete confidence and esteem of his community.

Judge Hay was born at Girard, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1856, a son of James L. and Emma Bennett Hay. His father was a native of Pennsylvania. His mother, born in New Hampshire, lived in that state and in New York in her youth, and came to Pennsylvania with her parents, where she married. She taught school at Oneonta, New York, and also in Pennsylvania. After their marriage James L. Hay lived on a farm near Girard and finally retired to that city, where he followed merchandising until his death. Judge Hay was the only son of his parents. He has two sisters: Inez E. White, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; and Birdie E. McEntire, of Conneaut Lake, Pennsylvania.

The first few years of his life Judge Hay spent in Girard with his parents. Later he lived for four years in Cleveland, paying his own way by work and also studying under private tutors. Another two years he spent in Cincinnati, and in 1885 came to Defiance and in December of that year was admitted

to the bar and has since been steadily engaged in private practice in so far as his official duties have permitted.

In 1888 Judge Hay was elected mayor of Defiance and re-elected in 1890. In 1893 he was elected probate judge of the county, served one term, and as a candidate for re-election was unable to overcome the democratic majority of that year. He also filled the office of city solicitor one term, and in 1912 was elected one of the judges of the third subdivision of the Third Judicial District, that district embracing Fulton, Williams, Defiance, Paulding and Van Wert counties. His dignified and impartial administration of justice has gained him favor among all parties and both with the profession and with the laity.

Before his elevation to the bench he served as a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees of Defiance. Judge Hay has taken an active part in party campaigns. In the Knights of Pythias order he has filled all the chairs and has been delegate to the Grand Lodge, and is a member of the various Masonic bodies at Defiance, including the Knights Templar Commandery. He is also a member of the Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees.

In October, 1887, he married Miss Marguerite Daoust. They had three children. F. L., Jr., who is a law student and abstractor at Defiance, married Miss Elsie Cromley and they have two children, Helen Marguerite and Mary Louise. Roger D. is now serving his second term as prosecuting attorney at Defiance. Mamie D., the only daughter, is still at home.

WAYNE CRAWFORD has long been well and favorably known in Hancock County, has been a hard and successful worker in his private business affairs and has performed with fidelity the various offices of trust to which his fellow citizens have called him. He is now serving as postmaster of Vanlue.

Mr. Crawford was born in Amanda Township of Hancock County in December, 1859, a son of John and Mary A. (Thompson) Crawford. His father was a practical farmer. His grandfather came from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and settled in Bloom Township of Fairfield County, Ohio, in the early days. The Crawford family is of Scotch-Irish descent. John Crawford was one of the best known citizens of Hancock County. He filled the office of justice of the peace of Amanda Township for thirty-nine years, and served thirty-five years in that office without a break.

The early education of Wayne Crawford was such as the country schools could afford. He did not attend continuously, but accepted every opportunity he had to get an education and he was twenty-one years of age when he finally left school. He worked as a farm laborer and at the age of twenty-seven removed to Findlay and entered the employ of the John H. Shull Novelty Works. He remained with that firm six years, performing the duties of an all around mechanic. He finally gave up the confining work of a manufacturing plant and removing to the vicinity of Mount Blanchard in Hancock County bought a farm of forty acres. After three years he sold that and bought a well improved place of ten acres near Vanlue. This he farmed and improved, and finally sold the property and bought ground and built a residence in the Village of Vanlue, where he has lived for many years. Mr. Crawford is an expert mechanic and for a number of years has been identified with contracting and building.

He was appointed to his office as postmaster of Vanlue by President Wilson on May 1, 1914. He has given an efficient and economical administration and one that is more than pleasing to the patrons of the office. Mr. Crawford was also justice of the peace of Amanda Township for a number of years and in 1911 was elected mayor of Vanlue, but resigned that position after 1½ years. He is a democrat in politics.

In 1884 he married Laura C. Davis, daughter of Henry and Isabella (Moore) Davis, her parents being farmers near Vanlue. Mrs. Crawford died April 28, 1900, leaving two children. Willard, the older, was born in 1885, and was married in 1916 to Verna Hill of Toledo and has an infant child, Willard, Jr., born in 1917. Edna was married in 1908 to Wheeler Kimmell of Wyandot County, Ohio, and they are the parents of four children. In 1901 Mr. Crawford married for his present wife Frances Byal, daughter of James Byal of Findlay. Mr. Crawford has been for thirty-five years an active member of Lodge No. 853, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has held all the chairs including that of noble grand. He is also affiliated with Lodge No. 481, Knights of Pythias, at Mount Blanchard, and with the Masonic Lodge at

Cary, Ohio. He and his family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which he is a trustee and deacon.

WILLIAM H. RHAMY. The people of Findlay have special reason to be proud of their fellow citizen William H. Rhamy, not only for the success he enjoys in business but for the capable citizenship he has manifested throughout his long residence in that city. Mr. Rhamy is now proprietor of the Feed and Builders Supply Company at 600 South Main Street.

He was born on a farm at Mohicanville in Ashland County, Ohio, in 1850, a son of Richard R. and Mary Rhamy. His parents were substantial farmers in Ashland County. The earliest known ancestor in America was a Hessian soldier who was hired by Great Britain to come to America and fight against the American colonists in the Revolution. This mercenary soldier after a brief service came to know the facts in the case and deserted from the British army and subsequently fought with the Americans. He received the protection and favor of a Virginia planter, whose daughter he subsequently married, and thus established the only line of the Rhamys in the United States.

William H. Rhamy grew up on the home farm at Mohicanville and was a student in the country schools until he was fourteen years of age. As a boy he determined to make the best of his talents and opportunities in life, and he steadily pursued that purpose until he gained a successful position at Findlay. As a boy he worked as a farm hand, but at the age of twenty began learning the trade of blacksmith at Haysville in Ashland County. After two years of apprenticeship he came to Findlay in 1872, and was at once employed by a local blacksmith. After six months he started a shop of his own, and continued it with increasing patronage for twelve years. He conducted the first exclusive horse shoeing shop in Hancock County. While in that business he suffered an accident which injured him severely, and after he recovered he was compelled to give up the business.

There are some men who when stopped in one course never make any further progress, but Mr. Rhamy was not of that type. Being obliged to give up his regular trade, he soon made other opportunities. For two years he was a salesman for the old Superior Iron Well Pump, and he sold hundreds of those pumps all over Hancock and adjoining counties. With the proceeds of this business he established the nucleus of a general store at Findlay and became a dealer in hay and feed. From time to time he increased his business, adding lime, cement and building materials, and besides the main business handled under the name Feed and Builders Supply Company he now carries a stock of crockery and garden seeds. His is the oldest and largest establishment of its kind in Hancock County.

Mr. Rhamy was married in 1877 to Miss Anna L. George, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Opp) George, of Findlay. Her parents are now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Rhamy have two children: Mabel is the wife of Bernard B. Biglow of Findlay, and they have two children, B. B. Biglow aged three, and George Vance, who was born in 1916. The second child is Edna, now Mrs. Harvey L. Dale of Fostoria, Ohio.

Mr. Rhamy is a democrat in politics. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 85 of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his family attend the English Lutheran Church.

FRANK W. STRATTON, who has lived in Wood County most of his life, has developed the leading mercantile business at the Village of Portage. His store occupies a two-story building with thirty-foot frontage and 132 feet in depth, and carries a full line of staple stock for both village and surrounding country. This is known as the "Big Store" and it thoroughly lives up to its name in prestige and volume of trade. Mr. Stratton built this store building fourteen years ago and his career as a merchant at Portage covers a period of twenty years.

While most people recognize in him the leading merchant of Portage, he also has been closely identified with local agriculture and owns one of the best farms in Liberty Township. He has three hundred acres, all under the plow and improved with most substantial buildings. As a sample of his farm enterprise it may be noted that during the past year he had sixty acres of sugar beets, thirty acres of tomatoes, twenty-five acres of wheat and fifty acres of corn.

Mr. Stratton was born at Monroeville, Ohio, February 13, 1850, but has lived in Wood County since 1861. His early life was spent on the old homestead in section 2 of Liberty Township. He is the son of Nathan T. and Jane A. (Smith) Stratton, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The paternal grandparents were born in Pennsylvania, and the maternal

grandparents in New York State, and all the families were identified with agriculture. The grandparents died in Ohio and all of them in advanced years. The Smiths were a Presbyterian family while the Strattons were Methodists. Nathan T. Stratton died in Toledo when past seventy and his wife passed away in Michigan at the age of seventy-two. They were liberal members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frank W. Stratton married at Portage in 1874 Miss Harriet Caswell. Mrs. Stratton was born in Michigan, but her parents, Asa and Lucinda Caswell, were natives of New York State, having gone in an early day to Michigan and from there came to Portage, Ohio, where they spent many years of their useful and honorable lives. Both of them were quite old when they passed away. Mrs. Stratton's brother George Caswell was a Union soldier in the Civil war. In one battle he was captured and was sent to Andersonville prison, and was starved to death in that notorious stockade.

Mr. and Mrs. Stratton have some very capable children. Fred, the oldest, received good educational advantages and is now clerk in his father's store. Charles, who also assists in the management of the mercantile business, married Fern Emsberger, and they have two children, Harriet L. and John Whitford, both of whom are still young. The only daughter, Lenna May, still living at home unmarried, is a very talented and cultured young woman. She attended the Woman's College at Oxford, Ohio, in the musical department, and also spent two years in the Conservatory of Oberlin College. All the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Stratton and his sons are republican voters.

CHARLES MARTIN. From the point of continuous service Charles Martin is the oldest merchant of Tiffin, and one of the oldest grocers of Northwest Ohio. His has been a career of much achievement and experience. He is a veteran of the Union Army and though a native of Germany he fought for his adopted country and has always shown great loyalty to American institutions.

He was born in Baden, Germany, March 27, 1837. His father, Martin Martin, was born in Germany in 1786 and died there in 1844. He was a tailor by trade and a very industrious citizen. He and his wife were both members of the Catholic Church. Of their eight children Charles was the youngest and the only one now living.

Reared and educated in Germany Mr. Charles Martin came to the United States in his seventeenth year with his sister. For a time he worked on a farm near Castalia, Ohio, and then removed to Melmore, where he attended school and perfected his knowledge of the English language. While there he worked in a general store. About that time gold was discovered in the Pikes Peak region of Colorado and he with thirty others started West with that point in view. He got only as far as Fort Kearny, Nebraska, and after one week on the frontier all returned home, except three who proceeded to the gold fields of California. Mr. Martin then located at Tiffin and became clerk in the grocery store of H. A. Buskirk. He soon returned to Melmore and found employment in a store there, and during 1862-63 was again in Tiffin, working for Souder and Carpenter.

Mr. Martin volunteered his services for the defense of the Union in 1864 with a 100 days regiment. During the four months he was in the army he was stationed out on the western frontier around Fort Kearny, Nebraska, where his earlier western experience had been. With his honorable discharge from the army he returned to Tiffin and engaged in the grocery business with John H. Nighswander, under the firm name of Nighswander & Martin. That was fully half a century ago. The partnership continued until 1868, when it changed to Martin & Negele. In 1876 Mr. Martin became sole proprietor and has conducted the business under his own management and with the aid of his capable children for over forty years. He began merchandising with modest capital, and has always looked carefully after every detail of the store and his credit rating has always been first class. He has a large and well appointed store and one of the best stocks of merchandise in this line in Seneca County.

In October, 1860, Mr. Martin married Sophia Fow. She was born in Crawford County, Ohio. Five children were born to their union, three daughters and two sons. James G, the oldest, is now proprietor of a cherry orchard at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. The daughter, Emma, for over twenty years was manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office in Tiffin. Elsie married Jacob Gorgeon, a grain broker in Chicago. Florence is now her father's housekeeper and also assists in the store. Silas, the youngest, is a farmer in Wisconsin.

Mr. Martin is an active member of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church. He is widely known in Masonic circles of Ohio, especially in the York Rite. He has filled many of the chairs in the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. Masonry is a subject which has received his deep study and he is a recognized authority on its ritual. He was eminent commander of the Knights Templar for three years, 1886-88, and was high priest of the chapter from 1880 to 1887, inclusive. He also served as thrice illustrious master from 1872 to 1879. Politically Mr. Martin is a republican.

O. W. DONART is one of the leading lawyers of Paulding, has been in active practice over twenty years, and has identified himself with many of the substantial interests of the city in a business and civic way.

He was born at Wiltshire, Ohio, September 6, 1875, a son of George W. and Celeste (Hartzog) Donart. In the paternal line he is of German and English ancestry. His father was born in Mercer County, Ohio, and his mother in Van Wert County. His grandfather, Joshua Donart, was a pioneer of Mercer County and developed and owned a farm there until he removed to Portland, Jay County, Indiana. He served as a soldier in the Civil war. George W. Donart was a carpenter by trade and after his marriage moved from Van Wert County to Mercer County and in 1896 settled with his family in Paulding County. He died at Pierce City, Missouri, October 23, 1915. He was a devout Methodist and for five years superintendent of the Sunday school of his church. He was a democrat in politics and a man who could be depended upon for straightforward and honorable action in every one of life's relations. During Cleveland's administration he held the office of postmaster at Mendon for four years, and was also a justice of the peace. For a time he was in the mercantile and milling business. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. The seven children are: Orin W.; Clement F.; Catherine L., wife of H. S. Webster; Susie J., wife of Dr. J. Nicolay; George F.; Nettie G., wife of F. Turner; and Miss Nell Donart.

O. W. Donart spent the first twenty-one years of his life at home with his parents, and in the meantime attended the common schools and the high school at Mendon, and his higher education was acquired in the Ohio Wesleyan University and in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he graduated in law with the class of 1896. He was admitted to the Tennessee bar in the same year and in 1897 admitted to the bar of Ohio and has since been in active practice at Paulding. He is associated with his brother in a large real estate business and they have handled much city property. Mr. Donart is a stanch democrat, has served on the county election board, has been active in the interests of his party and has also used his legal and business ability for the benefit of several Paulding enterprises. He is a member of the Methodist Church. On October 30, 1905, he married at Chicago Miss Edna Deane Barnes, of a family of early settlers in Paulding County. They have one child, Dean Orin Donart, born January 4, 1915.

SAMUEL EMERSON RENNINGER is a successful plumbing and heating engineer, with headquarters at 621 South Main Street in Findlay. Mr. Renninger is a native of Northwest Ohio, grew up on a farm, left the farm to become a worker in the oil fields when they were first discovered, picked up as a matter of experience and at odd times a knowledge of the plumbing business, and for many years has been established as one of the most reliable men of his trade in Findlay.

Mr. Renninger was born in Liberty Township of Hancock County, Ohio, on his father's farm October 20, 1876. He is a son of William and Sarah Elizabeth (Emerson) Renninger. His father moved to Hancock County in 1854 from Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He was one of the early settlers and pioneers and cleared up his land by his unaided labor. He held several township offices, being at one time school director and also served as township trustee. He was a democrat. He continued to follow general farming, and thereby provided a good home for himself and family until his death on September 21, 1899. His widow is still living at Findlay.

Mr. Renninger is of German and Yankee stock. Some of the family were soldiers in the Civil war. As a boy he attended district schools in Liberty Township, and was sixteen years old when the great oil boom started in Northwest Ohio. In a very short time he had left the farm, given up his books and studies, and had joined the great crowd of men who had collected here from all quarters of the earth and was working around the wells. He did work as tool dresser, driller, and in other occupations for eleven years, all

J. W. Hafner

that time being in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. He earned good wages and having an eye to the future he thriftily saved a portion of them and in 1904 he bought the plumbing business of H. E. Powell at 602 South Main Street in Findlay. In 1913 he removed to his present address and now has the organization and the facilities for handling almost any class of contracts for general plumbing and heating and sheet metal work. He takes contracts both in Hancock and adjoining counties, and has done a large volume of business. His largest contract was furnishing and installing the vacuum heating system in the Lincoln and Washington schools at Findlay, Ohio. He has also furnished the plumbing and heating apparatus and sheet metal work for many business blocks and other structures in Findlay and elsewhere.

Mr. Renninger was married in 1899 to Miss Anna R. Brady, daughter of Matthew and Mary Ann (Gallagher) Brady. Her father died in 1897 and her mother is still living. Mrs. Renninger has three sisters and one brother. Mr. and Mrs. Renninger are the parents of three daughters, Mary, Margaret, and Martha.

While his private business has occupied him so thoroughly, Mr. Renninger has not neglected a keen interest in public affairs and is public spirited and ready to work for any local improvement. He is an active member of the Findlay Commercial Club, is a democrat and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN W. HAFNER is cashier of the Tontogany Banking Company, an institution which, considering its environment, is one of the strongest and best conducted banks in Northwest Ohio. It is a state bank and state depository, and while the personnel of the officers and directors constitute an effective proof of the integrity of the management, the depositors have a further safeguard of a bond issued by a reputable guarantee company, guaranteeing every dollar deposited in its vaults.

This bank was organized in 1906, with an authorized capital of $25,000. The first president was G. G. Bennet and the first cashier was J. W. Swickard. Three years later Mr. Swickard was succeded by O. C. Shanower, and he in turn was succeeded on February 1, 1912, by Mr. Hafner. Mr. Hafner has since had most of the active management of the institution. The five directors are all well known farmers and business men in this part of Wood County, as follows: Henry Wenig, E. B. Huff, Gus Wenig, John S. Phillips and C. W. McColley.

The report of the condition of the company in June, 1917, showed total resources of over $181,000. The bank has $12,500 capital paid in and all its resources are carefully managed with a view to safety as well as service. The bank pays four per cent interest on time deposits and its deposits now aggregate nearly $170,000. The general condition of the surrounding country as well as the prosperity of the bank is reflected by the rapid growth of deposits during the past year. In March, 1916, deposits aggregated approximately $95,000, and in fifteen months the deposits almost doubled.

Mr. John W. Hafner was born at Tontogany October 13, 1889. He grew up in that village and graduated from the local high school in 1909 and subsequently took a course in the Davis Business College. He is a very progressive young man and has a promising business future.

He is of German ancestry. His parents were Karl Kasper and Margaret (Jahn) Hafner, both of whom were born in the Province of Hesse Nassau, Germany, and spent their lives there. The grandfather was a government employe and also a decorator, and was employed in the decoration of the buildings comprising the seminary or college at the old town of Schlectern. The family were all members of the German Reformed Church.

Karl Kasper Hafner, father of J. W., at the age of twenty enlisted in the regular army and served three years, from 1873 to 1876. In 1882, when still unmarried, he came to New York and worked at his trade in that city for some months, but in 1883 removed to Toledo. On November 25, 1883, he married Miss Margaret Ault, who was also a native of Germany. Two days after their marriage they moved to the town of Tontogany, where the father opened a shop as a shoemaker and continued active in that work for a number of years, until shoemaking as an individual trade had to yield to machine made shoes, and he then engaged in the boot and shoe business and is still active in that line. He is one of the oldest merchants at Tontogany, and is the oldest shoemaker in the village. Both parents are still at Tontogany,

active and hale for their years, and are devout members of the German Reformed Church. The father is independent in politics and for seventeen years served as a member of the town council. The Hafner family has an ancestry that goes back to the time of the Crusades. This is indicated by the coat of arms owned by the family. Karl Kasper Hafner and wife had the following children: Charles C., who lives in Tontogany and married Flossie Ingold; Rosa, who died at the age of fourteen; John W.; and Mary D., now a student in the high school.

Mr. John W. Hafner married in Wood County, Gladys H. Killyen, who was born in Henry County, Ohio, July 28, 1889. She was reared in Wood County from the age of ten years and is a graduate of the Tontogany High School. Mr. and Mrs. Hafner have a bright young daughter, born February 3, 1917, and named Margaret Helen. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Hafner is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Tontogany and the Royal Arch Chapter at Bowling Green. Politically he is independent.

FRED MEYER. The career of a dutiful, honorable and upright man, a thorough and diligent factor in business, and a useful, intelligent and patriotic citizen is illustrated in the enviable life record of Fred Meyer, one of the old and honored retired residents of Freedom Township in Henry County. He has lived in that county for half a century. In that time he has performed every duty with fidelity, has provided well for his children, and has well earned his peaceful retirement.

He comes of a fine old German family of Hanover stock. His ancestors were all Lutherans. His parents were Dietrich and Catherine (Otto) Meyer, who were born in the same locality of Hanover where Fred Meyer was born. His father was born in 1800 and his mother five years later. All their children were born in the old country. Their daughter, Sophia, died about four years ago, the wife of Herman Schweka of Holgate, leaving two sons, both of whom are now married. Henry is now living at Gerald, and has a large family of children. He was a Union soldier during the Civil war. William is a retired farmer in Michigan and has a family of children.

Fred Meyer was born October 25, 1845. At the age of twenty, in 1865, about the close of the Civil war, he came with his mother to America. They embarked on a sailing vessel at Bremen and were tossed about on the waves for seven weeks and one day before reaching New York. The passengers faced starvation and had many hardships in addition to the rough seas. Landing in October, Mr. Meyer and his mother came on to Ohio to join the sons and brothers who had preceded them. Mr. Meyer soon started out as a laborer with the Wabash Railway and was thus employed for several years. Later for seven years he was a sailor on the Great Lakes, and in that time visited nearly every harbor on Lake Erie. The last two years of the time were spent as an engineer.

In the meantime he had carefully saved his earnings and invested his meager store of capital in eighty acres of wild land in section 15 of Freedom Township. There he started his career as an agriculturist in a log cabin. He worked hard to clear up the land and also cultivate it, and did a large amount of draining in order to render every acre productive. As a farmer he was soon making money and began investing his surplus in new tracts. From time to time he made purchases of land, each time of eighty acres, and usually improved each new purchase before making another. In that way five different tracts of eighty acres came into his possession and he bought the last farm of that size about five years ago. All of this land is now in a high state of cultivation and the building improvements constitute each eighty a separate farm. In 1905 Mr. Meyer purchased a small farm of twenty acres near the Village of Gerald, and has since lived there retired, having plenty of land to furnish him with abundant exercise and recreation and giving more or less active supervision to his larger interests placed throughout the county.

Mr. Meyer has never neglected his duties as a citizen. He has held the office of township trustee, was township assessor six years and has filled other places in the local government. For nineteen years he was a director of the German Fire Insurance Company of Henry and Defiance counties. He was among the leaders in organizing this company many years ago. Every enterprise concerning the public welfare has a warm supporter and participant in Fred Meyer. He has long been prominently identified with St. John's Lutheran Church in Freedom Township. He helped hew the logs which entered into the construction of the pioneer church edifice, and for many years has been one of

the official members. In Freedom Township he married Miss Mary Scheele, who was born and reared in Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1870, with her father, Henry Scheele. Her father died when past sixty and her mother passed away many years before. The Scheeles were also Lutherans and as American citizens they voted the democratic ticket. Mrs. Meyer has a brother, Henry Scheele, who is a farmer in Freedom Township, and has a family of one son and three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meyer have eleven living children, all of whom were confirmed in the Lutheran Church.

HARRY P. HUDSON is a leading factor in business affairs at the Town of Cygnet in Wood County. He has developed a large trade as a general merchant, and not only supplies the home community with goods of fine quality, but supplies much of the merchandise consumed and used in the surrounding territory, especially at Hammansburg, three miles from Cygnet.

Mr. Hudson established himself in business six years ago. For fifteen years previously he had been a clerk in the old time store of F. M. Lowe, and there he laid the foundations of a business experience which made him many friends and brought him a large trade when he started for himself.

Mr. Hudson was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, February 28, 1885, a son of Philip and Amelia (Hurford) Hudson. His mother was born in New York State, of German ancestry. They were married in the state of Pennsylvania, subsequently located in Cattaraugus County, New York, then returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1887 established their home at Cygnet, Ohio. Here the father became identified with the oil industry and in 1907 he and his wife and some of the children moved out to Elk City, Kansas. He is now foreman in the oil fields and also worked in the Oklahoma field. He and his wife are now past sixty years of age but both very active and in good health. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church and in politics the father is a democrat. Harry P. was the first son and second child among four. The oldest is Lottie, wife of A. J. McSweeney, present sheriff of Tulsa County, Oklahoma. The two younger children are Clarence and Mabel. Clarence is now foreman with an oil company in Oklahoma and by his marriage to a Kansas City girl has one child. Mabel is the wife of John Conway and they live at Tulsa, Oklahoma and have three children.

At Cygnet, Ohio, in 1908, Harry P. Hudson married Miss Lillian Bradford. Mrs. Hudson was born in Kentucky twenty-eight years ago, and was a child when brought to Wood County by her parents, Tillman and Orpha Bradford. Her parents now live in Cygnet and are about sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have one son, Robert Harry, born October 27, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are members of the Christian Church and his wife is active in Red Cross work. He is a democrat and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

JAMES D. WATSON. Engaged steadily in the practice of law at Tiffin for the past sixteen years, Mr. Watson has repeatedly demonstrated his ability and thoroughness as a lawyer, and has also handled interests in behalf of the community which make him one of the leaders in citizenship in Seneca County.

Mr. Watson has spent practically all his life in and around Tiffin. He was born not many miles from that city in Wyandot County, December 18, 1872. His paternal grandparents were James B. and Mary Watson. The grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, moved to Ohio about 1827, ninety years ago, and was one of the pioneer farmers of Seneca County. Mr. Watson's maternal grandparents were James and Mary Dunlap, both natives of Pennsylvania, and coming to Ohio in 1830 spent the rest of their active lives as farmers. David Greer Watson, father of the Tiffin lawyer, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, August 9, 1835, and died August 12, 1909, at the age of seventy-four. He had a varied and eventful experience. Prior to the Civil war he went out to California and for several years was identified with gold mining in the far West. When the war came on he enlisted in the Eighth Ohio Regiment and served three and a half years with the Army of the Potomac. He proved his mettle as a brave and gallant defender of the flag. He participated in a number of the historic battles of the war, and was twice wounded, first at Antietam and afterwards at Gettysburg. For many years he was a loyal and faithful member of the Grand Army of the Republic. After the war he traveled extensively in the West, and following his marriage he settled down on a farm and lived there until his death. He married Rachel Ann Dunlap, who was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, March 28, 1846, and is still living. She is an active member of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church. They were married in Wyandot County March 28, 1871, and James D. Watson was the first of their four children. The second, Glenn Cummins Watson, is a lawyer at Cleveland. Mary Gordon Watson is the wife of Mr. Gregg Seiple, foreman in the Ford Automobile plant at Cleveland. Anna, the youngest, is the wife of Luther A. Grubb, a clothing merchant at Sycamore, Ohio. David G. Watson was a republican in politics and was a man of thorough education considering his advantages and the times in which he lived.

James D. Watson acquired a liberal education, beginning in the district schools and afterwards attending Heidelberg College at Tiffin, the college at Wooster, and finally entering Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, where he was graduated in the classical course and with the A. B. degree. For several years Mr. Watson engaged alternately in work as a teacher and as a student of law and in 1901 was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been in active general practice at Tiffin. For a time Mr. Watson was associated in partnership with Clyde C. Porter, who is now judge of the Probate Court of Seneca County. With that exception Mr. Watson has practiced alone.

On January 1, 1907, he married Miss Delene Titus Fry, who was born in Seneca County, a daughter of Frank J. and Augusta (Titus) Fry. Her father was a well-to-do farmer of Seneca County and is now living retired at Tiffin. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have two children, Augusta Fry and James D. Watson. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Watson was educated in Oberlin College and in the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, and graduated from the Ursuline Convent at Tiffin. She belongs to the Pi Phi Sorority and Mr. Watson is a member of the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a republican. He also belongs to the Ohio State and the American Bar associations.

Mr. Watson has distinguished himself by fidelity and devotion to his practice as a profession and has never sought public office on his own initiative. However, he has served as a member of the board of review of the county and the board of elections, and is now president of the Tiffin Chamber of Commerce.

W. D. Kidd is one of the living business men of Columbus Grove. He began his career there when a young man and in a clerical position. He showed his worth by fidelity and industry, and from a valued and trusted employe he became a business man on his own account. His name is well known in Putnam County and at different times he has been called upon to act in positions of public trust.

Mr. Kidd was born on a farm in Allen County, Ohio, June 19, 1851. He is a son of Nathaniel G. and Rhoda (Jennings) Kidd. The family were among the earliest pioneers of Allen County. His grandfather, William Kidd, moved to Allen County in 1831 with his family of eight children. He secured a tract of Government land consisting of eighty acres a mile west of Rockport, and after the trials of the pioneer were over he lived there in prosperity and contentment until his death. William Kidd served throughout the War of 1812 as an American soldier. He was a whig and after the party was organized he became a republican.

Nathaniel G. Kidd was one of the prominent men of Allen County for many years. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, while his wife was a native of Perry County. In 1854 he located on a farm in Allen County, and his place of 120 acres was acquired direct from the United States Government. It was situated two miles from Rockport. Nathaniel Kidd prospered as a farmer and was a man of substance in Allen County many years. He died in 1911. He was deeply religious, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was class leader for upward of fifty years.

One of a family of nine children, W. D. Kidd spent his early life on his father's farm. He attended the district schools of Allen County and for several years was a student in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. Farm work on his father's place was his chief occupation until he was twenty-three years old.

After his marriage in 1874 he removed to Columbus Grove and became bookkeeper and superintendent for the Kuneke Lumber Company. He remained with that employer ten years, and subsequently clerked for the Hansburger & Alt Dry Goods Store. Having acquired a thorough knowledge of business and merchandising Mr. Kidd used his modest savings as capital to start a business of his own. He entered the boot and shoe business, and his has been the favorite store in that line at Columbus Grove since 1891. As a side line and as a recreation as much as any-

thing else Mr. Kidd has for many years been a breeder of high grade poultry. His Partridge Wyandottes and Rose Comb Barred Rock fowls have won many honors in exhibitions and stand at the head of their class.

Mr. Kidd is one of the prosperous and public spirited citizens of Columbus Grove. He was a member of the Board of Public Affairs during 1884-85. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Tribe of Ben Hur. On June 21, 1874, he married Miss Henrietta Lippincott. Their only child died in infancy. They have an adopted daughter, Emma Everett, who married G. W. Needles and has two children, Everett E. and Georgetta.

JOHN EDWARD LYTLE has used meager opportunity and has converted hard work and constant vigilance into a large and successful business at Findlay and is now sole proprietor of the Lytle Transfer Line, a business which employs a large capital and equipment and handles goods not only in Findlay but all over that section of Ohio.

Mr. Lytle was born at Cary, Ohio, November 4, 1875, one of the twelve children, seven of whom are still living, born to Henderson Lytle and Mary Ann (Lowry) Lytle. The family is of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry.

When John Edward Lytle was fifteen years of age his father died. That ended his schooling, and being one of a large household he took it upon himself to become self-supporting. He worked at whatever he could find to do for several years at Cary and also at Columbus. He then became a bridge carpenter for the Big Four Railroad Company. He learned the steam bending trade. In 1900 he arrived in Findlay, ambitious and energetic, but poor in purse. For four years he worked as a tool dresser in the oil fields. Then for a year he was employed as a teamster for the Frank Adams Transfer Company. He next joined the Howe & David Transfer Company, and was with them until 1911. For two years he was foreman of the company. The senior partner had sold his interests to Mr. David in 1909, and for the next two years the business responsibilities devolved almost entirely on Mr. Lytle.

In 1911 he had a great amount of experience, but no capital. He used his experience to form a partnership with Thomas Hammond, under the firm name of Lytle & Hammond Transfer Company. They opened their quarters on South Main Street in the rear of No. 522. The business had not been conducted long until Mr. Lytle was able to buy out his partner, and he thus became sole proprietor of the Local Transfer Line. Many improvements and increased facilities have since been added. At the present time the company has its warerooms and garage and stables at 120-124 East Sandusky Street and also at 121-125 East Crawford Street. Besides many teams and wagons for local traffic, the business has the facilities of a number of big automobile trucks, and these trucks carry goods to all parts of Ohio and even to Michigan and Indiana. It is a large business and reflects credit upon Mr. Lytle as the proprietor.

In 1904 he was married at Findlay to Miss Glenna A. Routson, daughter of Charles and Laura (Morehart) Routson. They have one child, Doris Lucile, born August 14, 1905. Mr. Lytle is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and in politics is an independent democrat.

F. K. HOGUE is one of Toledo's oldest and best known real estate and insurance men. He has had a varied career, beginning as a lumberman in Northern Michigan, and he also studied and practiced medicine several years. His experience has been very extensive in insurance lines, and for several years he represented some of the large companies both in Ohio and Indiana. He is now head of the firm F. K. Hogue & Son, with offices in the Nicholas Building. His associate is his son, C. W. Hogue.

Mr. Hogue was born in Erie County, Ohio, August 20, 1851. His father, William Hogue, was also a native of Ohio, was a farmer during his active lifetime, and finally removed to Toledo, where he lived retired with his son until his death. He was a stanch republican and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

F. K. Hogue was the only child of his parents. He attended the public schools in Erie County, Ohio, and completed his literary education in Olivet College in Michigan. He started out to earn his own living in the lumber woods of Northwestern Michigan and the Northern Peninsula. He spent two years there and had experience in every phase of lumbering and logging. While in that district he witnessed the disastrous fire of Marinette, Wisconsin, and was one of the party who went to the rescue of the victims and gath-

ered up the dead and wounded. His next experience began at St. Paul, Minnesota, from which city he took a raft of logs down the Mississippi River. Returning to Escanaba, Michigan, he spent another two years in the lumber woods, and then came back to his father's farm in Fulton County, Ohio. Besides farming he taught a couple of terms of school in the county, and while there read medicine with Dr. L. A. Bassette. He pursued these studies four years, was granted a license to practice, and rendered his professional service in this line at Swanton, Ohio. After two years he gave up medicine as an uncongenial pursuit, and not long afterward took up real estate and insurance. He was first in this business at Swanton, and subsequently was appointed assistant state agent for the Continental Insurance Company. He subsequently removed his headquarters as representative of the company to Westerville, Ohio, and later was sent as state agent of Indiana to Warsaw, Indiana, where he was located a year and eight months. Mr. Hogue then became general agent of the American Fire Insurance Company of Cleveland. For two years he was general agent for the Millers Insurance Company at Minneapolis.

He finally located in Toledo and combined the real estate and insurance business and in those lines he has built up a large and profitable clientage. He has also become interested in various business affairs in the city and is one of its most substantial citizens. Mr. Hogue is a Mason, a past grand and past chief patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a Knight of Pythias. In politics he supports the republican party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In June, 1883, Mr. Hogue married Miss Flora A. Blake at her home in Fulton County. Two children were born to them, but the only one now living is Clyde W., associated with his father in business, and educated in the Ohio State University. Clyde W. married Miss Bessie Dare of Toledo, and they are the parents of two children, Adelaide and Richard.

WILLIAM E. DIEBLEY is one of the old time business men of North Baltimore and for many years has given the closest attention and study and care to the furnishing of a perfect undertaking service.

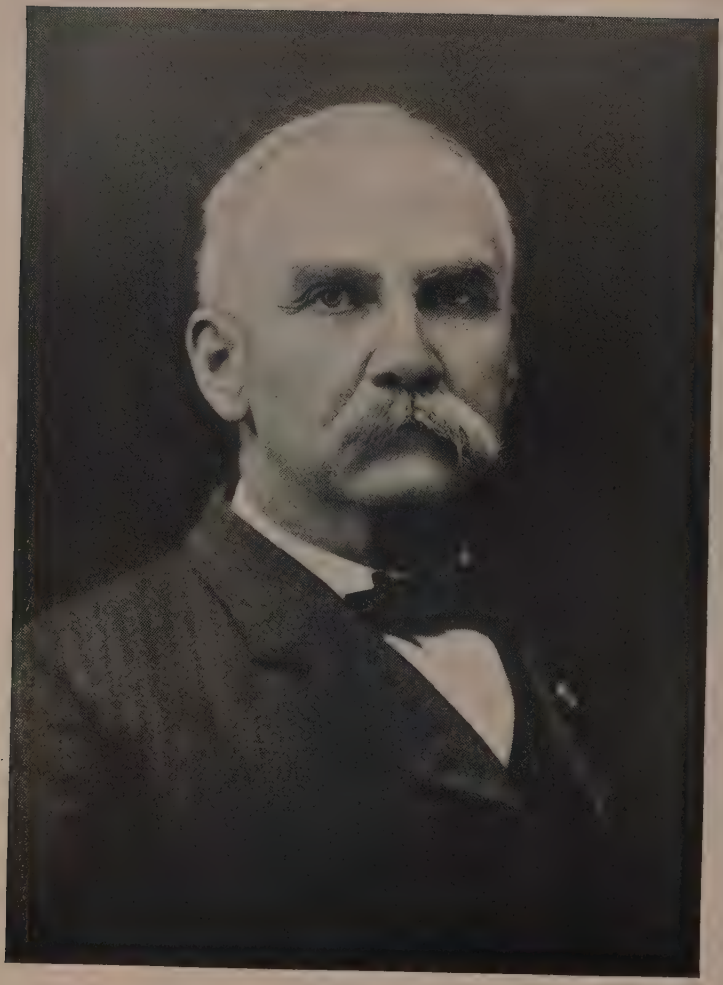
Mr. Diebley is a graduate embalmer from the Dodge School of Embalming, then located at Columbus, Ohio, now in Massachusetts. He received his diploma there twenty-two years ago, and when by state law the embalmers were placed under a license system he received Certificate No. 104 in 1902.

Mr. Diebley has been a resident of North Baltimore since the fall of 1888. He at first engaged in the livery business and conducted it successfully for many years until 1913. During that time he built and operated three barns and when he sold out in the fall of 1915 he was the oldest liveryman in the county.

He has been an embalmer and undertaker of North Baltimore since 1894. He used horse drawn funeral cars, two of them, until 1915, and then introduced auto cars and now has two of the finest and best of these. While in the livery business Mr. Diebley was a breeder and raiser of fine horses. He kept for special use in his undertaking business eight pink skin grays, and considering them as a group these animals were not excelled by any in the state. He always had his drivers in livery. Mr. Diebley has witnessed many changes and modifications in funeral equipment and has always endeavored to keep his own plant in line with the advance of the times. His equipment and service are highly appreciated by the people of North Baltimore, and he is one of the city's most popular citizens.

Mr. Diebley was born in the state, then the territory, of Montana, July 3, 1864. That was an extremely early date in the history of the Northwest. His father, William Diebley, had gone out to that territory as a gold miner in 1849, and lived there for a number of years. He returned from Montana to marry in Iowa Miss Amelia Sweet. Her parents were Vermont people and she was born either in that state or in New York. In 1865, when William E. Diebley was one year old, the family returned to Ohio and located in Hancock County on a new farm in Big Lick Township. There the parents spent the rest of their days and died when both of them were eighty-four years of age. The father was born in Canton, Ohio, and his birth occurred very soon after his parents, both natives of Germany, had come to this country in 1826. Grandfather Diebley was accidentally killed at the age of thirty-four. He was a butcher by trade. Mr. Diebley's parents were both of the German Lutheran faith, which was the church of their ancestors, but they subsequently became communicants of the United Brethren Church. The father was a republican.

William E. Diebley married in Hancock



S. H. Irwin

County, Ohio, Jessie I. Henderson. She was born there December 27, 1864, and was reared and educated close to her native home. Mr. and Mrs. Diebley have two daughters. Ethel, born in 1888, was educated in the North Baltimore schools and is now the wife of Charles Shimmons of North Baltimore. Hazel, the younger daughter, born in May, 1890, received good educational advantages in the public schools and business college and is now a stenographer at Toledo. The mother and daughters were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Diebley is a member of the Masonic Lodge at North Baltimore and was formerly identified with the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a republican. He is now serving as a member of the city council and a member of the gas board. For twelve years he was township trustee, and in that office he was instrumental in securing the construction of the first stone road in the township and he practically led the way in the Good Roads movement in this section of the county. Among other property Mr. Diebley owns a fine farm of about ninety acres, most of which is within the corporation limits of North Baltimore and the rest just outside. This land is in the oil territory.

JOSEPH N. EWALD is a native of Seneca County and a number of years ago started in a small way as a furniture merchant. He has built up at Tiffin one of the best stores of that kind in Northwest Ohio. Besides looking after his private business most successfully he has identified himself with the affairs of his community and is a prosperous and influential citizen.

Mr. Ewald was born in Seneca County August 9, 1871, a son of John and Margaret (Schmidt) Ewald. His paternal grandfather was Nicholas Ewald, who came from Germany with his family and settled on a farm in Seneca County, where he died at the age of seventy-one in 1873. The maternal grandfather was Joseph Schmidt, who died in Germany. John Ewald was born in Germany in 1833 and died in 1897. He came to America with his father and received his education partly in Germany and partly at Tiffin. Farming was his regular vocation throughout his active career and he died on the old farm in Seneca County. He was a democrat in politics and he and his wife were members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. His first wife was named Elizabeth Smith, and the two children of that union are: Anna, wife of Michael Wank of Star City, Indiana; and John, living retired at Fowler, Indiana. John Ewald's second wife, Margaret Schmidt, was born in Germany in 1847 and is still living at Tiffin, where she was married. She was the mother of eight children and the four now living are: Joseph N.; Otto, a farmer and stock raiser in Seneca County; Rose, wife of Albert Krupp, a hardware merchant of Toledo; and Charles, a partner of his brother Otto, living on the old farm in Seneca County.

Joseph N. Ewald was reared on a farm and received his early education in the schools at Tiffin. At the age of twenty-six he left the farm and moved to Tiffin and the following year engaged in the furniture and undertaking business with A. J. Henzy & Company. He bought an interest in this concern and for four years was actively associated with Mr. Henzy and Charles Pahl, and still later Mr. Ewald and Mr. Pahl bought Mr. Henzy's interest in the store. The firm of Ewald & Pahl continued for ten years. The partners then effected a division of their business, Mr. Pahl taking the undertaking department while Mr. Ewald concentrated all his attention upon the furniture business. He has since built up a large establishment, with three stories devoted to sales and exhibition rooms for a splendid stock of furniture. He also has several warerooms.

In 1898 Mr. Ewald married Otillia Buchman. She was born in Seneca County, daughter of John and Elizabeth Buchman, her father a farmer of this county. Five children have been born to their marriage: John, who graduated in 1917 from the Tiffin High School; Herman, now a senior in high school; Margaret, Anna and Emma, the last two being twins, and all attending school.

The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Mr. Ewald has filled all the chairs in the Knights of St. John and some of the chairs in the Knights of Columbus. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 94, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is independent. He is now serving as treasurer of the Tiffin Chamber of Commerce, has filled that office five years and through the organization has brought his large personal influence to bear upon the business and civic welfare of the community.

SAMUEL L. IRWIN is the oldest merchant in point of continuous service in Tontogany,

where he entered business over thirty years ago. Mr. Irwin is a veteran in more senses than one, having fought with the Union army for the preservation of the country during the closing months of the Civil war. His life has been an honorable and straightforward one, and he has come to enjoy and richly merit the esteem paid him in Wood County.

Mr. Irwin was born in Ontario, Canada, September 27, 1843, and is of old Welsh ancestry, though his people located in Ontario, Canada, in pioneer times. He is a son of Eli and Mary (Crone) Irwin, both of whom were born in Ontario. The maternal grandfather, John Crone, was a cattle herder in Canada for the English army during the War of 1812. He died at his home north of Toronto at the age of ninety-two, and was a prominent and highly intelligent man. Eli Irwin, who was born in 1811, died in 1863, and spent his active career in business at Newmarket in York County, Ontario. He was an active member of the reformed party in Canada and he served as a soldier during the Canadian rebellion of 1836-37. He was taken prisoner and was confined during that winter and had to witness the hanging of one of his comrades, Samuel Lount. This party was hung as an example to others and Eli Irwin always had a great admiration for him, and named his son, the merchant at Tontogany, in his honor. At the same time another man named Matthews was hanged. Mrs. Eli Irwin died in the same year as her husband. She was born in 1815. They were very devout and active members of the Christian Church. They became the parents of six children: John C., Henry L., Samuel L., William W., Harriet and Robert M. Those now living are Mr. Samuel L. and Harriet, widow of R. J. Kennedy, living in Ontario, and the mother of a family of sons and daughters. All the other children married and had families.

Samuel L. Irwin grew up in the Province of Ontario and besides attending the common schools he learned the trade of tinner with his father. When a little past twenty years of age he came to Ohio and began working at his trade in Maumee with George Blaker. He had been here only a short time when in February, 1865, he enlisted in the Union army, in Company K of the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Black. He went to the front and during the eight months he was in the army was on detached duty. He accidentally suffered a broken foot, and at the close of the war was discharged by general order. Returning to Maumee, he resumed work at his trade, and in 1870 he moved to Weston, where he continued business until January, 1884, which was the date of his location at Tontogany. Here he has since conducted a tinware and general hardware business and has built up a large trade in the general and staple stock of goods. Mr. Irwin is a decided republican and in earlier years took much interest in local politics.

At Maumee he married Ida Clark. She was a sister of Leroy Clark, now deceased, who was formerly county clerk at Toledo and for many years in the Internal Revenue Service. Mrs. Irwin was born in Perrysburg, Ohio, August 14, 1848, and was graduated from the school at Maumee conducted by E. W. Lenderson. Her parents were Silman and Vesta Clark, both natives of Wood County, where they were married some time before the cholera epidemic of 1854. Her father established the Perrysburg Journal, which he published for a number of years, and when Mrs. Irwin was a child the family removed to Maumee, where her parents spent the rest of their days. Her father died in middle life and her mother at the age of seventy-two. Her father was a Henry Clay whig and republican. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin had a happy companionship of over thirty-six years, until it was terminated by the death of his good wife in Tontogany on April 3, 1902. Mrs. Irwin was an active Methodist. There were the following children: Charles, who died in infancy; Lula, who lives in Toledo, the wife of L. J. Mauk and the mother of two daughters, Alice and Marion; Hattie, wife of C. O. Cummings, a Wood County farmer and county commissioner, and they have a daughter, Olive; Frank, who is engaged in clerical work in Toledo, Ohio, is married but has no children.

For his second wife Mr. Irwin married in Wood County Hattie Phelps. She was born and educated in Michigan and married for her first husband George Abbs, who died without children. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin are active members of the Presbyterian Church and she is a devoted church worker. She is also chairman of the hospital supply committee of the Red Cross Society. Mr. Irwin is the oldest Mason in this section of Wood County and for many long years has been a member of Northern Light Lodge No. 40, Free and Accepted Masons, of Maumee, in which he has filled all the chairs. He was formerly

identified with the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knights Templar.

KIRK E. SUTHERLAND. Unless the banking interests of a country are carefully conserved the stability of credit is impaired and a panic sometimes results that is far reaching in its disastrous results. It is therefore extremely necessary to give banking authority to men who have had training and experience in financial affairs as well as established reputations for honesty and business ability. The Payne State Bank, of Payne, Ohio, one of the younger financial institutions of the state, but which is abundantly financed, has as officials and directors some of the most affluent men of Ohio, and in its cashier has a young man whose entire business training has been in financial institutions.

Kirk Sutherland, cashier of the Payne State Bank at Payne, Ohio, was born in Michigan, November 22, 1890. His parents are C H. and Rose (Alger) Sutherland, both of whom were born in Michigan and are highly respected residents of Clare, where the father has been cashier of the Clare County Savings Bank since 1871. He is also largely interested in agricultural pursuits and owns 320 acres of highly improved land. He is a Mason of high degree, belonging to the chapter and council, and in many ways is representative of the best interests of his community. Of his family of four sons and one daughter Kirk is the fifth in order of birth. The family has been settled in Michigan since pioneer days.

Kirk Sutherland attended the public schools at Clare and in 1901 entered the Michigan State Agricultural College and after creditably completing his course there chose a business career and began as a clerk in the Dime Savings Bank at Detroit, Michigan, where he remained two years and then accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Boies State Savings Bank at Hudson, Michigan. Mr. Sutherland remained in that position for three years. In December, 1914, he came to Paulding County and accepted the position of cashier of the Payne State Bank, of Payne, Ohio, which was organized in 1912 and has had a truly remarkable growth, largely as a result of honest and painstaking service, but primarily because of the high personal character of all its officials. The officers of the Payne State Bank are: Abe Ackerman, president; Fred White, vice president; David Green, vice president; Kirk E. Sutherland, cashier; O. C. Lehman, assistant cashier. The names on the directing board of the institution equally reflect sterling character and are as follows: Abe Ackerman, Fred White, David Green, Kirk E. Sutherland, all officers, and Simon J. Straus, T. J. Forman, F. V. Matzen, F. P. Wetli, J. W. Bradley, J. P. Elliott and Hugh E. Griffis. The bank was organized with a capital stock of $50,000. Quoting from a bank statement, the deposits on May 5, 1913, were $45,537.28; on May 4, 1914, were $33,122.73; on May 4, 1915, were $82,050.59; on May 4, 1916, were $121,846.02; and on May 4, 1917, had reached the enormous amount of $222,000. The bank seems fully justified in taking as its watchword, "Watch Us Grow."

Mr. Sutherland was married in Lenawee County, Michigan, in 1911, to Miss Ruth McKahn, who is a daughter of R. B. McKahn, a prominent resident of Hudson, Michigan. Mrs. Sutherland was educated in the public schools and is a lady of social tact and charm. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have two daughters, Maxine L., who was born in Michigan, March 24, 1914, and Virginia, born July 11, 1917. Mr. Sutherland is a member of the Congregational Church and a liberal encourager of its many benevolent enterprises. He is identified with the Masonic lodge at Hudson, Michigan. In his political attitude he is a democrat and, like other intelligent young men of the times, takes an active interest in public affairs.

DAVID SEPPANEN has built up the largest trade as a custom tailor at Findlay, and is the head of a shop which in point of equipment, service, expert workmanship in all lines, and variety of stock and patterns carried might compare with the best tailoring shops in any of the larger cities. His place of business is in the Marvin Block.

Mr. Seppanen is a native of Finland and all his people were of that country. He was born at Nyslot, San Miguel, in Finland, in 1874, a son of Peter and Kate (Peterson) Seppanen. His father was a farmer. In the public schools of Finland David Seppanen remained a student until he was sixteen years of age, and then went to the City of St. Petersburg, now Petrograd, in Russia, where he spent five years in learning the tailoring trade.

After his apprenticeship he returned to Finland, was a workman at Waasa three years, and for eight months was employed at his trade in Sunswall, Sweden. Mr. Sep-

panen came to America in 1901, spending the first year in New York City, one year in Chattanooga, Tennessee, four years in Birmingham, Alabama, and then going to Chicago entered the Kroonburg Sartorial Academy, where he had expert instruction in the art of cutting. He was granted his diploma in 1908, and following that he spent three years as a cutter at Chattanooga, one year at New York City, and for a few months was located at Toledo.

Mr. Seppanen first came to Findlay in 1911, and was in business there 2½ years. He was then for six months located at Detroit, but in 1914 opened his first-class shop in the Marvin Building, and his success has since gone forward by leaps and bounds until he has the best business of its kind in Hancock County.

Mr. Seppanen, who is unmarried, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, attends the First Lutheran Church, is a republican in politics, and is a member of the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America and the Custom Cutters Association.

Edwin B. Barlow, M. D. Since beginning practice at Toledo in 1897, Doctor Barlow has attained some of those professional interests and connections which are most desired by members of the medical fraternity and is one of the highly successful physicians and surgeons of the city.

A native of Ohio, he was born August 11, 1874, in Madison County, a son of E. W. Barlow, who was a Vermonter by birth. E. W. Barlow is now living in the City of Urbana, Ohio, at the venerable age of eighty-three. The youngest in a family of three sons and two daughters, Doctor Barlow spent most of his youth at Urbana, where he attended the grammar and high schools. His early ambition led him into pharmacy and he was licensed in 1894 by the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy. Subsequently he entered the Medical College at Columbus, where he was graduated M. D. in 1897. Doctor Barlow at once came to Toledo and has now been in practice in that city for over twenty years. He has been surgeon for the Ann Arbor Railway Company since 1908, surgeon for the Toledo-Detroit Railroad since 1913, and since 1910 has been treasurer of the board of pension examiners. He is an active member of the various medical societies, and in Masonry is affiliated with Sanford Collins Lodge No. 396, Free and Accepted Masons; Toledo Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His offices are in the Colton Building. Doctor Barlow was married May 15, 1900, to Miss Della Gibson, of Kenton, Ohio. They have one son, C. Gibson Barlow, born November 18, 1903.

George H. Ford is one of the veteran oil men of Wood County and for a long period of years has been connected with the Buckeye State Pipe Line, with home at Rudolph. Mr. Ford is a man of sturdy habits and of high standing with his company and has exerted all the power of his influence in behalf of community improvements.

It seems appropriate that such a veteran in the oil industry should be a native of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Ford was born in Venango County, in that state, September 19, 1861. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Solomon Ford, was also born and reared in Venango County and became a blacksmith and wagon repairer. He married a girl of the same state, and they lived and died there, he surviving his wife several years and passing away at the age of seventy. They were noble, upright Christian people and active in the Church of God. Their family consisted of four sons and two daughters, George, John, David, Porter, Sarah and Mary, all of whom married except Porter. The only one now living is John, still living in Pennsylvania, where his brothers and sisters died.

David Ford, father of George H., grew up in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and early in life bought a small farm of sixty acres and was industriously identified with its cultivation. In October, 1862, he died suddenly and tragically. He had been away from home, trading a yoke of oxen for a horse, and riding the horse home he arrived after night and on entering the barn he evidently dropped dead. His body was found the next morning by his wife, while the horse was wandering about the barn lot with bridle and saddle still on. The exact cause and circumstances of his death were never known.

David Ford married in Venango County Mary Wareham, who was born in that part of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. The Wareham men were noted as a family of splendid physical proportions, practically all of them weighing over 200 pounds, with strength in proportion. Two of the sons were John and Stephen, both of whom were very large and portly men and they reared

large families in Venango County. Mrs. Ford had a sister, Mrs. Rebecca Smith, who is still living, and like the other children is large and hearty.

After the death of David Ford his widow married Philip Baker, and they spent the rest of their days on a farm in Venango County. Mrs. Baker died five years ago, when past seventy years of age, having survived her second husband. By that union they had a son, Kirk, and a daughter, Julia, the latter now married.

George H. Ford was the only son of his father. He had three sisters: Sarah J., living at Clintonville in Venango County, widow of W. G. Aiken and the mother of three sons and one daughter; Elizabeth, wife of Manley Bovee, has four sons; and Maranda married Munson Allen, and after his death moved from Venango County and is now living with her son Dr. John Allen of Bowling Green, and is well advanced in years.

George H. Ford was thirteen months old when his father died and he grew to manhood with somewhat limited advantages. He attended the public schools but at the age of seventeen began making his own way and as an employe of the old United Pipe Line Company of Pennsylvania. He worked for that firm as a teamster. In 1890 he came to Cygnet in Wood County, where for several years he did teaming for the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, and twenty-four years ago he established his home at Rudolph. He was made connection foreman for the Pipe Line and for many years has been gauger for the company under Matthew W. Hanifan, the veteran oil man of Wood County.

Mr. Ford married in 1882 in Venango County Miss Addie M. Cassidy. She was born in that county and was a few years younger than her husband. She received a public school education. Mr. and Mrs. Ford were the parents of two children. The only son, James David, now thirty-three years of age, is a business man and machinist and lives with his father. In August, 1913, he married Miss Jessie D. Morgan, of Wood County. The only daughter, Helen M., born July 27, 1898, was well educated in two high schools and also in the Bowling Green State Normal. Mr. Ford after twenty-four years of married life was deprived of the companionship of his devoted wife by her death on June 26, 1916. He and his family are members of the Christian Church, he is an independent republican in politics, and is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees.

Fred H. Taulker. Among the agencies which in recent years have increased the scope of mankind's activities and formed new fields in which business men have risen to prosperity and standing, the greatest perhaps has been the invention of the automobile. In this field not alone the manufacturer has profited, but the wholesaler, the retailer and the agent, as well as those who have been identified in various ways with the making, inventing and handling of countless accessories. In addition to this there may be mentioned the proprietor of the automobile garage, who has practically replaced the proprietor of the obsolete livery of former years, and the mechanics who are just as necessary in the proper care of the automobile as was the blacksmith and wagon-maker of other days. A number of the live and energetic men of Northwest Ohio, noting the trend of the times, have engaged in business as owners of garages and agents for well known cars, and in this class is found Fred H. Taulker, of Pemberville, who within the period of a few short years has built up a splendid enterprise in these lines.

Mr. Taulker was born on a farm in Freedom Township, near the Sandusky County line in Wood County, Ohio, in 1870, and is a grandson of German immigrants who came to the United States in 1840 and located in Sandusky County, Ohio. There they secured land and developed a good farm, became substantial people of the agricultural community, and passed the rest of their useful and industrious lives, both reaching advanced years. H. Fred Taulker was five years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, and was educated in the public schools of Sandusky County, where he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home acres. The entire period of his active career was given over to the pursuits of farming and stock-raising, and as he led an energetic and industrious life, in which he practiced habits of thrift and economy, and in which his good management contributed to a well earned success, he is now in possession of a competence and is living in comfortable retirement at Pemberville, being eighty-two years of age, while his wife is seventy-seven. He is a democrat in politics, and while not actively engaged in public affairs is interested as a good

citizen in the securing of the right kind of legislation and representation. Mr. Taulker was married in Sandusky County, Ohio, to Eliza Kuhlman, who was born in that county, where her parents, natives of Germany, were early settlers. Both the Kuhlman and Taulker families have for many years been members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Taulker are the parents of six sons and one daughter, all married and all residents of Ohio with the exception of one son, whose home is in Michigan.

Fred H. Taulker was educated in the country schools in the vicinity of his father's farm, and until coming to Pemberville, about 1907, centered his activities in farming. He is still the owner of a good farming property of 120 acres, on which there are fine buildings and other improvements, and this land is now being operated by two tenants. A man of industry and energy, Mr. Taulker decided that a better future lay before him in commercial lines than in the field of agriculture and accordingly came to Pemberville, where he engaged in business as a general and dry goods merchant, under the firm style of Taulker & Williams. While thus engaged he became interested in the sale of automobiles, and after about four years as a merchant gave up his interests in his store in order that he might devote his entire time and attention to his new enterprise. For the past seven years he has been handling Studebaker cars as agent, and since 1915 has also had the agency of the Chevrolet car, and sells on an average of forty automobiles a year. His business when he started was a modest one, but gradually he built up his venture until in 1915 he erected his present large garage, 60x120 feet, composed of steel, tile, cement and brick. He is himself an excellent mechanic, although self-taught, and keeps with him four expert workmen as assistants in his repair department, where he has the latest machinery and appliances for the proper care of the most valuable cars, this machinery all being operated by power. In addition to handling automobiles he carries a complete line of sundries and appurtenances, and in every way has an up-to-date establishment which is a credit to the community and to Mr. Taulker's business ability.

Mr. Taulker was married in Wood County, Ohio, to Miss Anna Kohring, who was born in 1872 on a farm in Troy Township, daughter of Henry Kohring, who lives at Pemberville, a retired farmer, seventy-seven years old. He was born in Germany, as was his wife, who has been deceased for twenty years, but they were married in the United States. The family is Lutheran, to which faith Mr. and Mrs. Taulker belong. Mr. Taulker is a democrat, but not a politician, having devoted himself unsparingly to the building up of his business. He has given a good account of himself as a citizen, and in commercial circles his integrity is well known and has won for him unbounded confidence.

H. C. Parrett, who for several years has served as mayor of the Village of Continental in Putnam County, represents an old and prominent family of the county and his own career has been in keeping with the traditions of the name.

Mr. Parrett was born September 8, 1878, in Putnam County on a farm. His parents were S. R. and Linda (McKibben) Parrett, and he is their only son and child. S. R. Parrett was born in Fayette County, Ohio, has spent his active career as a farmer and is still living at the age of sixty-two. He came to Putnam County with his parents when he was a small boy. The grandfather, John S. Parrett, was born in 1823 and was one of the early settlers of Putnam County. He lived one year in Illinois, but returned to Ohio and at the beginning of the Civil war enlisted in the Ninth Ohio Infantry. He participated in many battles, including Chickamauga, Perrysville, Knoxville and Chattanooga, where he was seriously wounded. He returned to the old homestead after the war and was profitably engaged in farming until his death. He was well and favorably known in Putnam County and for a number of years occupied the position of trustee and treasurer of his township.

Mr. H. C. Parrett was reared and educated in Putnam County, attended the district schools, and for five years was a successful teacher. He finally bought 160 acres of land in Putnam County and he lived on that farm from 1902 to 1905. On October 5, 1902, he married, and for the next two years he was engaged in the hardware business at Continental. He then entered the real estate business, and that has been his chief forte in a business way since that time. It has been Mr. Parrett's experience to witness a remarkable increase in land values in this section of Ohio. A number of years ago land could be bought for $5 or $10 an acre, but now it is worth all the way from $125 to $175 an acre.

Mr. Parrett in politics is a stanch democrat. He was elected mayor of the Village of Continental on May 4, 1912, and has been continued in office by his grateful fellow citizens ever since. In 1910 he served as village treasurer.

On October 5, 1902, he married Myrtle Wisterman. Mrs. Parrett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Parrett is a member of Continental Lodge No. 570, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Ottawa Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Putnam Council, Royal and Select Masters.

HENRY MISAMORE is a retired resident of Findlay at the age of eighty years. He comes of stock that is remarkable for vitality and longevity, and the family has long been identified with this section of Northwest Ohio. Henry Misamore's sons are the firm of Misamore Brothers, leading merchants of Findlay.

Henry Misamore was one of a large family of seventeen children, nine daughters and eight sons. These were the children of his father, John Misamore, who was twice married. Henry Misamore's mother was Rachel Hammond. Henry Misamore was born in a log house on Blanchard River in Amanda Township of Hancock County.

His ancestry in America goes back to his great-grandfather, George Misamore, an early settler in Pennsylvania. A descendant of this American pioneer was Michael Misamore, who in 1825 migrated to Hancock County, Ohio, driving an ox team. He settled on Blanchard River, on a farm now owned by Elisha Gorsuch. The family during its early residence in Ohio had many Indian experiences and encountered innumerable hardships. Michael Misamore built a log house, and in that home most of his fifteen children spent portions of their lives. Two of Michael's children are still living: Mrs. Elizabeth Aurand, of Findlay, aged eighty-two; and Tillie Gorsuch, of Mount Blanchard. Michael Misamore had the distinction of erecting the first flour mill in Hancock County. This old mill stood on the banks of Blanchard River nine miles southeast of Findlay.

John Misamore, son of Michael and father of Henry, married Rachel Hammond, of an old pioneer family, and she died at the age of twenty-eight. For his second wife John married Mary Ann Sheldon. By the first marriage there were six children and eleven by his second. Peter Misamore, a brother of John, went out to Colorado and reared another large family, consisting of fourteen children.

The Misamores furnished soldiers and patriots to the three great wars of the nation, the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the Civil war. Henry Misamore himself had a creditable record as a soldier in the Civil war. He became a private in the Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry in 1861, and was in service until during the siege of Vicksburg he was struck by a minie ball in the left knee. That wound disabled him for further effective service. He still has the minie ball as an interesting memento of his personal experience in the war.

Henry Misamore grew up in the country, had a country school education and was a farm worker until the outbreak of the war in 1861. On returning home from the army he resumed farming and having made a creditable record and secured financial independence from that occupation he finally retired and in 1901 removed to Findlay. Though the necessity of hard work is no longer present, he takes great pleasure in working his vegetable garden. His good wife is still living, and they reared a family of seven sons. The family circle has not yet been broken by a single death. In 1915 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Misamore celebrated the fiftieth or golden wedding anniversary. At that time of the family group of seven sons and twenty-six grandchildren every one was present to participate in the happy ceremonies with the exception of one. The names of the seven sons are: Oakland Sheridan, Thornton Winders, Harry Leon, John Nelson, Lewis Galby, Frederick Harlow and Troy Elby.

Oakland Sheridan Misamore is the senior member of the well known mercantile firm of Misamore Brothers of Findlay. He has spent all his active life in Northwest Ohio. When he was seven years old his father bought a 100-acre tract of wild land in Henry County and undertook to clear and make a farm of it. Mr. Misamore's memory of that experience is not a pleasant one, since the work was extremely hard and the family endured many privations while struggling to develop the land. The family remained there seven years and then returned to Jackson Township to their fine farm of 120 acres. On these two places Oakland S. Misamore grew to manhood, and had the advantages of the country schools and also the Mount Blanchard grade schools. For seven terms he was a

teacher in a country school, and afterward took two terms of instruction during 1882-3 in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. He taught at intervals and put in altogether about seven years as a teacher.

On March 8, 1888, Mr. Misamore arrived in Findlay, having walked through the snow for a number of miles. Here he secured a place in the general store of Dillinger, Ewing and Company. After that firm dissolved he went with the George F. Tanner shoe store, then managed by John Hirschberger. Subsequently Dillinger and Ewing resumed business as dry goods merchants, and Oakland S. Misamore became a salesman for them, remaining four or five years. About that time he was nominated and elected constable, and filled the office three terms. He has always been an active republican, and on that ticket was nominated for sheriff, being defeated by only thirty-seven votes. Mr. Misamore finally removed to McComb, Ohio, opened the grocery store of Misamore & Kemp, but after six months they removed their stock back to Findlay and continued in business in that city under the firm name for two years. That was the successful beginning of Mr. Misamore's commercial enterprise. However, on retiring from the grocery trade he went into the oil business as a producer, but did not meet with success in that venture. After that he put in a year as salesman in Frank M. Trout's furniture store, and then for a time was in John Hirschberger's shoe store. He also helped promote some oil prospects in this county with Adams & Sarber Company, of Cleveland. He was associated with that firm for a year and a half.

Mr. Misamore and his brother Troy then started a grocery store on North Main Street, at the present location of Misamore Brothers. After two years Mr. Misamore lost his health, was out of business a year, and in 1906 established a shoe store. His brother John subsequently became associated with him, and in 1908 they added both clothing and furniture departments. In 1909 the brother Troy entered the partnership, and with his coming the business was expanded to include dry goods and notions. Thus Misamore Brothers have by different additions and improvements built up a large department store. In 1914 they bought the block at 310-312-314 North Main Street, and here they have one of the finest equipped and best stocked stores in Hancock County.

Mr. O. S. Misamore is a republican in politics, and most of his brothers are of the same political faith.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Jessie Foreman. Her father was Rev. Daniel Foreman, a minister of the United Brethren Church. Mr. and Mrs. Misamore have one child, Myrtle Olga, now wife of C. H. Smith.

John Misamore, the second partner in the firm of Misamore Brothers, married Ella Wise in 1895. She is a daughter of Franklin and Harriet (VanHorn) Wise. Their children are named Garnet, Paul, Earl and Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. John Misamore are members of the First Church of Christ.

Troy Misamore, youngest of Misamore Brothers, married Pearl Edwards, daughter of Beecher and Elizabeth (Beeson) Edwards, who are old settlers of Arcadia, Ohio.

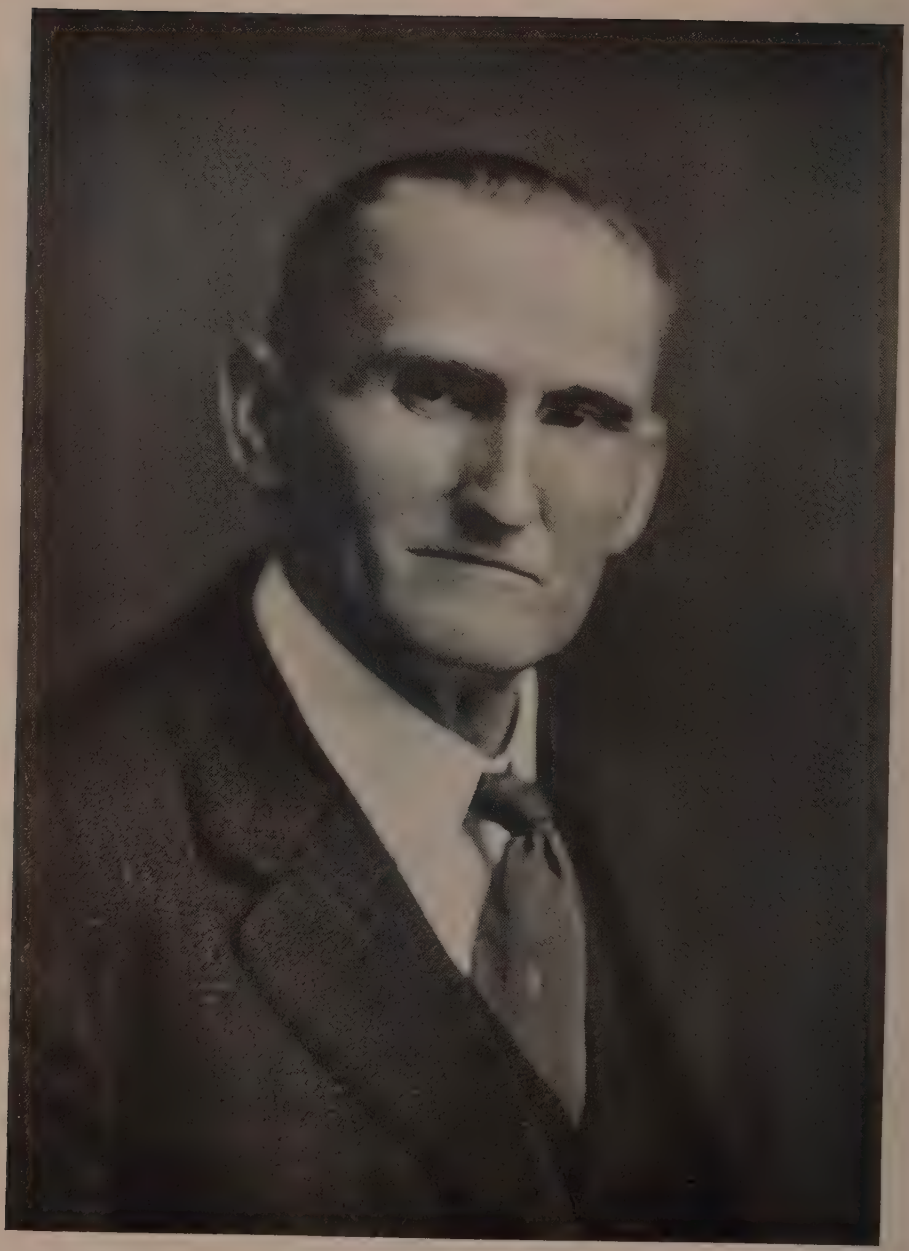
JOHN EDWARD SHATZEL, a prominent attorney and for the past twenty-four years a resident of Bowling Green, was born at Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio, February 1, 1869.

The original name is spelled Schatzel. Many bearing the name use the original form, while others have dropped the silent letter for simplicity. The name is uncommon in this country but is frequently heard in Germany and Switzerland, where it originated.

John Peter Schatzel, who came to the United States from Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, about 1820, was the first of the family to locate in America. He became a very wealthy land owner and stock raiser in Texas, was consul to Mexico under the administration of President Franklin Pierce, and he died at Corpus Christi sometime in the late '40s. His estate fell into the hands of unscrupulous men and the lawful heirs never had the pleasure of participating in its distribution.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was John Schatzel, who came from Germany with his young bride in the '40s, and located near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Later he moved to Corpus Christi, Texas, then north again to Upper Sandusky, Ohio. He was a boot and shoe maker by trade and followed this vocation until the time of his death. He died in 1864, leaving a widow, two daughters and four sons surviving him. The widow afterward married Michael Shanabarger, and became the mistress of a beautiful country home five miles west of Upper Sandusky, where she passed away in 1895.

The maternal grandfather was Peter Kat-



G. A. Fraley

zenmeyer, who with his wife, Barbara, and three small children, left Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in the year 1839, and after seven perilous weeks on the ocean landed in America to seek his fortune. The family finally located west of Upper Sandusky on a tract of heavily timbered land. Here eight more children were born. Here the eleven children grew to manhood and womanhood and each knew, as did the father and mother, with what toil and privation the pioneer in the wilderness works out his destiny.

The eldest son of John Schatzel was John, Jr., and the eldest daughter of Peter Katzenmeyer was Elizabeth. These two young people met by chance in Upper Sandusky, became friends and lovers, and after a short courtship were married in 1867. Four children were born to them: John Edward, William H., Birdella and Frank H., all of whom are living excepting William H. The family resided first at Upper Sandusky, then at Bowling Green, then North Baltimore and finally at Toledo, always in Ohio. At Toledo the mother passed away October 2, 1910. John Schatzel is still hale and hearty at seventy-three, an honored resident of East Toledo. Mr. Schatzel was a resident of Bowling Green at the time of the memorable "county-seat fight" and assisted in the removal of the county offices from Perrysburg to Bowling Green. He built the first brick building in North Baltimore and served in many official positions in that town.

John Edward Shatzel received his schooling in the public schools of North Baltimore and at The Ohio Northern University. He taught school, kept books in The People's Bank of North Baltimore, published The North Baltimore Times for two years, and then entered the law offices of Baldwin & Harrington, of Bowling Green, to prepare himself for the legal profession. He read law with Judge Baldwin for two years and then finished his course in the law department of the Ohio Northern University, graduating from that institution in 1895. He then read another year with Judge Baldwin, opening an office of his own in Bowling Green in October, 1896. He has been in practice continuously since.

In 1898 Mr. Shatzel was united in marriage to Martha Alice Halfhill, of near Celina, Ohio, a member of a prominent and talented Mercer County family. One daughter, Eleanor, now thirteen years of age, was born of this union.

Mr. Shatzel has served as mayor of Bowling Green and also as a member-at-large of the city council. In April, 1908, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for Wood and Henry counties by Hon. Robert W. Tayler, then judge of the District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, and served four years in that capacity. In 1915 he was appointed local member of the board of trustees of the Bowling Green State Normal College by Hon. Frank B. Willis, then governor of Ohio, and is still a member of that board.

Mr. Shatzel has always taken a prominent part in community enterprises of whatever sort that bid fair to promote the upbuilding and progress of Bowling Green and Wood County. Among other things he has been an enthusiastic Chautauquan and served three years as president of the Wood County Chautauqua Association. He is a member of the Bowling Green Commercial Club, of Kenneth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Bowling Green Lodge of Elks. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Shatzel and their daughter are all active members of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE W. FOLTZ, M. D. In the course of a long and successful career as a physician and surgeon at North Baltimore, Doctor Foltz has become widely known not only in this state but elsewhere as an authority and specialist in the treatment of many aggravated cases of Bright's disease and diabetes. While he still carries the heavy burdens of general practice, much of his time and attention are taken up with these special cases.

Doctor Foltz was born in Hancock County, Ohio, December 18, 1856. The lessons of self dependence were early learned by him, and he had to become self supporting at an early age, after the family was broken up through the death of his mother. He earned his education, and the development of his unusual talents has been due to his hard work and great ambition to excel. He supported himself while attending school and paid his way through the Ohio Northern University at Ada, from which he received the degree Bachelor of Science in 1887. He then went to teaching and when his means justified it he took up the study of medicine and in 1896 graduated from the Starling Medical College, now the medical department of the Ohio State University. Doctor Foltz has four certificates for post-graduate courses, and has always kept in close touch with the wonderful development in medical and surgical science. For three

years he practiced with his brother, Doctor Tobias C. Foltz at Lima, and then came to North Baltimore, which has been his home for eighteen years. People have come to him from all over Ohio and from other states to secure his services and special skill in the treatment of Bright's disease and diabetes, and as a recognized authority on these destructive diseases a paper which he prepared and read before the Northwestern Medical Society at Tiffin received the most profound attention from his audience and was widely commented upon. Doctor Foltz is a member of the County, State, Tri-State and American Medical associations.

In his native county he married Miss Esther Brundige, who was born in Hancock County, and her parents were also natives of this state. Doctor and Mrs. Foltz have three children: Ethel G., who completed her education in the North Baltimore High School and is at home; Earl D., who is a graduate of the high school, the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and is now preparing for a medical career in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland; and Ruth, a member of the class of 1918 in the North Baltimore High School. Doctor Foltz is a member of the Masonic Lodge at North Baltimore, the Knights of Pythias, and has filled all the chairs in the latter order. For some years he has served as health officer and is a member of the school board. He and his wife are active in the United Brethren Church and for fourteen years has been superintendent of its Sunday School.

ABRAM M. LASHUAY is a prominent factor in the business affairs of Wood County, being cashier of the Rudolph Savings Bank and also a practical and successful farmer in that neighborhood. He is one of the live and enterprising citizens of his community and has made diligent use of his years and his opportunities.

His grandfather, Alexander Lashuay, Sr., was born at Montreal, Canada, in 1807 and was of French ancestry. He married near Montreal Josie Revenue, who was born about the same time and place. After their marriage they removed to Buffalo, New York, where their first child was born in 1832. A little later the family removed to the vicinity of Monroe, Michigan, where two more children were born, James and Alexander, Jr. Here the mother died in 1840 from an epidemic of cholera which prevailed over that section of Michigan. Alexander, Sr., subsequently came to Wood County, Ohio, where he was a pioneer. He lived for a time near the Maumee River among the swamps and combating almost constantly the malaria and ague, then prevalent. Subsequently he removed to the vicinity of Bowling Green, and later acquired and improved tracts of land near Rudolph and Weston. He was one of the notable men of his day in Wood County, and died in the fullness of years, at the age of eighty-five. By a second marriage he had two sons and two daughters, the only one now living being David. His son Benjamin died from injuries which he received while a Union soldier. Of his first marriage the only one now living is James, aged eighty-two, a resident of Weston. The son John died February 11, 1917, at the age of eighty-five. Alexander, Sr., and his wife were French Catholics, but all the subsequent generations of the family have been Protestants. Many of their descendants are now found in Ohio and nearly all the families of the name are very prosperous and substantial people.

Alexander Lashuay, Jr., father of Abram M., was born in Michigian and died in Wood County May 11, 1916, at the age of ninety-one. He married Charity Mercer, whose parents were born in Pennsylvania and represented a pioneer family in Wood County. Alexander Lashuay, Jr., was only four years of age when his mother died. After his marriage he located in Liberty Township of Wood County, near Rudolph, and there built up a fine farm by hard work and constantly exercising a strict supervision over his affairs. The last ten years of his life were spent retired in Rudolph, and his death was the result of an accident, a fall from a wagon causing the breaking of his neck. Though past eighty at the time, he had been very active and industrious and was a worker to the very last. His widow passed away April 5, 1917. Throughout their lives they were active members of the Christian Church and for a number of years he was a trustee of the church at Rudolph, one of the pioneer churches of that denomination in Northwest Ohio. Of their children Abram was the oldest, and two died in infancy. Hattie, who died at the age of twenty-four, was the wife of William Kidd and left one son, Kenneth Kidd. The other son, Doctor Clarence, is a well known homeopathic physician in active practice at Detroit, Michigan. He married at Monroe, Michigan, and they have a daughter, Dorothy.

Abram M. Lashuay has spent practically all his life in this part of Wood County. He was born on his father's farm October 4, 1866, grew up and received a public school education and also attended the old Ohio Normal, now the Ohio Northern University at Ada. After leaving school he took up farming as a business, and in 1902 was one of the organizers of the Rudolph Savings Bank. This bank has an authorized capital of $25,000, half of which is paid in, and its deposits aggregate $125,000. Mr. Lashuay has been cashier of the institution since the beginning and all the officers and directors are well known local men.

As a farmer Mr. Lashuay's efforts are directed to the cultivation and management of 220 acres which he owns, all of it well improved and highly productive. His home place is the old homestead of 120 acres in section 16. He also owns 100 acres in section 7 of the same township. Both these farms have substantial building improvements and the home place has a splendid large barn and 125-ton silo.

Mr. Lashuay married Luella McMahan, a young lady who had grown up in the same community with her husband. She was born in Liberty Township, educated in the local schools and the Weston School. Her grandparents were Scotch and English people. Mr. and Mrs. Lashuay have two children: Flossie is a highly educated young woman, having finished her training in Hiram College and the Detroit Normal and is now the wife of Vernon G. Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Cook live at Van Wert and he is a clerk in the railway mail service. E. Stanley, the only son, is manager of his father's farm. He married Pearl Black, a native of Liberty Township, of Pennsylvania parents. Mr. Lashuay and all his family are members of the Christian Church, in which he is one of the valued officials.

R. F. Kemp, superintendent of the Seneca Glove and Mitten Manufacturing Company at their plant in Fostoria, is the example of a man who succeeds because he perseveres in the face of discouragement and defeat.

Rollo Franklin Kemp was born on a farm in Venice Township, Seneca County, November 2, 1882, a son of John L. and Mary W. (Willford) Kemp. His forefathers as far back as there is any record were practical farmers. He is of remote German ancestry. His first American ancestor was Frederick Kemp, who came to America and located near New York City in colonial times. A later member of the family and a direct ancestor of R. F. Kemp was Peter Kemp, who traced his ancestry through David, one of the three sons of the original Frederick Kemp. Peter Kemp was a pioneer woodman of the Daniel Boone type, and during the Revolution was a member of the staff of General Washington. The Kemps have been essentially patriotic and loyal as their service in all the wars of the United States proves.

Rollo F. Kemp secured his early education at New Washington High School, where he graduated in 1903. His family were not wealthy people and he worked his way through school by helping his father every vacation. He secured a certificate to teach and spent two years in the country school known as the Taber School in Cranberry Township of Crawford County. The next three years he was superintendent of the high school at West Mill Grove in Wood County. His first essay at business came in 1909, when he set up a small shop for the manufacture of canvas gloves at West Mill Grove. His present position proved that he was on the right track and had a promising field, but lack of capital and other unfavorable reasons closed his shop down after a year and all his savings were swept away.

At that critical time he resumed teaching, as head of the Pharisburg High School, and for one year had charge of all the schools in Leesburg Township. His early experience in the manufacture of canvas gloves then brought him the position of manager of the Broadway Plant at Toledo of the Defiance Tick Mitten Company. He was there until January, 1914, when the firm dissolved. Coming to Fostoria, Mr. Kemp became superintendent of the local branch of the Seneca Glove and Manufacturing Company and now has active charge of both plants at Fostoria and Upper Sandusky. This is one of the large industries of Northwest Ohio, and the gloves are shipped all over the world. The plants manufacture everything in the line of gloves and mittens for working men.

October 17, 1912, Mr. Kemp married Alice May Cleveland, daughter of Hall Cleveland, who was a cousin of the late President Cleveland. Her home prior to her marriage was at Delaware, Ohio. Mr. Kemp is an active republican. He is affiliated with the United Brethren Church at Attica, Ohio, and is a Mason, a member of Lodge No. 288, Free and

Accepted Masons, at Fostoria, and of the chapter, council and commandery of that place.

W. H. Deal, of Paulding, has for many years been a successful real estate man, formerly representing the Straus Land Corporation and the Straus Brothers Company, whose operations did as much as any other one agency to develop the better farming districts of Northwestern Ohio and place the land in the hands of capable and responsible agriculturists from other states. But on January 1, 1917, Mr. Deal entered upon a business of his own along the same lines.

Mr. Deal was a practical and widely experienced farmer before he entered the real estate business, and that experience has proved an invaluable asset to him in this work. He comes from the same district of Indiana which is the home of the Straus brothers, whom he represented, having been born in LaGrange County, Indiana, September 7, 1860. He is a son of Henry and Helen Deal, his father a native of Sandusky, Ohio, and his mother of St. Thomas, Ontario. Henry Deal, who died in 1913, was an early settler in LaGrange County, was a carpenter contractor and farmer, and was also widely known because of his participation in public affairs. For three terms he served as township trustee. It is said of him that he faithfully practiced the Golden Rule and always endeavored to treat others as he desired others to treat him. His widow is still living in LaGrange at the age of seventy-nine.

Of their two children W. H. Deal is the younger. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of LaGrange and at the age of sixteen became a teacher. For eight years he devoted his time to that vocation, and then rented a farm from his father. He was a tenant farmer until 1886, when he married and bought a farm of his own.

October 28, 1886, in LaGrange, Mr. Deal married Miss Maryetta Merritt, daughter of John S. and Antoinette Merritt. She was a graduate of the public schools of LaGrange. Her death occurred in March, 1902, and she left two children. Antoinette, born September 7, 1889, is the wife of Fred Sears and they have one son, Willis. George P., born April 18, 1892, married Gladys Duncan, and they have one child, J. Willis.

Mr. Deal continued his active career as a farmer in Indiana until 1905, when he came to Paulding and gave all his time to the real estate business as representative of the Straus Brothers Company. On January 1, 1917, he engaged in the real estate business for himself. Mr. Deal is an active republican and is affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the City Council of Paulding and has held various minor offices in the city government.

On March 25, 1908, he married at Paulding Mrs. Eva (Dix) Riley, widow of Dr. Charles Riley, who for many years was one of the leading physicians of Paulding County. Mrs. Deal was reared and educated in Paulding and by her first marriage she had a son, Charles A., born in 1889 and now a lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Department of Motor Transportation, U. S. Regular Army. He married Helen Venrick. Mr. and Mrs. Deal were signers of the original application of the Paulding County Red Cross Chapter and Mrs. Deal is its first permanent secretary.

Frank S. Schwab, who was recently the proprietor of a plumbing and heating establishment at 317 North Main Street in Findlay, has worked at gas fitting, plumbing and kindred lines for over thirty years, and is one of the most competent mechanics as well as business men in his special line in Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Schwab was born at Findlay September 22, 1870, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Zellers) Schwab. He is of Swiss ancestry, and his parents had five children. His father was a stone mason.

Reared neither in luxury or in extreme poverty, Frank S. Schwab had a good home training but was early encouraged to make use of his time and energy in his own behalf. After attending the common schools for several years he took his first position in 1884, when he was fourteen years of age. He started to work as water boy for the Findlay Natural Gas Company. At that time the company was laying the first gas main in Hancock County. He put in four years in the company's shops and learned gas fitting as a trade. After mastering the business he and William B. Stout started a shop on Defiance Avenue under the name Stout & Schwab, gas fitters. That partnership existed for five years, after which Mr. Schwab spent five years with E. V. Wisebroat & Company learning the plumbing trade. Having mastered this mechanical occupation he worked as a

journeyman at different points all over the country.

Finally returning to Findlay in 1898, Mr. Schwab became foreman for Coates Brothers Plumbing Company and was with them seven years. Then, with Charles Kuntz, he opened a shop on North Main Street, and after a year bought his partner's interest in 1914 and handled the business alone until he sold out on February 1, 1917. He did general plumbing, heating and gas fitting, and handled some of the largest contracts in Findlay.

Mr. Schwab is a democrat in politics. He was married in 1900 to Miss Letta Boardner, daughter of Daniel and Anna Boardner.

EZEKIEL OWEN, of Lima, one of the advisory and contributing editors of this publication, is a tried and experienced newspaper man and has been through every branch of newspaper publication, beginning with early boyhood.

He was born at Lima and is a son of David and Fannie Maria (Rose) Owen. His father, a native of Wales, came to America in 1846 and died in Lima in 1873. The mother, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1824, went to Allen County, Ohio, with her parents, pioneers, in 1834, and lived in that section over eighty years, until her death at Lima in 1915.

Ezekiel Owen grew up at Lima, graduated from the high school and while he never had a collegiate training his association with printing and newspaper work has given him opportunities unsurpassed by the advantages of many of the leading colleges. When a boy he learned the printing trade, and has never deviated to any extent from the business that first called him. For the past twenty years Mr. Owen has been secretary and treasurer and also a director of the Republican-Gazette Company of Lima, publishers of the daily and weekly Republican-Gazette. This work has employed his best energies and he has found no time for office holding and only through his paper has he exercised influence on politics.

He is actively and aggressively a republican, and is a firm believer in American institutions and appreciates the glorious annals of this country. He has been associated with many fraternities, but now has active membership only in the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member and official in the Allen County Historical and Archeological Society and has contributed frequently to its historical archives. Mr. Owen is a Presbyterian, and has long been interested in Sunday school work. He is now superintendent of the Market Street Presbyterian Sunday school at Lima.

In his native city on June 3, 1885, he married Elizabeth Baillie Graham, daughter of Allan and Margaret Graham. Mrs. Owen is of Scotch ancestry. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was brought to America by her parents when a child.

E. W. FISHER, M. D. For a period of twenty-five years Doctor Fisher has quietly and efficiently performed his services as a doctor at the Village of Portage in Wood County. Doctor Fisher is a man of high standing in his profession, and throughout his residence has devoted himself conscientiously to the duties of professional life.

Doctor Fisher was graduated member of a class of 132 from Rush Medical College at Chicago March 29, 1892. He then returned to the state where he had spent his early life, Nebraska, and had a preliminary practice of six months at Ponca. He then came to Ohio, was located for three months at Bowling Green, and late in the year 1892 established himself at Portage. Here his abilities quickly brought him recognition as a skillful physician and surgeon, and for many years he has been the recognized leader in his work. Other honors and attainments have come to him. Since 1896, with the exception of three terms, he has filled the office of mayor of the village corporation of Portage.

Doctor Fisher was born in Pennsylvania November 14, 1870. His father, Benjamin F. Fisher, was a native of the same state, his birthplace being near Fisher's Ferry on the Susquehanna River. That ferry was established by one of his ancestors. Benjamin F. Fisher was one of the wealthy men of his section of Pennsylvania but died in the prime of life, when Doctor Fisher was only five years of age. His widowed mother subsequently moved West with her children to Waverly, Lancaster County, Nebraska, and spent many years of her life there. Later she went to Des Moines, Iowa, and died there when nearly eighty years of age in 1912. Her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband in the Lutheran cemetery at Selins Grove, Pennsylvania.

Doctor Fisher was the seventh son and seems to have been predisposed to a medical profes-

sion, since from early boyhood he was known as doctor. The family consisted of nine children, and the oldest and youngest were daughters, all the sons being born successively. Six of the sons are still living and one of the daughters.

Doctor Fisher was well educated in Nebraska, attending the Academy at Homer and graduating from Wayne Academy in 1887. He was also a student in Midland College at Atchison, Kansas, and in 1889 entered Rush Medical College at Chicago.

Doctor Fisher has kept in close touch with medical men and medical knowledge. He is a member of the State, the Tri-State, the Northwest Ohio and the County Medical societies, and for two terms was president of the county society. He is affiliated with Kenneth Lodge No. 118, of the Knights of Pythias as Bowling Green and is a trustee of Lodge No. 818, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in the same city.

On August 16, 1894, Doctor Fisher married Miss Hattie L. Teller, who was born in Wood County and grew up there. Doctor and Mrs. Fisher have no living children. One child, Emerson R., died at the age of five months. Mrs. Fisher is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belongs to the Local Aid Society and the Red Cross.

Mrs. Fisher is a daughter of James and Frances (Caswell) Teller, prominent pioneers of Wood County. James Teller was born in Westchester County, New York, near the site of the Croton Dam April 14, 1831. His ancestors were colonial settlers of New York. His father was a cloth manufacturer, but in 1836, when James was five years of age, the family removed to Huron County, Ohio. They journeyed by canal boat over the Erie canal and by steamboat over Lake Erie, and of that trip Mr. Teller always had interesting recollection. He grew up on his father's farm at Monroeville, and secured an education in one of the district log schoolhouses. In the fall of 1861 he came by wagon to Wood County, buying 129 acres of land. He built a log house eighteen by twenty-six on ground near the site of the fine farm home where he died March 29, 1911, at the age of eighty years. He exerted his splendid physical vigor in clearing up this land, added more to his possessions, and had a fine farm of 300 acres, all well tiled and thoroughly improved. In his earlier years in Wood County he was engaged in the business of buying furs, having a partner in that enterprise, and the fruits of this business enabled him materially to increase his farm development. James Teller was for nearly forty years a member of the Masonic Lodge, his affiliation being with Wood County Lodge No. 112. The philosophy of his life was honesty and clean living, and he gained and enjoyed the esteem and admiration of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. On July 22, 1862, at Perrysburg, Ohio, he married Miss Frances Caswell, who was born in Jackson County, Michigan. She is still living at the old homestead in Portage Township, and is still active at the age of seventy-nine. Her youngest daughter Mrs. Anna Histe, lives with her. James Teller and wife had seven children, and his was the first death to break the family circle. The children were: Mrs. Emily Kingsley, Mrs. J. F. Wollam, Mrs. E. W. Fisher, Mrs. E. G. McClelland, Mrs. Clinton Histe, Charles Teller and Andrew Teller. James Teller also left twelve grandchildren.

G. C. Kalbfleisch is one of the men who help carry on the large industrial processes and activities of Tiffin. Some members of his family were pioneers in the manufacture of pottery and similar ware, and Mr. Kalbfleisch was eventually drawn into that industry. He started life as a stenographer with a manufacturing company at Kokomo, Indiana. He was working there five years during the vacations of his school period and in 1899, at the age of twenty, came to Tiffin.

Here he entered the office of the Great Western Pottery Company, in the building up of which his maternal grandfather had been prominent, and was soon made assistant manager of the local plant. After the death of his uncle, F. W. Conradt, he became manager. The plants of the Great Western Pottery were sold in 1913 to the great corporation for the manufacture of plumbing and sanitary equipment, the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, which has a capital stock of $20,000,000 and has plants all over the United States. Mr. Kalbfleisch is still manager of the Tiffin plant.

He is also connected with two lines of business that are strictly family affairs and close corporations. One is the Tiffin Art Metal Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. This company manufactures a large line of sheet metal goods and ships the product all over the United States. The other is the Bullard Specialty Company of Tiffin, of which he is also secretary and treasurer. Mr. Kalbfleisch gives all his time to these three manu-

facturing plants, and is one of the very successful men of Tiffin.

He was born at Pinckneyville, Ohio, October 10, 1878, a son of Adam H. and Matilda (Conradt) Kalbfleisch. His paternal grandfather, Conrad Kalbfleisch, was born in Germany, and on coming to America located at St. Louis, Missouri, where he followed farming and gardening. The maternal grandfather, Gottlob Conradt, was also a native of Germany and on coming to America located at Peru, Indiana, where he was engaged in business for a number of years and for a number of years also was president of the Great Western Pottery of Tiffin, Ohio, and of Kokomo, Indiana.

Adam H. Kalbfleisch, father of G. C. Kalbfleisch, was born near St. Louis, Missouri, in 1847. He was married at Peru, Indiana, where his wife was born in 1858. Both are still living and Adam Kalbfleisch is now retired after a long and successful practice at Peru. He spends his winters in Texas. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church; he is a democrat in politics, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. There were four children: Albert, proprietor of a cold storage plant at Mercedes, in extreme southern Texas; G. C. Kalbfleisch; Emma, wife of Dr. A. C. Baldwin, a practicing physician at Peru, Indiana; and Rose, wife of Marx G. Crume, who is connected with one of the Tiffin factories.

Mr. G. C. Kalbfleisch was married December 12, 1901, to Aura Snyder. She was born at Mount Gilead, Ohio. They have a daughter, Katheryn, now in high school. Mr. Kalbfleisch and family are active members of the Presbyterian Church and he is president of the board of trustees. Politically he is a republican. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club of Cleveland, the Mohawk Country Club of Tiffin and is a director of the Tiffin Chamber of Commerce.

ARTHUR M. ARMSTRONG. The affairs of the county auditor's office of Paulding County have never been in better hands than during the two terms that Arthur M. Armstrong has filled the office. Mr. Armstrong is an old resident of Paulding and became widely known through his successful work as a teacher before he entered public life.

He was born in Hocking County, Ohio, September 22, 1873, a son of George P. and Henrietta (Thrush) Armstrong, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Hocking County, Ohio. George P. Armstrong located in Hocking County in 1866, was a farmer there until 1883, and then bought eighty acres of land 2½ miles south of Payne and was a successful farmer and stockman in this county until 1897, since which year he has lived retired at Columbus, Ohio. Much of his success in business was due to his ability as a stockman. He was a well known breeder and dealer in Norman horses and also took pride in his Poland China hogs. During his residence in Paulding County he was known as an honorable and worthy citizen, filled various township offices, was a stanch republican and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his wife had eight children, six still living.

Arthur M. Armstrong, the oldest of the children, was reared on his father's farm and has lived in Paulding County since he was eleven years of age. At the age of twenty-three, on December 20, 1896, he married at Paulding Miss Minnie Croy, daughter of Richard Croy, who came from Hocking County to Paulding County in 1869. Mrs. Armstrong was one of a family of eight children, and she was well educated for the responsibilities of life, both in the common schools and in college. She died March 26, 1904. By this union one child was born, Russell, aged twenty, and who graduated from the Paulding High School with the class of 1915. Mr. Armstrong married for his second wife Mary E. Humbarger, a daughter of David and Mahala Humbarger. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are the parents of three children: Thelma B., aged twelve; Pauline D., aged nine; and Harold, aged five.

After his marriage Mr. Armstrong continued his work as a teacher, which he had begun in 1894, and he was connected with the graded and village schools of the county for fifteen years. In 1909 he was appointed deputy county auditor, and filled that office four years. The Circuit Court then appointed him a receiver for the Haviland Clay Works, and after successfully winding up the affairs of that institution he was elected in 1914 to his present office of auditor, and was re-elected in 1916.

Mr. Armstrong has always been a vigorous republican and one of the leaders of the party in his home county. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Paulding Methodist Episcopal Church.

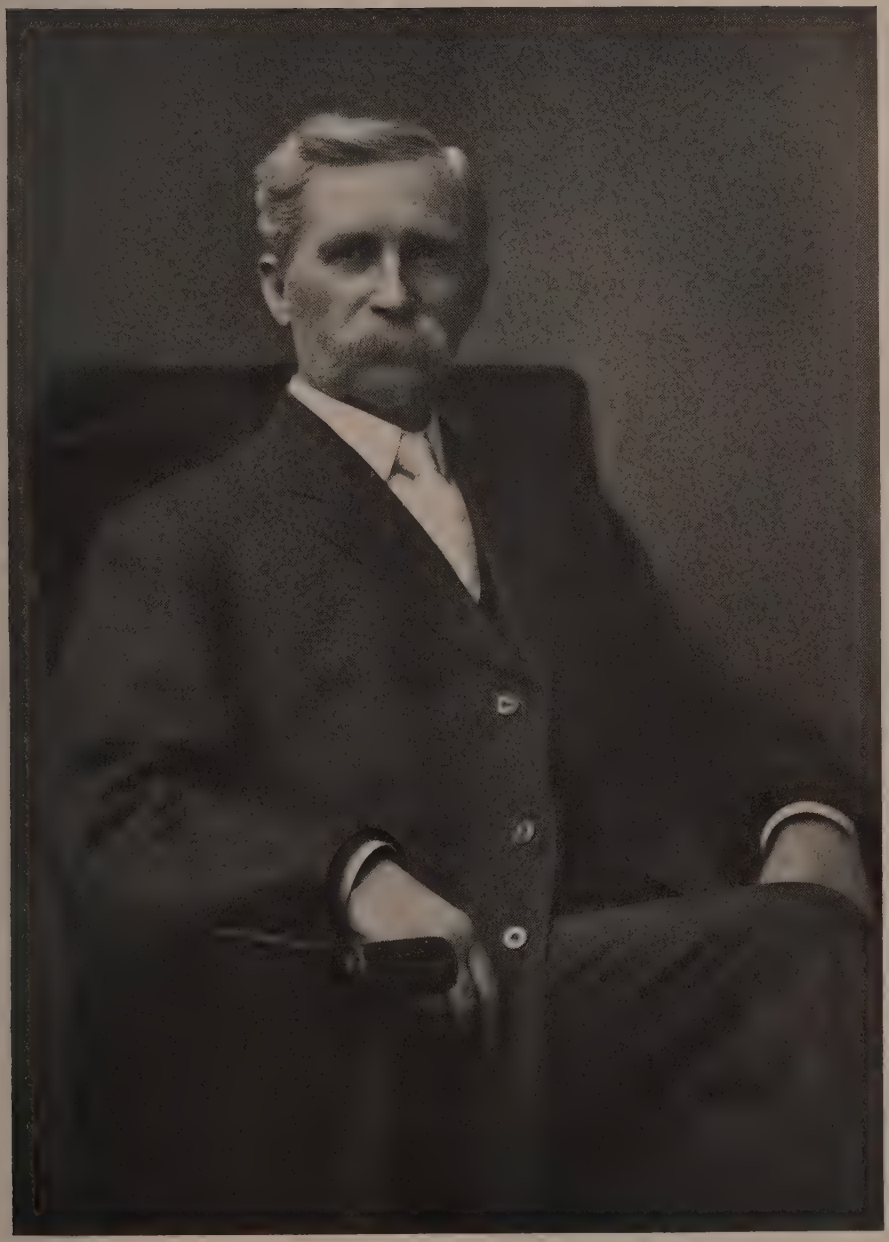
MATHEW W. HANIFAN. The resource which more than any other has brought wealth to Wood County and other surrounding counties in Northwest Ohio is oil. The veterans of this industry have all the interest attaching to their careers which belongs to the pioneers of every class. Among them there is none whose associations have been longer with the industry and have brought him into more intimate contact with the great oil men of the Middle West than Mathew W. Hanifan of Bowling Green. Almost from the beginning of the production of oil in Northwest Ohio Mr. Hanifan has been district manager of the Buckeye Pipe Lines Company in District No. 4 of the Standard Oil Company.

It was in 1886 that the first oil well was sunk on the Fulton farm in Henry Township of Wood County. That was the inauguration of what subsequently became known as the great Lima Oil Field. The original field was for some years known as the Clinton Rock District. The original well was on the Fulton farm about two miles north of North Baltimore in Wood County. Such was the origin of an industry which was the means of bringing untold wealth to many individuals as well as the great industrial forces of the nation. In all this development Mr. Hanifan has had an interested share. He saw the business grow and develop from 1890 to 1900, then witnessed a decline, and from his own experiences and recollections could tell practically the entire history of oil in Northwest Ohio. He could recount numerous cases in which struggling farmers have become rich over night because of a strike made in the oil sands beneath their land. Along with successes have come numerous failures, and altogether the story of oil is not merely one of material things but involves the fortunes and well being of scores and hundreds of individuals.

Since 1866 Mr. Hanifan has been identified with the oil industry in some relationship or other, having begun in the old Western Pennsylvania fields, where there was only one great oil district in America, Oil Creek. A notable and memorable occasion occurred when Mr. Hanifan celebrated his sixty-fifth anniversary in 1915. Many Buckeye pipe line men and friends in oil districts all over the world celebrated this birthday anniversary with a reception and surprise banquet held at the Millikin Hotel in Bowling Green. During the banquet Mr. Hanifan was presented with a hand made and hand bound book of letters and testimonials, ninety-six in number, written by old friends and associates of the oil industry and coming from New York City on the east to Tulsa, Oklahoma, on the west. Some of the writers were high officials in the oil industry and others were the practical oil producers, but all were stanch friends of this Bowling Green citizen and they sought in this way to testify their esteem of a man who had been for nearly fifty years in the business. It would be quite impossible to quote any number of these letters, and one that is perhaps typical of the spirit of esteem is that written by O. S. June, vice president and general manager of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company at Lima. The body of his letter to Mr. Hanifan reads as follows: "It certainly gives me pleasure to join with your many friends in congratulation on the sixty-fifth anniversary of your birth. May many more of them follow and health and prosperity be with you to the end is the sincere wish of your friend."

Mathew W. Hanifan was born at Pontiac, Michigan, June 2, 1848, of Irish parents, William and Johanna Catherine (Kane) Hanifan. His parents were both born in County Kerry, Ireland, and were of pure Irish stock. His father grew up there, learning the trade of tailor and cutter, and not long after his marriage, about 1830, he and his bride sailed for the United States, crossing on a slow going sailing vessel that was weeks en route. From New York City they proceeded westward by river and canal and lake boat to Detroit. They did not remain in Detroit but went on to Oakland County, Michigan, where he followed the trade of journeyman tailor and eventually opened a tailor shop as the pioneer in that line at Pontiac. He did work as tailor when it was customary for the follower of such a trade to go about from house to house rather than have his customers call at his shop. Later he became a custom tailor and spent his life at Pontiac, where he died at the age of sixty-four and his wife at sixty-five. They were active members of the Catholic Church. Their family consisted of six sons and two daughters, Mathew being one of the younger. All married except Jerry, who served as a soldier in the Civil war and later became a member of the United States army, and a daughter, Nellie. Mathew and his brother Thomas are the only ones now living.

Mathew Hanifan was educated in Oakland County, Michigan, and at the age of twenty he went east to Pennsylvania to join his



M. W. Hamilton

brother Morris, who was then superintendent of the Home Petroleum Oil Company at Oil Creek, Pennsylvania. There he had his first experience in the oil fields. He soon became a well rigger at Troutman in Butler County and was connected with the pipe line in that section until 1872. He later became a gauger for the Standard Oil Company, and filled that position in Pennsylvania until 1890, when he came to Northwest Ohio and located at North Baltimore, near the original oil well of Wood County. He was soon district foreman of the pipe line and has been a resident of Bowling Green since 1891.

Mr. Hanifan married at Titusville, Pennsylvania, Miss Mary O'Brien. She was born at Syracuse, New York, March 5, 1848, a daughter of John and Johanna (Sheehan) O'Brien. Her parents were born in County Cork, grew up and married there, and after their marriage left on a sailing boat which crossed the Atlantic and they located in Syracuse, New York. They lived in that vicinity for some years and finally went to Allegany, New York, establishing a home near the St. Bonaventura College, one of the leading Catholic institutions of that section. Her father assisted in laying the corner stone of that institution and helped in the construction of the edifice until it was completed. He died in 1855, when Mrs. Hanifan was only seven years of age. The widowed mother then assumed the entire care and responsibilities connected with the rearing and training of her family of four sons and four daughters and she lived to be past eighty years of age. All the children grew up and married except one, and three of them are still living. Mrs. Hanifan was reared in the home of her widowed mother and attended St. Elizabeth Convent, where she was liberally educated and for some time before her marriage taught school.

Recently Mr. Hanifan erected one of the fine homes of Bowling Green, a two-story modern residence of white pressed brick at 210 West Wooster Street. Mr. and Mrs. Hanifan expect to spend their declining years in peace and comfort with financial independence and with hosts of friends and the companionship of their own children. Mr. and Mrs. Hanifan have two daughters. Minnie A. graduated at a school in Emlington, Pennsylvania, and completed her liberal training in the noted Mount De Chantal Academy at Wheeling, West Virginia. She is now the wife of Lee R. Robinson, a well known oil well contractor living at Coffeyville, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have no children. The second daughter, Theresa, is also a graduate of the Mount De Chantal Academy and is the wife of Brainard Waite. Mr. Waite is a grandson of Chief Justice Waite, one of the great historic characters in Northwest Ohio, and is a son of Edward Waite of Hartford, Connecticut. He is also a grandson of Professor Brainard, of Lyme, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Waite now live in Hartford, where for some years he has been claim examiner for the Hartford Casualty Company. They have three children, grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Hanifan, who are named Mary Frances, Mathew Edwards and Morris Remick.

Norford S. Gates is senior member of the N. S. Gates & Sons sheet metal works in Findlay. Mr. Gates has been continuously in business in the city as a sheet metal worker and business man for over a quarter of a century. He has devoleped an industry second to none in point of efficiency and ability to handle the largest contracts, and its services have been required on large public and private buildings in several counties. It is said that when Mr. Gates came to Findlay thirty years ago he had cash capital of thirty-six cents. Hard work tells the story, and he is today one of the prosperous and public spirited citizens.

Mr. Gates was born at Butler, Indiana, August 31, 1866, a son of John T. and Sarah J. (Eckert) Gates. He is of English and Scotch stock, and some of his ancestors were participants in the Revolutionary war. His father was a building contractor and is now living retired. His mother died in 1905.

Mr. Gates attended the common schools at Columbia City, Indiana, but never had advantages beyond those of the public institutions. When he was thirteen years of age his father moved onto a farm and he knows what the business of a farmer is, having given his time and energies to helping his father until he was twenty years of age.

Leaving the farm, he came to Findlay in 1886 and for two years was an apprentice at the sheet metal trade with George W. Robertson. He continued in the same business with George Pickerall for a year and a half, and then bought out the Pickerall establishment on East Front Street. He acquired that business in 1890 and for four or five years the firm was Gates & Darling. Three years later Mr. Gates became sole proprietor, and for nine years was located at 129 North Main

Street, and then removed to his present address at 211 North Main Street, where he has been located twelve years altogether. His son has since come into business with him, and the firm is more prosperous today than ever before. They have handled some very large contracts. They did the sheet metal and heating installation in the Fostoria High School, for the Toledo and Bowling Green Railway Company, and are constantly busy handling contracts for private homes, municipal buildings, hospitals and other construction.

In 1889 Mr. Gates married Miss Jessie M. Luce, daughter of James Luce of Harlow, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have the following children: Opal, who was born in 1891 and died in 1905; Eola Mildred, aged twenty-four; Harley S., twenty-two years of age; and Eugene A., born in 1902 and died in 1914.

Mr. Gates is a republican, a member of the Howard Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, and for the past three years has held the office of treasurer.

MARGARET LUCETTA FASSETT. There is perhaps no more competent and efficient business woman in Northwest Ohio than Mrs. Fassett, who is sole proprietor of the M. L. Fassett lumber yard and planing mill at Findlay. When her husband, the late Hamilton Hiram Fassett, died in May, 1906, the business had not yet become established on a secure footing, and Mrs. Fassett courageously took charge and with a remarkable ability, care and energy has not only kept the business growing but has constantly expanded it until her plant is now one of the three largest lumber yards and mills in Hancock County. She has proved remarkably successful both as a manager and as a financier.

Her husband, the late Hamilton Hiram Fassett, was born at Rochester, New York, in 1846. His father died in 1863. His mother, Emily Wright, died at Brookings, South Dakota, in 1913. There is one surviving brother, Harvey, of Minnesota. When Hamilton H. Fassett was six months old his parents removed from Rochester, New York, to Ohio, and located on a tract of Government land which his father developed as a farm. They were living there when the father died, and Hamilton was then about fifteen years of age. He had only a country school education, and when a boy, in 1863, he enlisted in Company E of the Third Ohio Cavalry. He was in service for nearly two years, until mustered out in 1865. Returning to the old home, he did some farming but soon put to effective use the talents which he possessed as a wood worker and carpenter. He had a special genius as a wood worker, and as a youth he was regarded as a proficient carpenter and was also an expert cabinet maker. In the early days when funeral caskets were nearly all custom made he took orders from undertakers for the making of such caskets. For a time he lived in the West at Baraboo, Wisconsin, working as an undertaker and carpenter there for a year. He afterward operated a sawmill for the Warden Lumber Company at Curtice, Ohio, Warden and Williston, and continued the operation of the mill until the tract of lumber was cleared off and manufactured into lumber. This required about five years. Subsequently Mr. Fassett was in the brick and tile business at Martin, Ohio, associated with A. C. Johnson, under the firm name Johnson & Fassett. This firm continued three years, and on selling his interest in 1887 Mr. Fassett moved to Findlay. Here he engaged in business for himself as a carpenter and contractor.

On June 30, 1887, Mr. Fassett married Margaret L. Allen, daughter of Ethan and Mary (O'Neil) Allen. Mrs. Fassett's parents lived at Genoa, Ohio, and were of Scotch and Irish ancestry. They came to Ohio from Connecticut. Mrs. Fassett was born at Cortland, New York, at the age of five years was taken to Genoa, Ohio, and attended the public and high schools there. When eighteen years of age she taught school at Rising Sun and afterward at Martin in Wood County. After her marriage she looked after the duties of her home and the rearing and training of her children, and was an able counselor to her husband in his business affairs.

The first office of the H. H. Fassett Lumber and Mill Work was at 525 South Main Street, in Findlay, where he was also engaged in the hardware and general contracting business. In February, 1905, the late Mr. Fassett built his mill on East Crawford Street. It had hardly been completed when he died, and Mrs. Fassett found the affairs of the business in bad shape. Since then she has not only cleared up every debt but also purchased in September, 1916, the old Duttwiler mill and has constantly expanded her business. She is also owner of the old Duttwiler

residence in Findlay. Her trade now extends all over Hancock County and also outside the state. She has a complete planing mill and manufactures large quantities of sash, door and interior finish work.

Mrs. Fassett is an attendant of the First Methodist Church of Findlay. The late Mr. Fassett was a republican, served two years on the school board of Findlay, and was superintendent of public school buildings many years. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Fassett deserves credit for her dual achievements both as a home maker and as a business woman. She carefully trained her children and gave them all high school educations. Her oldest child, Charlotte Mae, now twenty-seven years of age, is teacher in the fourth grade of the Lincoln School at Findlay. G. B., aged twenty-six, now acts as superintendent of his mother's lumber company. Lloyd Allen is twenty-four years of age. Yale Hiram is twenty-two and Helen Louise, the youngest, is eighteen.

William Hamilton McMillen has had a long and active career as a lawyer, and for twenty-six years has been located at North Baltimore.

He was born in New York City November 15, 1856, a son of James and Jane (Hutchinson) McMillen. His middle name, Hamilton, was the maiden name of his maternal grandmother. The parents were both born in Ballymena, near Belfast, Ireland, and both were of old Scotch-Irish stock, Covenanters in religion. Jane Hutchinson, having lost her parents in Ireland, came to the United States to keep house for her brothers James and Robert. James afterward served as a soldier through the Civil war and spent his last years in San Francisco, California. His brother Robert died in Albany, New York. James McMillen and Jane Hutchinson had been sweethearts in Ireland, and shortly after she came to this country he followed her, and later his widowed mother came. They were married at once in New York City, and a year later their first child, William H., was born there. A year or so later they moved to Baltimore, Maryland. James McMillen had learned the trade of shoemaker in the old country. His father died young, and he learned that trade to support himself and to care for his widowed mother. His mother died when an old woman at Coolville, Ohio. In Baltimore, Maryland, James McMillen followed his trade, and being a very skillful workman he was employed in making shoes for women. While the Civil war was in progress he endeavored to enlist, but was rejected for physical disability; he then moved West to Athens County, Ohio, but after some months went back to Baltimore. In 1867 he again came to Coolville in Athens County, Ohio, with the hope that a change of climate would repair his health. But he died there March 9, 1869, at the age of thirty-five years and one month. After forty-two years of widowhood the mother passed away in Kansas City, Missouri, when nearly eighty years of age. Both were very devout and strict Presbyterians, and James McMillen after obtaining American citizenship voted as a republican. His brother William was for four years a soldier in the Civil war under General Sheridan and was at Appomattox when Lee surrendered and also at the Grand Review. Both James and William and another brother, Robert, were very strong and active Union men. Robert died in Kansas, and William in Colorado.

Mr. W. H. McMillen had two brothers, James and Robert, both of whom were born in Baltimore, Maryland. They were well educated, became teachers and for some years were superintendents of schools in Central Kansas. Both married, and Robert died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1916, leaving six children, while James is now living in Salina, Kansas, and is married but has no children.

William H. McMillen grew up at Coolville in Athens County, Ohio, and had some college advantages at Marietta, Ohio. At the age of seventeen he began studying law in the office of General, afterward Congressman, Grosvenor, of Athens. Through the influence of this well known Ohio man he received appointment as engrossing clerk in the State Legislature. His means represented only what he could earn, and by proper thrift and hard work he finally entered the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School where he was graduated LL. B. in May, 1878. He was admitted to the bar the same year, three of his examiners being Joseph B. Foraker, Samuel F. Hunt and Clinton W. Gerard. For one year Mr. McMillen practiced with General Grosvenor, and then, through the influence of Mr. Foraker, received appointment as clerk in the office of the prosecuting attorney at Cincinnati. He practiced law a few years in Cin-

cinnati, but in 1885 removed to Kansas, where he was in active practice until 1891, which was the year he located at North Baltimore.

Mr. McMillen arrived in North Baltimore just after the great fire which destroyed a large part of the town, and he has been connected with the welfare and development of that little city ever since. He has developed a large general practice throughout the county, and is an attorney of high standing in the county bar. He has been associated with the County and State Bar Associations and has served North Baltimore as city solicitor. As a republican he has wielded a large influence and has been a delegate to different conventions, having been an alternate delegate from the ninth congressional district to the Chicago convention in 1908, when Mr. Taft was nominated.

On April 19, 1899, Mr. McMillen married Miss Minnie Casley. About a week after her birth her mother died, and she was reared in the home of Rev. William Bay and adopted that name as her own. Her father, John B. Casley, was a native of New York, and in early life was put in school at Montreal to be trained for the priesthood. He ran away from school, came to the United States, enlisted in the Union army and served throughout the war. He died at the age of eighty-two.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillen have two sons. Leonard Sloan, born April 17, 1900, after finishing the eighth grade spent two years in the Ohio Military School at Cincinnati, and is now a student in high school. Donald Bay, the second son, was born December 4, 1901, and is now with his brother in high school. Both are very capable young men and have shown special interest in electricity and mechanics. The family are all members of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. McMillen is a trustee.

Frank W. Bacon has given the best part of his business life to the milling industry, and for a number of years has owned one of the chief flour mills of Seneca County at Tiffin, but has also done much real estate business in that city.

He was born in Crawford County, Ohio, October 10, 1860, a son of William S. and Savena (Hawk) Bacon, natives of the same county. His grandparents, Ralph and Polly (Jordan) Bacon, were natives respectively of Boston, Massachusetts, and Ireland. Ralph Bacon was a surveyor and came to the Western Reserve about 1810, taking up land which was afterwards owned and occupied by James A. Garfield. From there he removed to the vicinity of Bucyrus in Crawford County and was a farmer. He and his wife had thirteen children, the youngest being William S. Bacon. William S. Bacon was also a miller by trade, and followed that industry in Crawford County until 1875, when he brought his family to Seneca County, and for four years owned and operated a grist mill at Bloomville. In 1879 he bought the Clifton mill on Washington Street in Tiffin. This industry he operated until his death in 1894, and the plant has since become the property of the Seneca Stock Food Company. Savena Hawk, his wife, was the daughter of David Hawk, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Crawford County, Ohio, in early days and for many years followed the tanning business.

Frank W. Bacon not only acquired a good public school education but also learned the milling industry under the careful instruction of his father. He worked in his father's plant until the latter's death and then bought the interests of the other heirs in the mill at Tiffin and continued its operation until 1897. After that he operated a mill at Sidney, Ohio, and for several years he bought and sold milling properties in this and other states. In 1902, returning to Tiffin, he bought the Pioneer Mill, situated on the river in the eastern part of the city, and has built up this industry to a first rank of importance among the flour mills of Seneca County. For many years he has had the agency of leading milling machinery factories, and has sold mills and milling equipment throughout the United States. He is also owner of considerable land in Tiffin and the real estate business is an increasing feature of his work. He is a member of the Ohio Millers' Association, belongs to the National Federation and is a republican in politics. For two years he served on the Tiffin City Council, having been elected primarily for the purpose of carrying out the important improvement of building a wall along the river to protect the city from floods. This improvement is now being constructed at an expense of $300,000.

Mr. Bacon's aunt, Minerva Bacon, was at one time a teacher of the Indians in the old Mission Church at Upper Sandusky. In 1886 Mr. Bacon married Mary Johnson, daughter of Judge William Johnson, a prominent Seneca County attorney and one time probate

judge. Mrs. Bacon, who died in 1900, was the mother of two children, one of whom died in infancy, while the older, Eugenia, died in 1904, at the age of eighteen. In 1902 Mr. Bacon married Lida A. Sexton, who was born in Seneca County, daughter of Henry Sexton. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Of the three children born to their marriage the only one now living is Rodger Henry, aged nine years.

J. H. Laughlin, present mayor of Paulding, has had more than the usual share of business and official experience. He is a man of fine business judgment and was well established in a business of his own before the honor came to him of being made mayor of this city.

Mr. Laughlin represents an old and substantial family of Southern Ohio. He was born in Guernsey County November 16, 1874, son of Joseph and Catherine (Miller) Laughlin. Both parents were born in Ohio. His grandfather, Samuel Laughlin, was a native of Ireland, coming to America in early life and locating in Noble County, Ohio. He developed a large business as a farmer and stock raiser and built up an estate of over 1,000 acres. Much of this he had hewed out of the wilderness by his own toil. Under his management it was converted into valuable farm lands and from his estate he was able to give each of his children a good farm. Much of his land was in the vicinity of Caldwell, Ohio. Samuel Laughlin was a devout member of the Lutheran Church and gained a very high place in the esteem of his community. J. H. Laughlin's maternal grandfather, Miller, was an extensive shipper of livestock from Southern Ohio and died in 1898.

Joseph Laughlin, who died in 1890, was a well-to-do farmer in Guernsey County, and a member of the Lutheran Church. He and his wife had three children, all of whom are still living.

J. H. Laughlin, the oldest of these three children, was educated in the public schools of Guernsey County and also in the Muskingum Academy at New Concord. He lived at home on the farm until twenty-two, married in 1897, and for the following four years lived in Chicago, where he was clerk of the Union League Club of that city. In May, 1902, he came to Paulding and engaged in the general insurance business. His local business connections were severed in 1908, when he became a clerk in the real estate department of the office of secretary of state at Columbus. He served there from May, 1908, until July, 1910. He had previously been clerk of the Ohio Legislature in 1906-08.

In 1911 Mr. Laughlin went out to the Philippines as a Government clerk and remained in those island possessions until February 1, 1914. He then returned to Paulding and has since built up a large clientele in the real estate and insurance business.

He has always shown commendable public spirit in action and influence in behalf of everything concerning the welfare of Paulding. Besides his position as mayor he is secretary of the Paulding Commercial Club and since 1916 has been a member of the City Board of Education. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and a stanch republican.

On June 16, 1897, he married Miss Florence Tanner. She was one of a family of seven children and was educated in the public schools of Muskingum County. They have one daughter, Ruth, born August 31, 1900, and now a member of the class of 1918 in the Paulding High School.

Bruce Houser is one of the pioneers in the automobile industry in Findlay. In earlier years he was widely known as an expert bicycle rider, handled bicycles and did repair work at Findlay before automobiles were known and just gravitated naturally into the larger and more important business. He is now sole owner of the motorcycle and bicycle accessory and sundries business at 100 South Main Street.

Mr. Houser was born in Orange Township of Hancock County, a son of W. O. and Hala (Morrison) Houser. His father was a contractor and moved to Findlay when Bruce was six years of age. The family is of German and Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mr. Houser's great-grandfathers on both sides emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania. Mr. Houser's uncles were soldiers in the Civil war.

He grew up at Findlay, attended the grammar and high schools, and as a youth became an ardent devotee of the bicycle and acquired more than a local fame as a bicycle racer. He did both as an amateur and professional and won a large list of prizes in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. At the age of sixteen, on January 15, 1898, Mr. Houser started his bicycle repair shop in Findlay, and kept that

up in his original location until 1911. Nearly every year he spent some time away from home, traveling both for business and for his own education. Mr. Houser believes in the value of travel as perhaps the best means of gaining a knowledge of the world and its people. He traveled west to the coast in 1902, in 1912 and 1913, and has visited practically every town of importance in the West. He was also over the South, in Florida, Alabama and other states, but in late years his business interests at Findlay have kept him almost constantly employed. From 1910 to 1912 he conducted the Findlay Cycle Company on South Main Street, the largest shop in the town. In 1915 Mr. Houser built his modern salesroom and repair shop at 100-102 South Main Street. There he keeps everything in the bicycle and motorcycle line, and handles a large supply of accessories and sundries both for the bicycle and automobile trade. His store occupies part of a modern two-story brick building, 97x40 feet, containing flats on the upper floor. It is said that when Mr. Houser began his business career he had a capital of only eighty dollars, and he is now recognized as one of the well-to-do merchants of the city.

In 1908 he married Miss Grace Sexton, daughter of Frank and Annie Elmira (Curtis) Sexton. Mr. and Mrs. Houser have one daughter, Annie, now two years old. He and his wife attend the First Methodist Church, and in politics he usually supports the republican candidate.

Irving E. Macomber, president of the Toledo Commerce Club, was born in Toledo, Ohio, October 8, 1872, a son of Albert E. and Sara S. (Haviland) Macomber. His parents are old and prominent residents of Toledo, where they now live retired. His father established and operated for many years the real estate and brick business now owned and controlled by his son, Irving.

Since leaving college and taking his place among the active men of business in Toledo, Irving E. Macomber has been distinguished by an ability not only to think out large and important plans but also to translate his ideas effectively and readily into definite results. During the twenty odd years since he entered Toledo's commercial and civic life no citizen has identified himself more thoroughly and effectively with the upbuilding of the city.

Mr. Macomber is president of the Macomber Brothers Company, real estate and investment dealers, is owner and manager of the Auburndale Brick Works, and is secretary and manager of the Toledo Factories Company.

He began his active career with a liberal and technical education. He was graduated in 1890 from the Toledo High School in both the literary and manual training courses. In 1894 he completed his course in the Sibley College of Engineering at Cornell University, with the degree Mechanical Engineer. While at Cornell he was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and the Quill and Dagger Society, and for two years managed the Sibley Journal of Engineering.

Leaving college, he at once entered into a business career, spending two years with the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh before returning to Toledo. Here he became associated with his father in the real estate and brick business under the firm name of A. E. Macomber & Company. His younger brother, the late Franklin S. Macomber, soon afterward entered the firm, and in 1900 the brothers assumed the active management of the business. Their father retired in 1902, and the sons subsequently changed the name to Macomber Brothers. In 1908 Franklin S. Macomber died. His death was a signal loss to the City of Toledo. He had reached that point in his career when he was giving the greatest promise of fine achievement both in private business affairs and in public life. His untimely death threw the entire burden of the affairs of Macomber Brothers upon Irving E. In 1909 the business was incorporated as The Macomber Brothers Company, and Mr. Irving Macomber has since controlled and managed the company.

It would be difficult to tell in a few words the many things accomplished by the Macomber Brothers in the real estate field in Toledo. Both were men of the greatest energy and perseverance, were thorough executives and showed unusual foresight in improving much property which had hitherto been largely waste sites in the city. They gave added value to other localities by the erection of three modern apartment houses. In 1912 Mr. Macomber was elected president of the Toledo Real Estate Board, and his efforts brought about a marked broadening of the policy of that board. In 1913-14 he was president of the Ohio Association of Real Estate Exchanges, which has membership in

the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges.

During the last decade the business of the Auburndale Brick Works, an industry founded by his father, has been vastly extended. The plant is now equipped with the most modern appliances and has an annual output of 4,000,000 bricks, gas burned and of a texture making them available for use in the best types of construction.

With his brother, the late Franklin S., he took much interest in the Newsboys Association of Toledo, and in 1907 he equipped and opened a public playground for children at Woodruff Avenue and North Twelfth Street. From 1904 to 1913 he served as president of the Toledo Playground Association.

In 1907 he was elected a member at large of the board of education and in 1910 was elected president of the board. During his membership the board completely changed many antiquated and obsolete methods of school management. Among the important results accomplished was the establishment of district high schools to take the place of the Old Central High School system. It was a policy not only in keeping with the metropolitan proportions of the city but also in accordance with the most advanced thought on public school education. Grounds for the sites of these schools were purchased at the corner of Machen, Winthrop and Collingwood and at East Broadway, Kelsey and Mott Avenue. Since its completion the classic structure on the west side has been called the Jessup W. Scott High School; and the one on the east the Morrison R. Waite High School. The plans and specifications for these schools were prepared by the Department of Architecture established by the board.

Since retiring from membership on the school board Mr. Macomber has not relaxed any of his public spirit but has merely turned it in new directions. He is a member of the municipal commission of publicity and efficiency and is enthusiastic in behalf of every civic organization and improvement association in the city. He is a trustee of the Toledo Museum of Art and is vice president and deputy commissioner of the Toledo Division of the Boy Scouts of America. Since the Commerce Club was founded he has been active in its various committees, and it was a well bestowed honor when in September, 1916, the members of the board elected him president to succeed Carl B. Spitzer. Mr. Macomber is also a member of the Country Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, and has long been prominent socially.

On September 15, 1904, he married Miss Marie Becker, daughter of Gerhard Becker, owner of the Becker Tannery at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Macomber was born in Dubuque, Iowa, and was educated in Chicago and in Hanover, Germany.

William L. Hough is a member of the firm Gerdeman & Hough, general insurance and real estate, at North Baltimore. This business was established in 1912, under the firm name Yates & Hough, and in 1914 Mr. Leonard C. Gerdeman bought the interest of Mr. Yates and made the firm as it stands at present. They are among the chief real estate dealers in this section of Northwest Ohio. Their transactions cover Wood, Henry, Paulding and Putnam counties. Thousands of acres have been bought and sold through the medium of this firm, and they represent many private owners in the management of estates. In their own locality they handle much property and are also representatives of leading companies in fire, life and live stock insurance. They have built up a large and substantial business and are very popular citizens.

Mr. Hough has been in business at North Baltimore since 1889. He is a valuable citizen to his community, and stands high in the esteem of the people he represents in a business way. From 1889 to September, 1911, he was in the wholesale and retail grocery business. At the latter date a fire destroyed the building and stock of goods, and a few months later he became associated with the late John W. Yates in the real estate and insurance business. Altogether Mr. Hough has had a business career of thirty-one years, beginning as a clerk.

He was born at Charlotte, Michigan, where he grew up and received his early education. At the age of fourteen he was a grocery clerk and at twenty his firm, Lamb & Spencer, furnished him the credit and backing by which he opened a store at Alma, Michigan. There he did a large business, under the firm name of W. L. Hough & Company, for five years, and with this experience and with his capital he moved to North Baltimore and has been a factor in that city now for nearly thirty years.

His father, David Hough, was a native of Pennsylvania, of old Pennsylvania stock. When a young man he moved to Ohio, learned

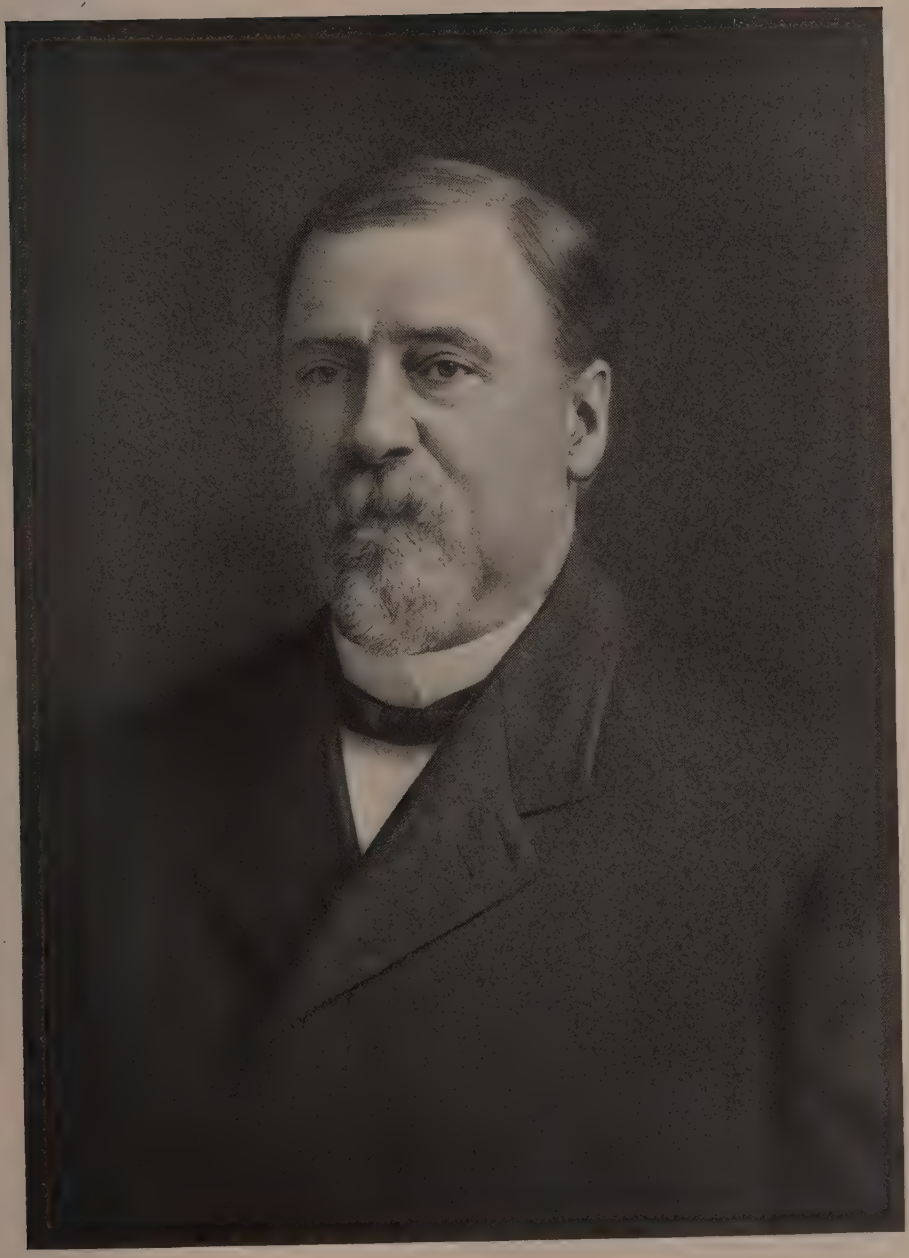
the carpenter's trade, and in Wood County married Miss Sarah M. Peters. She was born in Richland County, Ohio, but was reared and educated in Wood County. Immediately after their marriage David Hough and wife removed to Charlotte, Michigan, where he died at the age of forty-three and his wife at forty-eight. They were the parents of five children: Edith, who lives at Bay City, Michigan, is the widow of Harry Meyer, and has one son; John F. is a farmer in Eaton County, Michigan, and has four children; William L. is the next in age; Eva A., wife of Dr. A. R. Stealy, of Charlotte, Michigan, has two sons and two daughters, one of the sons, Dr. S. A., being in practice with his father, the other, Loren, is a pharmacist at Charlotte, while one of the daughters is teaching school in Detroit; Lunda D. went as a pioneer to Red River, Oklahoma, and as a farmer in that section has gained a modest fortune by his own efforts and has a family of wife and two sons.

William L. Hough married for his first wife in Kent County, Michigan, Mary E. Lamberton. She was born in Michigan in 1869, was educated at Alma, and was a teacher before her marriage. Her death occurred in North Baltimore in 1895. She was the mother of two sons, Emery W. and Harold W., both of whom were educated in the high school and in the Ohio State University and are now successful young merchants at North Baltimore. The older son is married. For his second wife Mr. Hough married in Hancock County, Ohio, Sadie M. Showman. Her people were pioneers in that county and she was born there in 1874, being educated in the public schools. Her parents were Pembroke B. and Caroline (Heller) Showman. Her father is now deceased and her mother, very bright and intelligent at the age of eighty, lives with her son Edward C. in Van Buren, Ohio. Her mother is a member of the well known Heller family of Napoleon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hough and the sons are members of the Presbyterian Church. While a very busy man since coming to North Baltimore Mr. Hough has not neglected public interests. For thirteen years he served as a member of the board of education and for four years as its president, and for many years has been an elder and is now clerk of sessions in the First Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a democrat.

JOHN HENRY WHITEHEAD, M. D. It is never possible to estimate fully the value of the services rendered by a competent and conscientious physician in any community. But it is none the less desirable that some record should be made of one of whose years, energies and talents have been devoted to one of the greatest human professions. Such a tribute is due the late Dr. John Henry Whitehead of Wood County.

The limits of his lifetime were bounded by birth on July 20, 1841, and death on August 6, 1910. In those years he had an unusual share of the experiences that fall to the human lot. He was the second son in a family of four sons and two daughters, the parents being John and Eunice (Pruden) Whitehead, both natives of Hoboken, New Jersey. After their marriage they came to Ohio, and finally located in Plain Township of Wood County, near the Plain Congregational Church, of which they were very active members. On the home farm the mother died when past middle life, and John Whitehead subsequently married Mrs. Nearing and then settled at Tontogany, where both of them died. The second wife passed away first and both were laid to rest in the Plain Church cemetery. Doctor Whitehead's brothers and sisters all married and all had children. Doctor Whitehead was the last of them to die.

He was well educated in public schools and walked three miles to attend school in Bowling Green. At the age of seventeen he taught in his native township, a short distance west of Bowling Green. He was not yet twenty years of age when the war broke out and he joined Company H of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry. The company was raised at Perrysburg, and he went with his command and served faithfully four years. He enlisted as a private and on the basis of good service won promotion and gained a commission of first lieutenant. The war was over when he was finally mustered out. In the earlier part of his enlistment he saw much of the hard fighting and was twice wounded. The first wound was a slight one but the second time he was shot through the right leg. This incapacitated him for further field service and the wound always caused him more or less pain and suffering. It eventually unfitted him for active farm work and led him to take up the study of medicine, thus entering a profession where his services were of much greater value than they would have been had he remained a farmer. Owing to the lack of knowledge in Civil war times of aseptic processes and many other devices of modern surgery, the wound gangrenated and for a long



J. H. Whitehead

time he was confined in the hospital. Being an expert and rapid penman, he found employment part of the time as a clerical worker for the colonel of his regiment. Doctor Whitehead always refused to apply for a pension. His friend, Doctor Peck of Perrysville, subsequently on his own volition secured a pension for this old soldier and it was paid him regularly.

On returning from the war Doctor Whitehead finished his education at Perrysburg and for several years taught. About 1869 or 1870 he began the study of medicine with Dr. John Osborn, whose daughter he subsequently married. Doctor Osborn's home was west of Portage. From that tuition Doctor Whitehead entered Cleveland Medical College, where he graduated, and then took up an active country practice from the old Osborn home west of Portage. Some years later he removed to Bowling Green and for many years attended to the needs of a large patronage in the city and surrounding country. In Bowling Green he built the modern ten room home at 304 South Church Street where his death occurred. Doctor Whitehead was a member of the Homeopathic Medical societies and was long active in Wiley Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a republican and he and his wife were closely identified with the Presbyterian Church.

In 1867 Doctor Whitehead married Miss Susie Osborn. Mrs. Whitehead, who still lives at Bowling Green, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and was a small child when her parents removed to old Freeport in Wood County, now Prairie Depot. She is a daughter of Dr. John and Julia (Buchtel) Osborn. Her mother was a close relative of John R. Buchtel, the well known educator who founded the institution at Akron which long bore his name and is now the Akron Municipal University. Doctor Osborn was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and his wife in Pennsylvania, where they were married and shortly afterward came to Ohio. Doctor Osborn first practiced at Prairie Depot in Wood County, where he opened a drug store. This drug business was subsequently taken over by a young student, Doctor Sage. Doctor Osborn then located west of Portage, where he bought a farm and while supervising it was busy with a large country practice. He became a well known authority as a physician for the treatment of fevers, pneumonia and particularly cancer. He died at the old homestead in 1875 and his birth occurred in 1808. He was survived by his widow about ten years. They were active workers in the United Brethren Church, and they gave much of their time to the church services and both of them sang in the choir. Worship and prayer meetings were frequently held in their home, and their house was also the refuge and abiding place of many traveling ministers. Their children comprised five daughters and one son, and three of the daughters are still living.

Doctor and Mrs. Whitehead were the parents of two children. Their only son, John Stanley, died when a promising boy. Kate L. married Samuel R. Case. Mr. Case is assistant cashier of the Wood County Savings Bank at Bowling Green. They have two children, grandchildren of Mrs. Whitehead, Robert W., now a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and John C., attending the grade schools at Bowling Green.

J. R. Bradner has had an active business career at Fostoria for over twenty years, and in point of continuous service is one of the oldest real estate men in Seneca County. With all his growing business interests Mr. Bradner has found time to work in behalf of public movements and has filled a number of offices of trust and responsibility in his home community.

Mr. Bradner is a native of Fostoria, born January 15, 1875. He is a son of John A. and Catherine (Phillips) Bradner. His grandfather, William Bradner, was a native of New York State and moved to Ohio in 1850. He was a merchant both in his native state and in Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Phillips, who came to Ohio during the '50s, bought land in Wood County, where he spent the rest of his life. John A. Bradner, who was born at Niagara Falls, New York, had a conspicuous career as a business and professional man at Fostoria. He was a young man when he came with his parents to Fostoria and was associated with his father in opening up a general store at West Mill Grove in Wood County. He continued in business there for some years, and then removed to Fostoria, where he was a hardware merchant several years. In 1875, after preliminary preparation, he was admitted to the bar and for many years was active in that profession. Though he began life with practically nothing, his conspicuous ability as a financier made him a notable factor in business affairs in Northwestern Ohio. Along with his law practice he developed the Bradner quarries, and became an extensive contractor. He had the contract

for building portions of the Hocking Valley, the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Nickel Plate and the Lake Erie & Western Railways. He also acquired the right of way for the Tiffin-Findlay Electric Railway and at the time of his death was engaged in promoting a road which was to follow the route of the Michigan Central between Jerry City and Eagleville. Some of the lands for the right of way had already been acquired, but after his death the project was dropped. He also served as justice of the peace in Louden Township twenty-eight years, was elected mayor of Fostoria six different times, was the first city solicitor of Fostoria and for several years was superintendent of the waterworks. He was a member of the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife was born in Pennsylvania and they were married at West Mill Grove in Wood County, Ohio. Of their nine children eight grew up and of the four living J. R. Bradner is the youngest. Kate, the oldest, is the wife of Samuel Lynn, a railroad man living at Toledo. Frances married Frank Stout, of Fostoria, and Harry E. is general manager and chief engineer of the Window Device Company at Fremont, Ohio.

Mr. J. R. Bradner received his early instruction in the Fostoria Public schools, and early went into business for himself. He was a local grocery merchant from 1892 to 1895, and since then has been a real estate man. To a large extent he handles his own property and investments, is also a general real estate broker, chiefly in city property. In politics his work has been with the republican party. When a young man he served as constable four years, as justice of the peace two terms, was mayor of Fostoria one term, and recently was nominated by the republican party without opposition as candidate for mayor and at this writing is awaiting the judgment of the citizens on that candidacy. He is active in the Commercial club.

In 1896 Mr. Bradner married Miss Laura M. Earl. She was born in Wood County. Eight children have been born to their marriage: J. A., Earl M., Virgil C., Harry R., Roy J., Catherine, Edgar C. and Florence Ann. J. A. graduated from the Fostoria High School in 1917 and all except the two youngest are attending school. Mrs. Bradner is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

R. V. Shirley. As the most important administrative and custodial officer of the county, the citizens of Paulding County have every reason to be satisfied with their choice of sheriff in 1916 in the person of Mr. R. V. Shirley. Mr. Shirley is an old resident of Paulding County and has acquitted himself well in every position he has held, whether of a public or private nature.

He was born in this county July 7, 1865, a son of Judge Robert and Elizabeth (Strouthers) Shirley, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of Newark, Ohio. Robert Shirley was an early settler in Paulding County and was one of the first judges of this county. His death occurred when Sheriff Shirley was eighteen years old. The latter acquired a common school education, and after his father's death largely supported the widowed mother and the household until he was twenty-seven.

In 1893 he went to the World's Fair at Chicago and was a ticket seller at that great exposition throughout the six months of its existence. This was followed by a trip through Wisconsin and Minnesota and a brief engagement with a mercantile company, after which he returned to Paulding and for two years was a grocery merchant. His first acquaintance with the sheriff's office was as deputy for four years, and he left that to become an active and substantial farmer. He was engaged in the quiet vocation of agriculture for twelve years, until called to his present responsibilities as sheriff by election in 1916. He has administered the duties of this office since January 19, 1917.

Mr. Shirley is a stanch republican, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Methodist. He married Miss May Doyle, daughter of George Doyle, of Paulding County. Of their four children the two living are Gilbert and Ethel.

William A. Schwab. One of the most enterprising and successful firms of merchants in Findlay is that of Schwab Brothers, who beginning on a small scale are now operating two of the best establishments in the city. The older store is at 1100 North Main Street and the second is at 231 North Main Street.

William A. Schwab, the senior partner of the firm, was born at Findlay in Hancock County in 1878, a son of Carl and Clara (Stout) Schwab. His father was born in

Switzerland, came to America at the age of eighteen, and for four or five years worked in the Kelloggs' steel mills at Findlay. He subsequently took up business as a stone contractor and is still living at Findlay.

William A. Schwab attended the public schools and began his business experience as clerk in a grocery store. He worked twelve or thirteen years for others, learned the business in every detail from buying to selling, and on August 3, 1910, he and his brother Alfred started a store of their own at 1100 North Main Street. Having a large acquaintance with the people of the city and possessing originality as well as enterprise, they were successful from the start. On December 1, 1914, they opened their second store in the downtown district, at the corner of North Main and Center streets.

In politics the Schwabs are of democratic inclination. William A. Schwab is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Second Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1903 to Christiana Cook, daughter of J. F. and Minda (Stimmel) Cook of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab have one daughter, Thelma, now seven years of age.

Alfred Ellis Schwab, second partner in the firm, is twenty-nine years of age, is a native of Hancock County and grew up and received his education in the local schools. In 1907 he married Zola Bowers, daughter of Henry Bowers. They have two children, Vera, aged eight, and Anna Mary, aged seven. Alfred E. Schwab is a democrat and a member of the Church of God.

Edward Milton Schwab, the youngest of the three brothers, is twenty-seven years old. His early environment and training were similar to those of his brothers, and since joining them in business he has added much to the welfare of the firm. He was married in 1913 to Zella F. Jordan, daughter of James Jordan. They have one child, Robert Edward. Mr. Edward M. Schwab is also a democrat and a member of the Church of God.

HENRY M. EISAMAN is one of the progressive agriculturists and business men of Henry County, and is now giving his time and attention to the Farmers Elevator Company of Deshler, having been in active charge of the books and office management of that concern since January, 1917.

Mr. Eisaman was born in Harrison Township of Henry County, March 2, 1874, a son of Abraham and Mary (Shook) Eisaman. His father was born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, and when a young man went to Franklin County, Ohio, and married Miss Shook, a native of Franklin County and also of Pennsylvania parents. After their marriage Abraham Eisaman and wife lived for several years in Franklin County on a farm. While there three children were born, Lenora, Francis and Melvin. Lenora died at the age of thirty-seven, leaving children by her marriage to Samuel Altman. Francis lives on the home farm in Harrison Township, Henry County, and Melvin lives in Pickaway County, Ohio. Both are married.

In June, 1872, the Eisaman family located in Harrison Township of Henry County. They moved to a comparatively new farm in section 34. It contained sixty acres and in course of time it was developed into a first class condition. While the parents lived there two more children were born, Henry and William C. The mother died on the old homestead on August 14, 1891. She was born in September, 1842. Four years later, on October 12, 1895, her husband passed away. He died while visiting his old Pennsylvania home. His birth occurred August 29, 1827. Both parents were active members of the Christian Union Church. Abraham Eisaman was a democrat and filled office in the school board of Harrison Township.

Henry M. Eisaman was reared on the home farm and was well educated in the local schools. Later he started out farming on his own account, and for several years was associated with his brother in the ownership and operation of a farm in section 20 of Bartlow Township. After that he continued to farm in Bartlow Township on sections 16 and 17, three miles west of Deshler, until he left the farm and moved to town to take a hand in the business management of the Elevator Company.

Mr. Eisaman was married in section 1 of Marion Township, at the home of the bride, Ella Brown. Mrs. Eisaman was born in North Napoleon Township September 11, 1874, but when five years of age went with her parents to Marion Township. There she grew up and lived until her marriage. Her father is Jacob Brown, one of Marion Township's most successful and prominent citizens. The sketch of Jacob Brown appears on other pages of this publication. Mrs. Eisaman was well educated in the public schools and has proved a valuable factor in making the prosperity which she and her husband now enjoy. Both are

active members of the United Brethren Church, in which Mr. Eisaman is a trustee. He is a past noble grand of Lodge No. 617 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Order of Rebekahs, in which Mrs. Eisaman is a past noble grand. He has also passed the various chairs in the Encampment. Mrs. Eisaman is now president of the Woman's Missionary Society at Deshler. Politically Mr. Eisaman is an active democrat.

William A. Sargent, who died at his home 222 South Church Street in Bowling Green September 30, 1912, had lived in Wood County almost eighty years. He was a product of pioneer environment and made his own life a medium of usefulness and service to a large community. Few families in Northwest Ohio have contributed more to the religious and material development than that of which he was a member. Mrs. Sargent, his widow, still living at Bowling Green, is deserving of special mention and credit as a home maker and as the mother and grandmother of a most excellent family.

The Sargents were originally Virginia people, and in pioneer times moved to Southern Ohio, locating in Ross County. It was in Ross County that William A. Sargent was born February 10, 1833. His father, John Sargent, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and married in Ross County a Virginia girl, also of Scotch-Irish stock. Her maiden name was Agnes Linn. When William A. Sargent was six weeks old his parents moved to Wood County and located in the wilds of Liberty Township, acquiring a tract of absolutely undeveloped land. In the course of time John Sargent had developed his property and was accounted a rich man for that generation. John Sargent died in 1856, at the age of sixty-one. His wife was born in 1800 and died in 1872. They are both at rest in the Sargent Cemetery. The land for this cemetery was given by John Sargent in an early day. John Sargent owned a section of land; west of the main road was laid out a road known as the Ridge or Cemetery Road and his original log cabin was on the north side of this highway. His own industry had enabled him to clear up the land and some years later he built a commodious frame house on the opposite side of the road. In building this house he set aside one large room for the purpose of religious worship. He was a leading member of the Wesleyan Methodists and he and his wife took the lead in furnishing facilities for the worship of their people in the community. In this large room of their house ministers came from afar to hold worship. One of them was the pioneer missionary, Joshua Carr. Out of this home worship grew a church organization, and subsequently the Sargents furnished most of the means for the erection of a separate church in which all Christian people of that section around Portage might meet and worship God. Before that church was completed John Sargent died, and his funeral was preached by Rev. Joshua Carr in the room of the Sargent home where he had founded the church. Both he and his wife were true Christian leaders. In their own character they had the elements of goodness and kindness which means much to any community in any time. John Sargent was a whig in early day politics and quite active.

Much praise has been deservedly given the pioneer women and this should be accentuated in the case of Mrs. John Sargent. She was an exemplar of that industry which makes a self reliant and independent people. She spun and wove all the cloth with which the family was clothed and knit the socks for the family. She had in her household every device for such work and in the fields they grew flax and had sheep that furnished the wool, which by her deft fingers was carded, spun and woven. The children of this worthy couple were: Snowden L., Nancy A., Sarah, William A. and John Wesley. All of them married, but the two daughters died at the birth of their first children.

William A. Sargent grew up on the old homestead in Wood County. He inherited much mechanical skill from his father and was always distinguished for his expert workmanship in all mechanical lines. Like his father he could lay out and plan a house from the preparation of the lumber to the last finishing touches. About 1863 he built a fine home near Portage, containing eight or nine rooms, and so thoroughly was this constructed that even today it stands in perfect repair. Underneath was what was called an "upground" cellar, corresponding perhaps to our modern "English basement." This fine old country home stood on a farm of 141 acres at Portage. The farm itself was conducted in a most productive manner and in later days the land was in the oil belt and several producing wells were sunk there. Mr. and Mrs. Sargent lived on the home farm from their marriage until August, 1900. The farm was then sold and they

retired to Bowling Green, Mr. Sargent suffering from ill health and being obliged to give up active farming. He was a leader in local republican politics, served for many years as trustee, and was treasurer of the Portage Corporation for eighteen years. He was also a member of the school board.

On December 24, 1857, Mr. Sargent married a neighbor girl, Mary E. Frank. Mrs. Sargent was born in Stark County, Ohio, September 15, 1839, and was reared in that community, having the limited advantages of the local schools. She has always been an industrious reader and is one of the brightest and best informed old ladies of Wood County. The keenness of her mind has been undiminished by years and she is still sturdy and active in the good deeds that have so long characterized her. On October 15, 1839, when she was four weeks old, her father, Henry Frank, was accidentally killed. The name Henry Frank belongs in the list of pioneer inventors. His genius had evolved one of the first practical models of a threshing machine. The principle he used is still the leading feature of threshing outfits the world around. His machine contained a cylinder which in its revolutions separated the grain from the straw, and that principle was subsequently developed and utilized in the Altman threshing machine. The machine was operated by horse power, and Mr. Frank's death resulted from a sudden speeding up of the horses. The excessive speed caused the cylinder to burst and the fragments were thrown with such velocity that one in striking Mr. Frank on the head caused his death. Mr. Henry Frank married Eleanor Thompson, who was born in Pennsylvania May 16, 1807. Eight years after his death she married Daniel Housley, of Medina, Ohio. In 1854 they removed to Wood County and settled as neighbors to the Sargent family at Portage. Mrs. Sargent's mother died September 5, 1889, and her second husband had passed away about ten years previously. She was a life long Methodist, as was her first husband, Mr. Frank. Mr. Frank was a whig in politics and Mr. Housley became a republican. Henry Frank was a prominent member and class leader of his church and had he lived a few months longer would have been ordained as a local preacher.

Mrs. Sargent is the mother of one daughter, La Vendee. She is the wife of Alonzo V. Powell, who for many years was a prominent business man of Bowling Green but is now retired. Mrs. Sargent has a number of capable grandchildren. One of them, Frank S. Powell, is a traveling salesman out of Los Angeles, is married and has two children named Mary B. and Richard Roy. Another grandson, John A. Powell, was educated in the Ohio State University as a pharmacist and is now associated with his brother Gerald A. as proprietors of a leading drug house at 109 North Main Street in Bowling Green. John A. makes his home with his grandmother, Mrs. Sargent. Another brother, William M. Powell, commonly known as "Doc" is a clerk for his brothers in their store and married Miss Nellie Brown. Other grandchildren are: Lillian G., a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and the State Normal and Heidelburg College; Flora E., who is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and is still at home; and Vivian, at home. The family were reared as members of the Methodist Church and Mrs. Sargent's grandsons are republicans. Mrs. Sargent and family besides local real estate own two well appointed farms aggregating 244 acres of fertile soil with good building improvements in Center Township of Wood County.

R. C. Chamberlain, M. D. An accomplished and successful physician now handling a large practice at Tiffin, Doctor Chamberlain is a native of Seneca County and has been in practice since early manhood, a period of almost twenty years.

He was born at Melmore, Ohio, May 1, 1874, a son of James and Nancy J. (Campbell) Chamberlain. The Chamberlains are of English stock. His grandfather, James Chamberlain, was a pioneer settler in Seneca County and followed the trade of carpenter. The maternal grandfather, Robert R. Campbell, was born in Pennsylvania and is now living at the age of eighty-nine, making his home with his grandson, Doctor Chamberlain. He spent forty-two years in Seneca County and was formerly a farmer. James Chamberlain, father of Doctor Chamberlain, was born at Melmore, Ohio, in 1841, and died in 1908. He followed the trade of carriage maker all his active life. For three years he was a member of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery during the Civil war. Politically he voted as a republican, was a member of the Presbyterian Church and belonged to the Masonic Order. He was married at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, to Miss Nancy Jane Campbell, who was born in that town of Pennsylvania in 1854 and is still living. Doctor Chamberlain was the only child

of his parents. He grew up in Seneca County, attended the public schools at Melmore and in 1895 graduated from Heidelberg College at Tiffin. He then entered the Ohio Medical University, now the medical department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, and was graduated M. D. in 1898. After two years of practical experience in the Wyoming General Hospital at Rock Springs, Wyoming, he returned to Tiffin in 1900, and built up a large and successful practice as a general physician.

Doctor Chamberlain married in 1906 Eleta McCall, a native of Tiffin. Her father, Hugh McCall, was for many years connected with the electric light plant in Tiffin. Two children have been born to their marriage: Evelyn Jane and Elizabeth May, both now attending school. Doctor Chamberlain and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. In politics he votes as a republican.

Mrs. Frances D. Jermain was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan. She was the daughter of the eminent Presbyterian clergyman, William David Page, and her girlhood was spent in Ann Arbor and Monroe, Michigan. After her marriage to Sylvanus Pierson Jermain she made her home in Adrian, Michigan, and later in Chillicothe, Ohio, until the death of her husband in that city, when she moved to Toledo, Ohio, with her six young children.

She was the mother of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. In 1884 she was appointed librarian of the Toledo Public Library, a position she held for nearly twenty-five years or practically until the time of her death. During this time of devotion to her important public duties she also found time to prepare a work requiring great research and correspondence with some of the most eminent scholars of Europe and which is entitled "In the Path of the Alphabet." This work her family has had published and widely circulated as a fitting memorial to her. Her knowledge of books was remarkable and with all of her deep and versatile learning her domestic nature lost nothing of its pre-eminence, as was so beautifully developed in the rearing of a large family of children. She was highly skilled in all of the domestic arts. Her public duties never interfered with her home life, and the long years of her devotion to her children found its reward in the faithfulness of the children, to whom she was the ideal of everything womanly and beautiful. She died in the full strength of her mental powers, only putting her pen down a few days before her death and retaining her interest in her home life to the very last.

Toledo's distinguished citizen, the late William H. Maher, paid her the following tribute: "It will be very hard to realize that our friend, Mrs. Jermain, has said to us her final 'good-night.' I say our friend advisedly, for she was friendly to all who came within the circle of her influence, and who is here who was outside or beyond that? What woman of Toledo has radiated for forty years past such helpful, kindly, courteous, refining atmosphere, and where was one whose heart was so full of love and sympathy and honest desire to be helpful to every one who came near her? I know of no other. Most of her friends of the younger generation will not remember a time when she was not the gentle, helpful, cultured manager of our city library. Some of us can go farther back and testify to the wonderful change made in that room when she became the ruling power. She did not handle books as if they were merchandise, but as if each was a sensitive soul. And her knowledge of them was not a superficial one and of their titles only—she knew the books themselves, and was exceedingly happy in characterizing them in a few brief sentences.

"I loved to listen to Mrs. Jermain's voice, always so gentle, and to watch the ease with which exactly the right word dropped from her lips. And she wrote just as she talked—easy, graceful, illuminating. My first acquaintance with her came from my reading some pleasant sketches she wrote for the old Commercial. It was a pity that she wrote so rarely in later years.

"What a brave woman she was! She had to be father and mother to a family of small children, and nobly did she fulfill the dual part. Her children are the living evidence of her loving ability and care and of her refining influence. Her memory will be as sweet as that of a gentle saint who bore her burdens quietly and prayerfully; whose sympathy was always ready and genuine, and whose influence was spiritually and intellectually uplifting. Her last good night would be sad to recall, if that was the end of all, but it loses its sting when we remember that in some brighter clime she is waiting to bid us a bright good morning."

The following token of appreciation was written by Mr. Harvey Scriber upon the occasion of Mrs. Jermain's death:

"Last night Mrs. Frances D. Jermain fell into the sleep that knows no waking as peacefully and sweetly as she had lived. No man or woman who has lived in Toledo had a larger acquaintance or more devoted friends than Mrs. Jermain. I was a member of the board at the time she was elected librarian, in 1884, and continued as such for many years, and during all that time never heard any but the kindliest expressions by patrons of the library for Mrs. Jermain. She was an indefatigable worker, read all the books pertaining to libraries and library work, kept up with the reports from the different libraries of the country, and noted and availed herself of the suggestions made by the leading librarians of this and the old countries. She was an ideal librarian. I doubt if there was a better informed person anywhere on books and historical characters than Mrs. Jermain. She was a living encyclopedia. When patrons of the library asked her about a country, the Philippine Islands, for instance, or an historical event of character, she would refer them instantly to the book that gave the best information, and frequently would tell them all they wanted to know. She prepared the catalogue of the books of the library, containing at that time some 50,000 volumes—a work that was admirable for its classification and the facility it afforded for information. She suggested and carried out the project for the juvenile library and the present open-shelf system.

"Always at her post, patiently and intelligently performing her duties with so much grace and winning courtesy, she won the heartfelt affection of the librarians, the trustees and the public. She can render an account of her life that her family and friends will always remember with pride. Her death was sweet and beautiful as her life. 'May flights of angels sing her to rest.'"

The memory of her service as librarian of the Toledo Public Library has, in 1917, received at the hands of the Board of Trustees of the Toledo Public Library a most beautiful and fitting recognition in the naming of the North Branch Library, built from the Carnegie fund, *The Frances D. Jermain Library.* The beautiful memorial building stands at the corner of Galena and Superior streets, opposite Riverside Park. The action of the trustees has received the general and grateful appreciation of the people of Toledo, who admired and loved her.

Sylvanus Pierson Jermain. There are some men whose names have had a wider newspaper publicity, but none who have worked more enthusiastically and more effectively for institutions and improvements that are vitally related to the lasting welfare of the people in Toledo than Sylvanus Pierson Jermain, who already in his lifetime has been called "father of Toledo's park and boulevard system." It is a title the earning of which is an enviable distinction and the more so because Toledo's magnificent parks, playgrounds and boulevards will have a constantly increasing value to all the generations yet unborn.

Mr. Jermain is one of Toledo's leading business men and with few exceptions has rendered his public service in the capacity of a private citizen. A native of Adrian, Michigan, he has lived in Toledo since 1871. For many years he has been treasurer of The Woolson Spice Company, one of the world's largest coffee and spice houses. While he has had an interesting personal career and has attained a high position in the business world, the activities in which the general public is chiefly interested are those that connect him with Toledo's material improvements.

In proportion to his opportunities and his position in the business world Mr. Jermain began exerting a quiet influence in civic and municipal affairs many years ago. He never sought any public office and has rather worked with semi-public organizations for the promotion of some definite plan of civic betterment and welfare. More and more with the passing years his opinion has been sought, his judgment utilized, and the confidence reposed in him has become one of the strongest factors in the civic life of the city. Upon him more than any other individual was placed the responsibility for the campaign and its successful conclusion which gave public approval to Toledo's present park and boulevard system, comprising 1,500 acres. This achievement, when taken in connection with twenty-five years of continuous labor for municipal betterments of that class, have caused Mr. Jermain to be recognized as the father of the park and boulevard system.

With the fruition of his efforts and his expectations in the realization of his long cherished dream of an adequate park system, Mr. Jermain felt justified in accepting a position

tendered him by the late beloved Golden Rule mayor, Samuel M. Jones, as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners. Mr. Jermain served four terms as president of that board. There could be nothing but praise for the justice of the action taken by the park commission in October, 1915, when the large park tract of 124 acres joining Ottawa Park and formerly known as the White City Park, was renamed Jermain Park in honor of the former president of the Park Board.

Now that they are fresh in memory, it is well to recall for the benefit of future times some of the various public works which Mr. Jermain has originated or has strongly influenced. These are briefly summarized as follows: The original Manufacturers Association and its outcome, the Chamber of Commerce, in 1897, now called The Toledo Commerce Club; the movement for the more scientific burning of soft coal and smoke prevention; the agitation which resulted in the placing of telephone, telegraph and other wires underground in the business district; the ordinance for cheaper municipal lighting; the proper granting of public franchises; the improvement of fire department equipment, new engine houses and the establishment of high pressure water mains in the business district; the equipping in 1899 of Toledo's first children's playground; the establishment in 1898 of one of America's first public golf courses in Ottawa Park; the organization of the Inverness Country Club and the Ohio Golf Association, of each of which he served several terms as president; the authorship of the Ohio Park Law of 1907.

Mr. Jermain was not content merely with the laying out of large areas for the public use and benefit, but has kept up a sustained interest in the proper utilization of such pleasure grounds. He is active in the annual Children's Play Festival in Toledo parks, popularly known as "romping day," when the character Trophy, presented by Mrs. Russell Sage, receives each year its honor roll. In 1909 Mr. Jermain was appointed a member of the Committee on State Laws of the Playground Association of America. In 1913 he was appointed and served on the commission for a new city hall for Toledo. While much of his work has been accomplished by direct participation in the various movements mentioned, Mr. Jermain has also done much through writings in the local newspapers that would serve to form and clarify public opinion and bring about practical results. He is a student of municipal and social problems, not from the narrow partisan standpoint, but always with a view to practical concrete results combined with a broad and high idealism. Mr. Jermain is a trustee of the John Jermain Library at Sag Harbor, Long Island, an institution endowed by Mrs. Russell Sage.

The chief outlet from the pressure of heavy business and civic responsibilities Mr. Jermain has found through the game of golf. He is known as one of Toledo's true and original devotees of this ancient sport, and is known in golfing circles all over America. In January, 1914, he was elected a director of the Western Golf Association, in 1916 he was elected president of the Central Golf Association, and has done a great deal to popularize the sport not only among the well-to-do but the general public in Toledo. Just recently he has established a public golf course in Bayview Park.

Mr. Jermain is an honorary life member of the Inverness Club of Toledo, and is the only life member of that organization. He was elected a life member in 1913 and the election was attended with considerable ceremony and the celebration of Mr. Jermain's many services in behalf of the Inverness Club and the sport of golf in general. He is also an honorary member of the Toledo Yacht Club and belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club.

F. Lee Rouse has had his home and headquarters at Bowling Green for the past twenty years and is recognized as one of the foremost operators in the oil fields of this section of Ohio, though his activities have covered practically all the oil producing states of the Middle West. He has been a producer in Indiana, Illinois and Oklahoma and also in Kentucky. His chief interests at this time are centered in Liberty, Portage and Plain townships of Wood County. He has been also instrumental in developing many valuable oil wells, and in his experience he is better satisfied with the Liberty Township field than with any other. The wells here average about 1,600 feet in depth. This is part of the North Lima oil pool. Mr. Rouse states that in earlier years it was not customary to drill so deep for oil, owing to the prejudice that existed among oil men against wells being flooded with water. This handicap has since been overcome and it is now possible to sink the drill as far as need be until passing the oil sands. The great Trenton rock in this section of Ohio is reached at a depth of from

Stu Rouse

1,200 to 1,380 feet. No drill has ever pierced this Trenton stratum in this section of Ohio. The drill has gone down at times through seven hundred feet of the rock.

Mr. Rouse's experience has been a most varied one. He has figured in all branches of the productive industry and has drilled wells in many counties of Ohio and in most of the oil producing states. He is now head of an oil company, with headquarters at Pittsburg, which is drilling wells in Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Oklahoma. During the past twenty-five years Mr. Rouse has been connected with the sinking of about 1,000 oil wells.

Mr. Rouse represents an old and solid family of Wood County, being a son of Saud and Harriet (Parker) Rouse. His parents came when young from New York to the vicinity of Monroeville in Huron County, Ohio, and they grew up and married there. In 1847 they removed to Wood County and were pioneers in the wilderness district of this section. Just before the outbreak of the Civil war they removed to Wisconsin, where the father was engaged in the lumber industry. He had removed from Wood County because his enterprise as a farmer was unable to cope with the high waters which prevailed over so much of this swampy district.

F. Lee Rouse was born while his parents lived at Belle Plaine in Wisconsin on September 7, 1871. In 1876 the family went to the golden shores of California, locating on a farm in the Salinas Valley in Monterey County. There his father and mother spent the rest of their years, the former dying at the age of eighty-six and the mother at seventy-six. They were splendid people, respected and beloved by all who enjoyed the pleasure of their acquaintance, and were devout Christians. They were active in the Congregational Church and the father was a democrat in politics. F. Lee was one of a family of two daughters and seven sons, most of whom are living and married.

Mr. Rouse was well educated in the public schools of California. He had a varied experience in different parts of the country but about twenty-five years ago returned to Wood County and was soon identified with the oil industry. After a few years he drilled his first well at Mermill in Portage Township of Wood County, and that was the beginning of an active career which has brought him unusual success and prestige as an oil operator. With his Pennsylvania partner he now owns about 100 wells in Wood County.

In Kentucky Mr. Rouse married Miss Mattie Phelps. She was born in Mercer County, that state, in 1874, and was reared in a good home and received a good literary and musical education. Her parents are Dr. John Abner and Frances A. (French) Phelps, also natives of Mercer County, Kentucky, and of Virginia parentage. Doctor Phelps and wife have spent their active lives in Mercer County, where he has been a successful physician. He is now eighty-six and his wife seventy-six and they are well preserved physically and mentally.

Mr. and Mrs. Rouse are the parents of three children: Ogden G., born April 15, 1900, in Bowling Green, is a member of the Bowling Green High School class of 1918. Virginia Shirley was born November 4, 1905, and is now in the grammar schools, while Florence Maxine, the youngest, was born July 28, 1908, and is in the forth grade of the public schools. The mother and her son are members of the Christian Church while Mr. Rouse and his daughters belong to the United Brethren denomination. He is affiliated with Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bowling Green and is a democrat in politics. For the past ten years he has been a member of the city council, representing the Second Ward.

Edward E. Hull. The days of the pioneers are passed but the physical and mental qualities which distinguished them and enabled them to make a success and redeem this western world from the wilderness are as much in demand now as they ever were. The present day pioneers may not have to endure the same hardships which their forefathers did in making homes in the West, but they must exercise the same kind of thrift, hard work, and perhaps an even greater degree of intelligent and careful management in order to acquire homes for themselves and push forward the work of civilization.

Though he is in the third generation since the pioneers of his family came to Ohio, Edward E. Hull has been guided in his own career by the same thrifty qualities which enabled his father and grandfather to perform useful tasks in their generations. Mr. Hull is a farmer who lives in Richfield Township. His home place of forty acres is in section 9 of that township. It is fine land, all under

the plow and well drained and fenced. Among improvements are a barn 40x60 feet, corncrib and granary, and a substantial eight-room house which he erected in 1898. In order to acquire this forty acres of land Mr. Hull cleared up a tract of 160 acres and since early years he has been acquainted with hard work as a key to unlock the door to prosperity. Besides his home place of forty acres he owns sixty acres and another tract of eighty acres all in the same section, though not adjoining. Each of these tracts is developed as an individual farm, and is improved with substantial buildings. Of the entire 180 acres he has it all cleared except a small portion. Mr. Hull is a believer in machinery, and lightens the burdens of himself and his co-workers by the introduction of the latest types of farming implements.

He came to Henry County in 1898, and since that year has been able to effect the generous prosperity which has been briefly noted. He was born in Seneca County, Ohio, October 8, 1874, and was reared and educated there and resided there until he came to Henry County.

He is of English ancestry. His grandparents were Isaac and Mary Hull, who in the early years of the last century established homes in the Venice community of Seneca County, and living among the Indians and with wild game and dense forests on every side they endured the privations and applied themselves to the tasks of making a new home. This was a prominent family in that part of Seneca County, along Honey Creek, and there the grandparents spent their last years in the comfortable circumstances which were the reward of their early trials. Grandfather Hull died when about eighty years of age, and his wife survived him to a still greater age. They were members of the Dunkard Church and in politics he was a whig and republican.

About third or fourth in their family of seven children was Silas Hull. He was born in Seneca County in 1848, and was reared on the old homestead at Honey Creek. He married Anna Rogers, who was born in the same community in 1850, a daughter of John and Eliza Rogers, who were natives of Ohio and had established pioneer homes three miles south of Honey Creek, where they likewise cleared a home out of the wilderness, and died there when quite old. John Rogers was a republican of very strong partisan allegiance, and it is said that he kept the American flag floating from his home at every public occasion. After Silas Hull and wife were married they located near Honey Creek, improved a fine home of eighty acres, and are still living there vigorous and active and not yet showing many evidences of declining years. They are members of the Methodist Church and he is a republican. A brief reference to their children is as follows: Perry now lives in Mississippi and by his marriage to Bell Lames has three children. The second in age is Edward E. Eva, who was educated in Seneca County, married Jesse Baldwin, who was born in Bloom Township of Senaca County in 1879, and he and his wife now live on one of Mr. Hull's farms in Richfield Township of Henry County; their children are Raymond and Burdett, the former a high school student and the latter in the seventh grade. Clement, the next oldest child of Silas L., was born in Seneca County, is now farming in Bloom Township there, and by his marriage to Mary Galster has a daughter Emma. Jennie died at the age of five years. Charles, who is a molder by trade and lives in Toledo, married Margaret Williams of that city. Fay is the wife of Robert Beals and lives in Bloomville in Seneca County. Virginia married Warren Walters, a grist miller of Bloomville, and they have a son Paul.

In 1898 in his native township and county Edward E. Hull married Miss Millie Smith. She was born in Venice Township of Seneca County in 1872 and was reared and educated there. Her parents were David and Fannie (Myers) Smith, both natives of Seneca County, where they died when about middle age. Mrs. Hull has a sister, Elizabeth, now the wife of Bert Fisher, a Seneca County farmer, and they have three children, one son and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hull have three children: Knowlton, who has completed his public school course and is at home; Lloyd, twelve years of age and in the eighth grade; and Geraldean, aged seven. As a voter Mr. Hull has regularly supported the republican policies and candidates for over twenty years.

Francis Joseph Collingwood is more than an active business man of Findlay and is a promoter of the broad public welfare. He is head and active manager of the firm Collingwood & Edwards, motor car distributors and accessories. Having succeeded in realizing some of his early ideals and ambitions in

business, he has never neglected an opportunity to render service in some way or another to the city in which he lives and in which he takes special pride.

Mr. Collingwood was born at Florence in Erie County, Ohio, in 1872, a son of William Henry and Mary A. (Humiston) Collingwood. His father was a contractor. The family is of English stock, and Grandfather William Collingwood came to America and located in York, Pennsylvania.

F. J. Collingwood grew up in the country district of Erie County, attended school at Florence and is a graduate of the high school at Wakeman in Huron County. From an early age he manifested special inclination for things of a mechanical nature. The finer workmanship of the trained hand has been his special line. In the course of his active life time Mr. Collingwood has invented and improved several devices that have proved adaptable to different industries. As a youth he served an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade at Norwalk, and put in three years learning watch making and engraving. After that he bought a general store at Florence, conducted it three years, and for two years of that time served as postmaster.

On leaving his business at Florence Mr. Collingwood became identified with the C. F. Jackson Company in their store at Norwalk. He was manager and buyer of the jewelry department and also had an interest in the local store. He remained there five years, and in 1903 removed to Findlay, where he became identified with the local branch of the same company. Here he had charge of the jewelry department, afterward became assistant general manager of the entire store, which is the largest commercial enterprise at Findlay, and finally bought the auto sales department of the Jackson Company. Associated with him in this purchase was E. C. Edwards, and that resulted in the organization of the present firm of Collingwood and Edwards, handling different lines of motor cars and automobile accessories. The firm has without doubt the best equipped accessory and automobile parts store in Northwest Ohio. Their store has frequently been mentioned as a model in trade papers. The business is thoroughly systematized according to Mr. Collingwood's original ideas on that score. Only recently they built a new sales room of concrete. The firm are local agents for the Ford, Dodge Brothers and Reo cars.

Mr. Collingwood is a man of many interests. He is a lover of birds, especially the wild song birds, and for a number of years has viewed with alarm the rapidly decreasing numbers of these songsters and has exercised every possible influence toward conserving a class of the feathered species that are exceedingly valuable to the agricultural interests of the country. Recently he inaugurated a unique campaign in Findlay with practical results that should do much to encourage and protect the song birds in that locality. He gave $75 in prizes to those who entered the contest known as the Bird-House Building Contest, and called upon all the boys of the community to enter in competition. Other citizens became interested in the plan and also donated funds, until about $300 were distributed with the award of the prizes. Mr. Collingwood received many letters of commendation from such people as Henry Ford, Mr. Burrows, the naturalist, and Gene Stratton Porter, the noted writer, besides many of the leading newspapers all over the country made special mention of the contest.

Mr. Collingwood is a graduate Doctor of Optics. He also studied law for three years, not for a profession, but to fit himself better in a business way. In 1915 he served as vice president of the city council and is a representative to the council from the Third Ward. He helped to organize the original Findlay Automobile Club, and after interest in it died out he reorganized the club and gave it new life. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic lodge, was treasurer of the Elks Home Association of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and Uniform Rank.

As a young man Mr. Collingwood put in two years as a fireman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. He was quite ambitious to make a success in railroading, but he finally gave up his position on account of his mother constantly worrying over his welfare. Mr. Collingwood is probably one of the leading coin collectors in Northwest Ohio, and in the course of many years has gathered a collection of coins of rare interest and value. This interest also extends to pioneer relics, and he has acquired a number of articles associated with Revolutionary times, also aboriginal relics in the shape of Indian implements, both of a domestic nature and also those used in times of warfare.

Mr. Collingwood and family reside in one of the fine homes of Findlay. He was mar-

ried to Jennie J. Kenyon, daughter of A. P. and Helen (Arnold) Kenyon, of Florence, Ohio. They were married in 1897 and are the parents of three children: Norma, Marion and Raymond.

James M. Stafford was one of the hard working, thrifty and enterprising agricultural citizens of Wood County and his name and record stand for all that is honest and of good report in the community.

Mr. Stafford was born in Hancock County, Ohio, April 17, 1862, and died on his farm in Wood County July 2, 1898, when only thirty-six years of age. His parents were Nathan and Marinda (McCracken) Stafford. They were of Scotch ancestry. They went west as young people, were married probably in Nebraska, and soon afterward returned to Ohio and began farming in Hancock County. Some of their children were born there, and they finally located a substantial farm, on which the father spent his last years. His widow then came to Bowling Green and died at the home of her younger daughter, now Mrs. John Brewer, when not yet seventy years of age. They were active members of the United Brethren Church for many years and the father was a republican and filled the office of county commissioner. Most of their children are still living, married and have families.

James M. Stafford grew up on his father's farm and was content with a district school education. He married Miss Laura B. Powell. Mrs. Stafford, whose home is now in Bowling Green, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, October 30, 1860. When she was a child she came to Liberty Township of Wood County with her parents, George and Sarah (Beaty) Powell, both natives of Ohio, and of Pennsylvania parentage. They grew up and were married in Fairfield County, Ohio, starting life as farmers. All the six Powell children were born in Fairfield County, namely: John W., who was a farmer and a member of the United Brethren Church and died leaving a family of children; Martha J., wife of L. D. Smaltz, a Hancock County farmer; Silas H., deceased, is survived by his widow, Libby (Fellows) Powell, who resides in Bowling Green and has a son, Chauncey. Alonzo B. is now retired in Bowling Green and is the father of several children; Chester died leaving no children; and the youngest is Mrs. Stafford.

Her parents located on a farm in Liberty Township in 1872. Some years later they removed to Bowling Green and had a home on South Main Street, where Mrs. Stafford's mother died April 27, 1893, at the age of seventy-five. Her father then returned to the Liberty Township homestead and resided with his son Silas H. until his death on January 27, 1894, at the age of seventy-five. Both were active members of the United Brethren Church and he was a republican.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stafford went to farming near the old Powell homestead, and they developed a substantial place of 160 acres, and though Mr. Stafford died quite young he had his farm improved with good buildings. He and his wife were both industrious and frugal and they made ample provisions for the future. A year after Mr. Stafford's death his widow left the farm and removed to Bowling Green, purchasing a large modern home at 125 South Church Street, where she still resides.

Of the three children born to their marriage the youngest died in infancy. Glenna graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1912, subsequently took work in the Tiffin Normal School and Bowling Green Normal, and is now a successful teacher in the public schools. James DeWitt, the only son, is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School, spent two years in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and was a student in the agricultural course of the State University when he enlisted in the United States marine corps. Mrs. Stafford and her family are members of the Methodist Church.

Harry Weidling is one of the oldest merchants of Tiffin in point of continuous experience, having had a drug business in that city for forty-five years. The regard and esteem of a large body of citizens are paid him for his strict business ability and honor and he is one of the truly representative citizens of Seneca County.

He was born near Cassel, Germany, March 14, 1852, a son of John and Elizabeth (Gerhold) Weidling. Both parents were natives of Cassel, born in the year 1822, and the mother died in 1860. John Weidling spent his life in Germany as a farmer, and for a number of years filled the office of mayor in his home town. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church. Of their eight children four are still living: Carl, a retired merchant at Topeka, Kansas; Chris, who is living retired in Germany; Harry; and Mrs. Katie Peninroth, who with her husband lives on a farm in Iowa.

Harry Weidling was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States and he had not a penny nor any possessions when he landed except the clothes on his back. He had acquired some education in Germany and afterwards for two terms he was a student in Heidelberg College at Tiffin. His first location was in Iowa, where he worked as opportunity afforded, and in April, 1869, he arrived at Tiffin and was soon employed as clerk in a bookstore. From that he went into a drug store, and finally bought the business and has been continuously proprietor of a store in his present location for forty-five years.

On May 8, 1877, Mr. Weidling married Matilda L. Emich, who was born in Tiffin, daughter of Philip A. Emich, one of the early and prominent notary publics of Tiffin, also one of the pioneer business men of this city and for many years a book and stationery merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Weidling have two children. Carl Philip was educated in the public schools and later in the law department of the Ohio State University at Columbus, and is now successfully practicing law at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and also publishes a newspaper, The Herald, at that town. Elizabeth M. is a talented musician, a graduate of the College of Music at Cincinnati, and also of the Heidelberg College Conservatory. For a number of years she has taught vocal music in Tiffin. The family are members of the Second Reformed Church. Mr. Weidling has been a life long democrat.

Emil Weber. When a great business house selects its corps of assistants, it is a matter of considerable concern that only men of intelligence and integrity be chosen, and this, also, is the attitude of governments. There is usually a wide choice, but for their representatives in every capacity they want the very best. Hence, an appointive government position carries with it an element of honor that makes it acceptable to almost any citizen, especially to one who has done his full duty as such. That every one does not possess administrative qualities is very true, and herein often lies the difference between satisfactory and unsatisfactory public service. When Emil Weber, a representative business man of Wauseon, Ohio, was appointed postmaster in 1914, many of his fellow citizens, irrespective of party, in various ways testified and voiced their approval, and during the four years that he has continued in office have had occasion to recognize the worth of an honest, painstaking, courteous and capable official.

Emil Weber was born in 1876, at his father's home in Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio. The father, a native of Switzerland, accompanied his parents to the United States in his boyhood. They located first in the City of New York, removing then to Toledo, Ohio, where the boy grew to manhood and learned the jeweler's trade, subsequently owning a shop of his own in that city. For many years he was a resident of Wauseon, carrying on the same business and enjoying extensive patronage. He was a man of quiet tastes but an expert in his trade, in this line living fully up to the professional reputation of his countrymen. He took no active part in political matters and never accepted any public office, but he was a most worthy citizen and was a prominent member of the Church of Christ.

Emil Weber had public school advantages in his native place and then learned the jeweler's trade with his father, and as he had a natural taste for the same, became very proficient and after his father's death took charge of the business and continued it until 1912, when he was appointed postmaster of Wauseon. He has always been identified with the democratic party and has served on the County Central Committee and frequently as a delegate to conventions. From 1911 to 1914 he served as assistant clerk of the Invalid Pension Committee at Washington, D. C.

In 1898 Mr. Weber married Miss Gertrude Hoy, and he and wife have four children: Mary, Joseph, Pauline and Virginia. The family attend the Christian Science Church.

Tony Weasel, of Richfield Township, Henry County, has had a wide and varied experience as a farmer in several states of the Middle West. He came to Ohio from Illinois, and is the proprietor of one of the fine country homes in that attractive district of Richfield Township.

He is of German ancestry. His parents were Philip and Magdalena (Bricker) Weasel, both natives of Wuertemberg, Germany. Both were quite young when they came with their respective parents from Hamburg to New York, and the sailing vessel in which they crossed the ocean was seventy-two days in making the voyage. Both the Bricker and Weasel families settled in St. Joseph County, Indiana. That now prosperous and wealthy county was almost a wilderness in many por-

tions, and these two families did much toward the development and clearing some of the wild lands in the vicinity of South Bend. The Weasel farm was about three miles from that city. Mr. Weasel's grandparents on both sides spent the rest of their lives in St. Joseph County, and all of them were past eighty years of age when they died. The family were all loyal Catholics.

Philip Weasel after his marriage settled on a farm in St. Joseph County, but a little later went out to Iowa. Their first two children were born in that state. They then returned to Indiana and located on a farm in Ripley County, where eight other children were born. There Philip Weasel died June 16, 1882, at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow is still living, being now eighty-two years of age, and in very feeble health. She lives with some of her children in Illinois. Both parents have been life-long Catholics and Philip Weasel was a democrat. Eight of his children are still living.

Mr. Tony Weasel, who is the only one of his family in Ohio, was born in Ripley County, Indiana, February 6, 1871. When he was seventeen years of age he left home, having in the meantime secured such education as was supplied by the local schools, and went out to Champaign County, Illinois. Like many ambitious young men, he was attracted to the territory of Oklahoma during its early days, and while living there married Miss Effie Ward. Mrs. Weasel was born in the State of Kansas, February 9, 1880, and was ten years of age when her parents took her to Oklahoma. She is a daughter of Thomas and Rachael (Campbell) Ward, who now live retired at Tologa, in Dewey County, Oklahoma, her father at the age of seventy-five and her mother at sixty-eight. Both her parents were born in Ohio, and her father made a creditable record as a soldier in the Civil war with an Ohio regiment. He was in many a hard fought battle, and was in the great campaign beginning at Chickamauga and ending with the fall of Atlanta. He and his wife are both Protestants in religion.

After his marriage Mr. Tony Weasel continued to live in Oklahoma for six years, and he then returned to Champaign County, Illinois, and conducted a first-class farm of eighty acres in Sodom Township in that county until the spring of 1912. In that year, seeking better lands, he removed to Henry County and has since been one of the progressive farmers and citizens of Richfield Township. Since coming to Henry County he has acquired 160 acres of land, all of it now under cultivation and producing abundant crops. Mr. Weasel is a hard worker, a good manager and keeps his land and his buildings in the best state of improvement. For the storage of his crops and the use of his stock he has a fine barn 42x72 feet. His home is a nine-room house.

Mr. and Mrs. Weasel have the following children: George, Frank, Jesse, Louise, Peter, Margaret and Tony, Jr. The son, George, who married Grace Couch, is now managing the Thompson farm in Henry County, and is a very thrifty young agriculturist. The other children are still at home, and Peter, Margaret and Tony are still in school. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Weasel is a democrat.

Findlay Public Library. The beginning of a public library system in Findlay was an association supported by regular membership fees and donations, the funds of which were employed to establish a collection of books and secure their circulation among the membership. Out of this grew the present Findlay Public Library, which was organized January 27, 1890. The members of the first library board were C. B. Metcalf, president; W. D. McCaughey, J. R. Kagy, W. H. Wagner, S. W. Miller and N. M. Adams. The librarian elected at the time was Miss Nelle Baker.

The Hancock County commissioners granted for the use of the library the southeast double basement room of the courthouse. The present library had its inception with the nucleus of 900 books obtained from the old library association. At the beginning a small fee was charged for the privilege of borrowing books. The system of free distribution of books to the public was not inaugurated until January, 1905. In order to meet the growing demands of the library additional room was secured from the commissioners, but now with a collection of 13,000 volumes the quarters are heavily overtaxed and it will be a matter of only a few years before a separate library building will be provided, with increased facilities and service. With all the handicaps imposed upon the present service through lack of a building, the library is none the less efficiently conducted and during 1916 it circulated 46,240 books.

While it is essentially a city library, its

service is not limited entirely to Findlay. Its patrons and users are located throughout Hancock County and especially the surrounding towns of McComb, Van Buren and Arlington draw upon the library. An excellent reference collection is maintained. The revenues for the support of the library are raised entirely within the City of Findlay.

Miss Baker was succeeded as librarian in 1902 by Miss Mary B. Morrison, who has now been at the head of the library for fifteen years, with Miss Ella Maxwell as assistant. The present board of trustees consists of S. H. McLeod, president; W. S. Neeley, secretary; Mrs. George W. Ross, Mrs. G. F. Pendleton, Prof. C. T. Fox and Dr. N. L. MacLachlan.

Miss Morrison, the librarian, is granddaughter of the pioneer lawyer of Findlay, John H. Morrison, who was among the first lawyers to open an office in the city in 1836. He died in 1854. He was a capable lawyer and a man of splendid natural gifts. Miss Morrison is a daughter of Philemon B. and Rebecca (Reed) Morrison, of Findlay. She was educated in the Findlay grammar and high schools, and took the full four years course in Oberlin College, where she was graduated. After leaving college she served two years as reporter on the Findlay Daily Courier prior to entering upon her present duties as librarian. She is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Miss Morrison is a member of the Thursday Conversational Club, the Ohio Library Association and the First Presbyterian Church.

William J. Hutton. During his lifetime William J. Hutton was a man of distinctive personality and of most capable business judgment and ability, and left an honored name in Wood County, where his years from early childhood until his death were chiefly spent.

Mr. Hutton was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, February 16, 1845. He was in his sixty-fourth year when his death occurred at his home, 206 Leahman Street in Bowling Green, in October, 1908. His parents, William and Elizabeth (McKee) Hutton, were early settlers in Guernsey County. In 1847, with their two children, William and Louisa, they came to Wood County, locating in Henry Township, when that district was sparsely improved and when much of the country around North Baltimore was a complete wilderness. Here the father worked hard to clear up a home and, like other pioneers, spent a busy but quiet life and he died at a very old age. He had buried two wives, the mother of William being about sixty when she passed away, and an active member of the United Brethren Church. The father was a republican in politics. Their living children are: Mrs. Nancy J. Zimmerman, of Bowling Green; Mrs. Louisa Hoot, wife of Benjamin Hoot, of Findlay, Ohio; and Mrs. Serena Reynolds, wife of Edward Reynolds, of Fostoria, Ohio.

William J. Hutton grew up on his father's farm in Wood County. He early learned the trade of carpenter and combined that with farming on his place of eighty acres in Plain Township for a number of years. That farm, which bears every evidence of having been well cleared and substantially improved, is still owned by Mrs. Hutton. Twenty-two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Hutton removed to Bowling Green and bought their home at 206 Leahman Street. From that time forward Mr. Hutton employed himself at his trade as a carpenter. He was a skillful mechanic and prospered in his work. Outside of his business he was known as a quiet and domestic man and his activities were chiefly expressed through his interest in the United Brethren Church, which he served as class leader and superintendent of the Sunday school. Politically he was a republican.

Mr. Hutton married in Hancock County, Ohio, Miss Laura J. Weisel. She was born in Allen Township of that county August 20, 1847, and was reared and educated there on a farm. She is a daughter of Isaac and Jane (Dorsey) Weisel, both natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they came in early days with their children, Oliver and Mary, both of whom are now deceased, to Allen Township in Hancock County. At that time the forest was filled with wild game and there were practically no roads except the blazed trails. The Weisel family endured patiently all the experiences and hardships necessary to prepare a home in such a district. For some years their nearest market town was Perrysburg and they went there to get their grist ground. Mrs. Hutton's parents spent their last years in comfort on their farm and each of them died within a week of each other, in the year 1881. They were active members of the Christian Church and Mr. Weisel was a democrat. Mrs. Hutton is the mother of two children. Her only son, Dr. Charles Hutton, is a graduate physician from the Chicago Medical College and is also a pharmacist, being a partner with Fred Adams in a store at Bowling Green. Doctor Hutton married Miss Alla Rawling, who comes from Illinois. The daughter, Frieda, is a graduate of the Bowl-

ing Green High School, now lives with her mother and is a bookkeeper with the Eberly shoe store at Bowling Green. Mrs. Hutton and her daughter are active members of the United Brethren Church.

HENRY J. JOHNSTON, M. D., is the only physician now in practice at Tontogany in Wood County. During his ten years residence there he has acquired a splendid reputation as a successful physician and surgeon and enjoys the esteem of a large community.

Doctor Johnston was born at Haskins, Ohio, May 3, 1876. His grandfather, John Johnston, was born at Hartford, Connecticut. He was a gardener by trade or profession and for a number of years was employed by one of the noted Pierpont family of Hartford. From Connecticut he came to Ohio and located near Haskins on Hull Prairie. There he bought some raw land and in course of time had developed a good homestead. He died there when an old man. He was of Scotch ancestry and he married a girl of Irish stock, Maria Anderson. She also lived to a good old age. They were regular members of the Presbyterian Church, and were a fine old couple whose characteristics are inherited by their descendants. They had three sons and one daughter. The only one now living is John R. of New York City.

James Johnston, the second son and child, and father of Doctor Johnston, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1843. He was a boy when he came with his parents to Ohio and he grew up at Haskins, finishing his education in the Maumee High School. He was still at home when the war broke out, and he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry. The commander of this regiment was Colonel Sherwood, now general, and Congressman I. R. Sherwood of Toledo. As a soldier he was exposed to much hardship, soon contracted rheumatism, as a result of which disease he was discharged. He then returned to Haskins and some years later established a hardware store in that town. That was his business the rest of his active years and he died in February, 1907. In the community where he spent his life he married Henrietta Crook. She was born in Hull Prairie in 1844, and is still living at Haskins, aged seventy-four. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Her husband was a rock-ribbed republican in politics. Mrs. James Johnston was educated in the local schools and at a ladies' seminary at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Her parents came from Pennsylvania and were of English stock, being early settlers on Hull Prairie, where they were farmers and where they spent the rest of their days.

Dr. Henry J. Johnston grew up in Haskins, was graduated from the Haskins High School, and for three years was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in April, 1898, he enlisted as a private in Company L of the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He accompanied the regiment to the training ground at Chickamauga, Tennessee, and was soon detached and given a place in the medical department of the United States army. He accompanied the General Miles expedition to Porto Rico and was a member of the Hospital Corps until his discharge on February 18, 1899, having been in active service nearly a year.

With the training he had received in the medical department of the army he returned home and at once entered the Toledo Medical College, from which he graduated M. D. in April, 1900. Doctor Johnston practiced medicine at his home town of Haskins for seven years, but in 1907 removed to Tontogany and succeeded Dr. Benjamin F. Davis, one of the old time physicians of that community. Since then Doctor Johnston has acquired a large general practice throughout this section of Wood County and has made his influence felt in community affairs. He is a member of the various medical associations, including the American Medical Association, and is affiliated with Waterville Lodge of Masons and in politics is a republican, though always declining any hint of official participation in local affairs. Besides his own home Doctor Johnston is joint owner with Mr. Fray Robertson of the office building in which he has his medical offices. They built a large garage 40 by 160 feet and Mr. Robertson has the management of the garage.

Doctor Johnston married at Plymouth, Ohio, Miss Mary LaDow, who was born at Plymouth thirty-five years ago and was reared and educated there. She also attended the Woman's College at Wooster, Ohio. They have one living son, LaDow, born September 9, 1903. He is a bright student and is now in the freshman class in the high school.

C. J. YINGLING is one of the veteran business men and merchants of Tiffin, with which city he has been actively identified for over

forty years. He began his career back in Maryland, his native state, where his people were prominent as merchants and bankers and manufacturers.

Mr. Yingling was born at Baltimore, Maryland, October 26, 1847, a son of Joshua and Margaret (Shriver) Yingling. Both parents were born at Westminster, Maryland, the father in 1812 and the mother in 1814, and they died when almost the same age, the father in 1881 and the mother in 1880. They were married at Westminster. The grandfather, Jacob Yingling, was also a native of Maryland and a tanner by trade. The maternal grandfather Isaac Shriver, a native of Westminster, was a tanner and subsequently became president of the Bank of Westminster and a very successful man. Joshua Yingling followed the dry goods business at Westminster for many years and for the last two years of his life was interested in a canning industry. He was very public spirited and showed a keen interest in everything that concerned the public welfare. He began voting as an old line whig and from that went into the republican party. He always took much interest in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a member for many years, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Protestant Church. They had eight children, and the four now living are: George S., who practiced medicine and also was in the life insurance business and is now living retired in Florida; Mary, who lives at Baltimore, Maryland, widow of Dr. J. G. Keller; C. J. Yingling; and Dr. William A. Yingling of Emporia, Kansas.

When C. J. Yingling was a year old his parents removed from Baltimore to Westminster, Maryland, and in that town he spent his early years. He attended the public schools and when quite young became teller in the First National Bank of Westminster. He took that position in 1865 and remained with the bank almost four years. The confining occupation proved detrimental to his health and in recuperating he spent about six months traveling in the West, chiefly in Iowa. Returning to Westminster, he lived there about four years and was in the dry goods business.

Mr. Yingling came to Tiffin in 1872. Two years later he entered the dry goods business on a small scale, and has since developed one of the finest stores in this part of Northwest Ohio. While his mercantile business requires most of his time and attention he is also president of the National Building and Loan Association, a director in the Webster Manufacturing Company, a director of the Tiffin National Bank and has numerous other business connections.

On October 26, 1875, he married Mary E. Rudisel, of Taneytown, Maryland. They have two children: Tobias Rudisel Yingling, of Tiffin, Ohio; and Charles Shriver Yingling, clerk for his father. Mr. and Mrs. Yingling are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and in politics a republican. In a public way he has served on the school board two terms.

ROMAIN A. TAYLOR. Lucas County, and particularly that splendid agricultural community in Spencer Township, lost a splendid and upright citizen in the death of Romain A. Taylor on April 3, 1915. Mr. Taylor represented one of the very old and substantial families of Lucas County, and he himself was a good business man and farmer and took a very active part in county affairs.

He was born in Spencer Township August 10, 1855, and died at the age of sixty. His father, William Taylor, was born near Williamsport in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1810. In 1834 he arrived in Lucas County, Ohio, and as a pioneer acquired 160 acres of land in Spencer Township direct from the government. That was the scene and stage of his early endeavors, and with growing success he acquired additional land until he was the owner of many hundreds of acres. Soon after coming to Lucas County William Taylor established two sawmills, and for many years was actively engaged in lumbering and lumber manufacture. His wealth and influence grew apace, and at one time he was one of the most prosperous and prominent men of his section of the state. He also filled various places of public trust and responsibility, was for many years county commissioner and served as town treasurer from 1860 to 1872. He married Mary Corson, and they had the following children: Two sons who died in infancy; Robert W., who died in 1881; Eliza, who died in 1873, married William R. Cole; Harriett, who died in 1877, married James C. Vaughn; Mary J., deceased, married M. T. Cole; Theresa married Harrison Farner and lives in Toledo; Lucretia, deceased, was the wife of P. O. Van Fleet; Addie married Edward Wall and lives in Swanton Township.

The late R. A. Taylor was well educated in

the local schools, but from early boyhood preferred a life of open air activity and of business. When a young man he went to Toledo and for several years was engaged in railroading. At that time his father owned a block of stock in the old Narrow Gauge Road, now the Clover Leaf System.

On February 3, 1883, Mr. Taylor married Amanda Van Aken, who was born in Milford, Pike County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Anthony and Mary (Lord) Van Aken, who settled in Richfield Township of Lucas County in 1865. Mrs. Taylor since the death of her husband has continued to live on the old homestead a mile and a quarter west of Sharples Corners in Spencer Township, and being a woman of excellent business judgment is overseeing the operations of the farm and carrying on her business affairs with success. Mrs. Taylor was one of a large family of children: Simeon Lord, who died in infancy; Madison, a resident of Eaton Rapids, Michigan; Rowena, living at Byron, Michigan, the widow of T. J. Smith; Mercedes, wife of George W. Sterling, superintendent of the Boys National Home at Washington; Mrs. Taylor; Emma, wife of Herbert M. Weed, of Bellevue, Michigan; Mary, Mrs. Charles Ziegler, of Spencer Township; and Henry, who died in infancy.

For many years R. A. Taylor was engaged in farming on his place in Spencer Township, and he was also called to fill various public offices. He was a stanch republican. He served as trustee, town treasurer, as deputy sheriff for a number of years and was actively affiliated with Swanton Lodge Free and Accepted Masons.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Taylor were: Clyde, who died at the age of four years and five months; Flossie, wife of Ernest Keough, and they have a daughter, Romaina Lucile; Hazel, who died at the age of four years and ten months; and William Romaine, who superintends the home farm for his mother.

Knott Reid occupies the old homestead formerly owned by his father in section 8 of Damascus Township of Henry County. This old homestead has been the center of the activities of the Reid family since early pioneer days. It is located on the east side of Turkey Foot Creek, and not only did the early Reids and their relatives put some of the first improvements on the land and redeem it from the wilderness, but they were and have been first and foremost in all the civic enterprise of that community.

The old farm now owned by Knott Reid was only a part of six tracts entered in the very early days by William Rankin, a brother-in-law of Thomas Reid, father of Knott Reid. Both these men came from Scotland. Thomas Reid was born near the home of Robert Burns in Ayrshire, Scotland, about 1812. The Reids were prominent people in that section of Scotland. His father James died in that country, and Thomas grew up there, married his first wife, and she died leaving him three children. These children were named James, Thomas, Jr., and Jessie. Jessie, who now lives at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, is the widow of Ed Crockett, and she has a family of four sons and two daughters. James Reid saw active service as a Union soldier during the Civil war, and died in 1896 in Geauga County, Ohio, leaving a family of two sons and daughter, and his wife is now deceased. Thomas, Jr., died a young man in Damascus Township of Henry County. The first member of the Reid family to come to America was Mathew Reid, a brother of Thomas Reid. He arrived in 1837, and acting under a commission from his brother Thomas he bought a large estate in Damascus Township of Henry County. These lands were nearly all located along Turkey Foot Creek. In 1839 Thomas Reid, his widowed mother and other children, and William Rankin, came to the United States, making the voyage in a sailing vessel. After six weeks they landed in New York, thence proceeded up the Hudson River and the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by lake boat to Toledo. From Toledo after many difficulties they arrived in Damascus Township. It should be remembered that they arrived here more than three-quarters of a century ago. Few people had yet chosen Henry County as their homes. The woods were dense, the swamps were forbidding to prospective settlers, and the few people who did live here all put up with the inconveniences of log cabins, lack of markets, and an almost total absence of those civilizing institutions of the church and school.

Thomas Reid and his brother-in-law, William Rankin, has acquired several hundreds of acres along and around Turkey Foot Creek. They were able to do little with the land agriculturally for several years, but with the assistance of a Mr. Lane, they built the first mill in all that part of the country for grinding grist and sawing lumber. This mill was

located near the mouth of the creek, and it proved one of the most valuable and useful institutions to the early inhabitants of Henry County.

The mother of Thomas Reid died in Henry County some years after the family arrived and when eighty years of age. She was buried along the banks of the romantic Maumee River. Mathew Reid, who had married in Scotland, also lived in the Turkey Foot community and he and his wife died when past middle years, leaving no children.

After coming to America Thomas Reid married Almira Crockett, of an old and prominent Henry County family elsewhere referred to. She was born in the State of Maine and had come to Henry County when a young woman. Thomas and wife lived busy and useful lives. Besides the operation of a mill he cleared up a large part of his land holdings and acquired 400 acres in one body and made investments in lands elsewhere in the county. He was one of the strong, upright and influential citizens in the early days of Henry County. He died in 1877 and was survived by his widow until 1895. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. To the marriage of Thomas Reid and Almira Crockett were born the following children: Mary, who is the wife of Frank A. Jenning; Knott; William, who owns a hundred acres of fine farming land in Damsacus Township and married Jennie Fast of Harrison Township and has a family of children; Charles, who lives in Damascus Township, married Myrtie Myers and has sons and daughters; Edwin, also a resident of Damascus Township, married for his first wife Miss Shepard, who became the mother of one son Bruce, and he married for his second wife Miss Essing, who is also deceased; Agnes is the wife of Irvin Myers, a farmer of Damascus Township, and they have a family of children.

Thus it is of one of the oldest and most influential families of Henry County that Knott Reid is representative. He was born on the old homestead he now owns on November 9, 1858. His years have been spent actively and usefully there and as a boy he attended the local schools. He has made good use of his means and opportunities, has built up a splendid country home, has his land well improved, has substantial buildings, and for a number of years has specialized in the growing of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle. His farm comprises 137 acres.

In 1879 in his home township Mr. Reid married Emma Pratt. She was born in Wood County, Ohio, February 22, 1859, and when she was four years of age her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Pratt died and she was reared to young womanhood by the family of Judson Emery. The Pratts were among the earliest pioneers along the Maumee River. Her grandfather, William Pratt, and his father settled 3½ miles from Perrysburg at a time when there were practically no other settlements along that section of the valley.

Mrs. Reid was the only child of her parents. She is the mother of four sons. Guy, who completed his education in Oxford College, has for a number of years been a teacher and he still calls his parents' home his own. Mathew, who also completed his education at Oxford College is now in business at Napoleon and by his marriage to Nellie Robinson of Freedom Township has a daughter, Thelma. Harold is a farmer near Maumee, Ohio, and has one son, Jackson, by his marriage to Lottie Davis. Arthur, who is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, is connected with the Barberton Manufacturing Company near Akron. Mr. Reid in political matters has usually supported the democratic party, and his sons are of similar political faith.

John William Harmon Beach, M. D. For nearly a score of years actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Arlington in Hancock County, Doctor Beach has met with unquestioned success in his chosen work and well deserves the reputation which he has won. He has not been contented with mediocrity in his professional work, however remunerative his practice may have been, and has aimed at the highest possible perfection.

Doctor Beach is descended from one of the old and prominent families of German people in Northwest Ohio. His ancestors were soldiers in the Napoleonic wars in Europe. His grandfather, Reinhardt T. Beach, was born on the border line between France and Germany in 1805. When twenty-five years of age he came to this country and first located at Sandusky, Ohio, and soon afterwards took up Government land near Crestline. On the old homestead in Vernon Township of Crawford County, Frederick Beach, father of Doctor Beach, was born November 7, 1837, and was the third white child born in that township. He became one of Crawford County's successful and widely known men. In the

early days he did cabinet-making, and his labors involved the fashioning of coffins as they were needed and he also made chairs and other articles of furniture. He lived on a farm, and during the period of the Civil war was employed as a buyer of cattle for the Union army. He afterwards attained wide note as a successful breeder and raiser of blooded Shire and Clydesdale horses. He sold his stock all over the country. He continued active in this business until 1906. Frederick Beach married Margaret Feick in 1867. Of their ten children, Doctor Beach was the third. There were four daughters and six sons and eight are still living, three of whom are graduates of medicine. Charles died one year after graduating. Cornelius, the youngest, is practicing in Columbus, Ohio.

Doctor Beach was born December 6, 1872, and spent his early life on a Crawford County farm in Vernon Township, attended the country schools there and was a student two years in the Crestline High School and for another two years in the Gregory Normal School at Crestline, where he took the classical course. In 1895 Doctor Beach entered the Fort Wayne Medical College, where he was graduated M. D. in 1898. He at once selected as his place of practice Arlington in Hancock County, and has been in the general practice of medicine there for nineteen years. His services extend all over Hancock and adjoining counties. More and more he has specialized in internal medicine, with some surgery, and is an expert in the former department. Doctor Beach took post-graduate work in June, 1908, under Emil G. Beck at Beck's Hospital, and has also attended the famous Murphy clinics at Chicago. He is a member in high standing of the Hancock County, the Tri-State and the Ohio Medical societies and the American Medical Association. When he began practice at Arlington he was appointed township physician and served one year. He was for two years a member of the City Board of Health, finally resigning the responsibilities of that office.

Doctor Beach is affiliated with the Mount Blanchard Lodge of Masons, with the Royal Arch Chapter of Findlay, Ohio, and is also an Odd Fellow. He is an independent democrat and a member of the German Reformed Church.

In 1900 Doctor Beach married Miss Florence N. Riegle, daughter of P. A. and Marietta (Wardwell) Riegle of Arlington, and the union was blessed with one daughter who died in infancy. P. A. Riegle was a farmer and breeder of Rambouilette sheep, which won the gold medal at the World's Fair, Paris, also at St. Louis. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Beach, David Wardwell, who died November 9, 1915, had attained the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. He was the first contractor and builder in Madison Township of Hancock County.

Hon. Richard A. Beatty of Bowling Green, former state senator, is widely known in Northwest Ohio and in several other states on account of his prominent associations with the oil industry. Since early boyhood he has been identified in some way or other with oil operations, beginning back in Western Pennsylvania, where he was born.

Mr. Beatty was first elected a member of the State Senate in 1905, taking office January 5, 1906, and serving six years. He represented in the Senate the five counties of Wood, Henry, Fulton, Putnam and Hancock. During that time he distinguished himself by his leadership in the legislative program and especially by the constructive work he did in behalf of various state institutions and affairs and the capable manner in which he safeguarded the integrity of the state's fiscal management.

He was chairman of the banks and banking committee, member of the finance committee, chairman of the public works committee, and on the mining, fees and salaries, and during his second term was a member of seven committees, on five of which he had had a place during his first term. It was due to Senator Beatty that the bill was passed through the Senate abolishing the fee system and placing all county offices on a strictly salary basis. This eliminated one of the most pregnant sources of graft, and he introduced the graft resolution and was chairman of that committee, which investigated the state graft among officials and led to the indictment of three and conviction of two. Senator Beatty introduced the bill to establish the State Normal School at Bowling Green and one in the eastern part of the state. This bill was No. 8 on the Senate calendar during the first session, and encountered almost constant opposition, but Senator Beatty succeeded in keeping it from oblivion and during the second session it was the last bill to be put through. He also secured the passage of the banks and banking bill known as the Thomas Bill. Mr. Beatty is an expert accountant, and his training and experience in

that line served him well during his senatorial term. He uncovered many loose and inefficient systems in the conduct of state affairs, and his work was especially valuable in placing the banking institutions of the state on a sound basis and ridding the business of some unscrupulous characters.

For years Senator Beatty has figured as a leader in the temperance and prohibition movement both in his home state and in the nation at large. He concerned himself actively with the temperance program in the Senate, and had much to do with securing the passage of the Atkins and Rose bills. Another measure for which he deserves credit is the passing of the bill appropriating $30,000 for the construction of the Fort Meigs Monument and the purchase of Camp Perry, considered one of the finest rifle ranges in the world. Another was the bill providing for the reorganization of the state militia and the appropriation for the Sixth Regiment Armory at Bowling Green. Throughout his six years in the State Senate Mr. Beatty was continually busy with something that was important and connected directly with the welfare of the state and its larger institutions. He also served in the Constitutional Convention, and there impressed his ability upon some of the articles which are written into the fundamental law of the state.

Mr. Beatty is a man of collegiate education and is also what might be called a man of large affairs. He was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in 1859, and practically grew up in the oil business. He had considerable experience in the oil fields of Western Pennsylvania before he came to Bowling Green in 1895. He arrived in Northwest Ohio when the oil producing industry was at its height. He was himself active in the production side of the business and for many years has conducted a successful oil brokerage business. It would be a conservative estimate to place the deals which he has handled at a value of $15,000,000. As an oil man his reputation is by no means confined to Ohio. He has taken an active part in the development of some of the pioneer oil fields of Kentucky, owning an interest in the Irving and the Knox County pools in that state. The better to look after his oil interests outside of Ohio, he maintains an office at Winchester, Kentucky, and another at Bartlesville, Oklahoma. Formerly he owned a large amount of oil property in Oklahoma.

His father, William A. Beatty, was a successful oil operator in Butler County, Pennsylvania. William A. Beatty was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1822 and was of prominent Scotch ancestry. He was liberally educated in Edinburgh College, and studied law at London. Grandfather Richard Beatty was a gallant soldier of the English Empire, fought under the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, where he commanded a division as a major general. During his army service he lost an arm and a leg, and was subsequently granted by the King of England an estate at Belfast, Ireland, where he lived for many years and where he died in 1830, when past fifty. Many of his descendants and kinsmen were English soldiers. A son and a son-in-law lost their lives at Lucknow during the Indian rebellion.

When a boy William A. Beatty came to America, locating first at Quebec. He afterwards moved to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was a man of high scholastic attainments and is said to have compiled an arithmetic for use in the Irish schools. In Pittsburg he married Mary Ann Coulter, who was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1826 and was of a long line of Irish merchants. She came to the United States when a young woman. After their marriage William A. Beatty and wife located on a farm at White Oak Springs in Butler County, not far from the City of Franklin. Their home was a fine one and among other features it possessed eleven springs. William A. Beatty and wife lived there for many years, and after oil was discovered he did considerable development work. He never lost his zest for travel and in later years he went to nearly every corner of the earth and his death occurred in South Africa about 1884.

Senator Beatty married his first wife in Pennsylvania, Minerva Cassidy. She was a native of Pennsylvania. She and her husband lived some years at Bradford, that state, and she died four months after they came to Bowling Green. She was then thirty-eight years of age. The one child of this union is Ada M., who was educated in the Bowling Green High School and studied music in Oberlin College and for three years was under the instruction of the noted Professor Sherwood of Chicago. She is now the wife of E. M. Rose of Cleveland and they have a son, Edward.

Mr. Beatty married his second wife at Princeton, Indiana. Her maiden name was Rose McClurkin. She was born at Princeton, Indiana, was educated there, in the Woman's

College at Oxford, Ohio, and also at Weston. She took her final degree in the University of Michigan. Mrs. Beatty is a woman of thorough culture, of wide reading and acquaintance with the world's best works of art and literature. For some years before her marriage she was a teacher of languages and ancient history at Madison, Wisconsin, and Princeton, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Beatty have one daughter, Gene Virginia, now seven years of age. Through inheritance and under capable training she has manifested some remarkable intellectual talents. She is already a student of the languages and history and quite well informed on current events and has a library of her own consisting of 100 volumes or more.

Bowling Green is a city of beautiful homes, and among them one of the best in point of architectural design and solid comforts is that of Mr. and Mrs. Beatty. It is a large brick residence on an elevation on North Grove Street and adds much to the distinction of that locality as a residence center. Mr. Beatty has filled all the offices in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is prominent in Masonry and was eminent grand commander six years of the Knights of St. John and Malta being a delegate to the World's Grand Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Beatty are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church. She is chairman of the King's Daughters of Wood County, is active in the local suffrage movement and more recently has given much of her time and social leadership to the American Red Cross.

William H. Kildow. It is said that when William H. Kildow came to Tiffin he possessed as a business asset his ability as an expert cigar maker and a reputation for square dealing, which enabled him to get the best of credit. Any one acquainted with the personnel of Tiffin's business community today knows his standing and position among the well-to-do and substantial citizens. He has built up a splendid industry as a cigar manufacturer and is also one of the bankers of the city.

Mr. Kildow was born at Bethesda in Belmont County, Ohio, March 25, 1868, a son of T. M. and Martha (McPherson) Kildow. His grandfather was Adam Kildow. T. M. Kildow was born in Belmont County, Ohio, December 30, 1845, and is still living, at the age of seventy-two. As a boy he enlisted and served in the Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry as a private and was with his regiment, faithfully performing his duties as a soldier, three years and nine months. He afterwards became a cigar manufacturer, and built up a considerable business. He was a republican and he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He first married Martha McPherson, who was born in Belmont County in 1845 and died in 1881. They had five children and the four now living are: William H.; C. A. Kildow, formerly in the cigar business at Bethesda, where he still resides; Neva, living with her father; and Mrs. William Bolon, whose husband has a cigar business at Bethesda. T. M. Kildow married for his second wife Ella McMillan. Their four children were named Blaine, Glynn, Ola and Laverna.

William H. Kildow attended the public schools of his native town and learned cigar making under his father. For a time he traveled on the road and in the spring of 1892 he arrived at Tiffin. Here he established a cigar shop in a small way and did most of the making of cigars with his own hands. He soon employed other help and from time to time expanded the scope and capacity of his plant until he had an industry employing 250 persons. His plant now employs about 100 workmen, and is one of the important industries of the city. Mr. Kildow erected for its headquarters a large three-story brick building located in the center of the Tiffin business district.

Mr. Kildow is also president of the Savings Bank of Tiffin, but gives most of his time to his cigar factory. He is a director in the Telephone Company and a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Bank. The late Tom Connors of Tiffin left $100,000 to be distributed for charitable purposes and Mr. Kildow is one of the five commissioners or trustees of that fund.

On January 16, 1900, he married Lalla Uberroth, who was born in Seneca County, a daughter of Dr. Adam S. Uberroth. The father was for many years a physician at New Regal in Seneca County and a man of high attainments in the profession. Mr. and Mrs. Kildow have three children: Monroe, William and Martha. Martha is now six years of age. Monroe and William are both attending military school at Lindon, Kentucky. Mrs. Kildow is an active member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Kildow is a republican, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to

Lodge No. 94 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Pythias.

E. C. WISMAN, D. V. S. Though long active in behalf of his friends in the democratic party in Williams County, Doctor Wisman never sought any official honors for himself, but in 1915 was prevailed upon to accept the post office at Bryan, and his appointment as postmaster dates from April 1st of that year. He is giving a very careful and competent administration of this office, and every one of his many friends and the patrons of the office in general are extremely gratified that this honor has been shown him.

Born in Superior Township of Williams County, Ohio, December 14, 1871, a son of the late James and Hannah (McHenry) Wisman, Doctor Wisman spent his early life on a farm, was educated in the district schools, and having a special fondness for livestock and their handling he determined to become a veterinary surgeon. In 1893 he entered one of the best institutions for acquiring that profession in America, the Toronto Veterinary College, where he was graduated with his degree in 1895. He soon afterward passed the state board examination at Columbus, and was in active practice of his profession at Bryan from the spring of 1895 until he entered upon the duties of his present office twenty years later.

Doctor Wisman married Leona Gilcher, a daughter of Peter Gilcher. She was educated in the district schools of Williams County. They have one daughter, Edith, born July 26, 1901, and now in the second year of the Bryan High School. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Doctor Wisman is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the National Union.

J. G. STEINKAMP. The New Ottawa County Telephone Company of which J. G. Steinkamp is general manager, has its main offices in Elmore, where Mr. Steinkamp has long been one of the leaders in business and civic affairs. The other executive officers of The New Ottawa County Telephone Company are: Emery Thierwechter, president, of Oak Harbor; Taylor Fuller of Clyde, vice president; Homer Metzgar of Clyde, secretary; J. A. Gossman of Elmore, treasurer; and F. H. Williams, auditor.

This is one of the most flourishing and efficient independent telephone systems in Northern Ohio, and now covers with its local exchanges all of Ottawa County. The local exchanges are located at Curtice, Elmore, Genoa, Millbury, Oak Harbor, Pemberville, Prairie Depot, Port Clinton, Put-In-Bay and Woodville. Its business is largely a growth and consolidation covering a period of about fifteen years. November 1, 1900, The Ottawa County Telephone Company was organized and soon afterwards a single line was built from Oak Harbor to Elmore. The first addition was the purchasing of the Oak Harbor exchange, bringing in ninety-six telephones. In 1902 there was a reorganization and at that time The New Ottawa County Telephone Company was born. Subsequently the company purchased the Port Clinton and Put-In-Bay exchanges, including over 900 telephones. In 1910 the Eastwood exchange with its 415 phones was added. In August, 1915, the company had 3,287 telephones over the county. The capital stock of the company is $250,000 and over $200,000 of stock issues have been made. There are about sixty persons employed in various capacities in the main offices and the local exchanges. Recently there was erected at Oak Harbor an exchange building fireproof, of concrete block, 25x50 feet.

The company's general manager, John George Steinkamp, is a business man from the ground up. He was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, April 22, 1864, a son of Frederick and Margaret (Kerbel) Steinkamp. His father was a farmer, and both parents were born in Germany and came to Sandusky County, Ohio, in 1830. John G. Steinkamp as a boy had the stimulating atmosphere and environment of a farmer's son. He attended the public schools, and in 1880, at the age of sixteen, came to Elmore, with which city his fortunes have since been indentified. For two years he was clerk in a drug store and in 1882 he engaged in the drug business on his own account. In 1894 he went with the Elmore Manufacturing Company at Clyde as a clerk, in which capacity he remained until 1900. For the last twenty years he has been well known all over Ottawa County. In 1900 he served as first assistant sergeant at arms in the House of Representatives at Columbus. In the same year he took a prominent part in organizing the original Ottawa County Telephone Company, and as general manager of the new company deserves more credit probably than anyone else for the constructive progress of this business.

His influence and judgment have also been

sought in other business affairs. He was one of the organizers and is first vice president of The First National Bank of Elmore. He is general manager of the Sandusky Telephone Company at Sandusky. For six years Mr. Steinkamp served as mayor of Elmore and has also given service as a member of the city council and as township clerk and member of the school board. In 1886 he married Miss Mattie Bullimer of Elmore. She is a daughter of Thomas and Maria Bullimer. Fraternally Mr. Steinkamp is active in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and is also a Knight of Pythias.

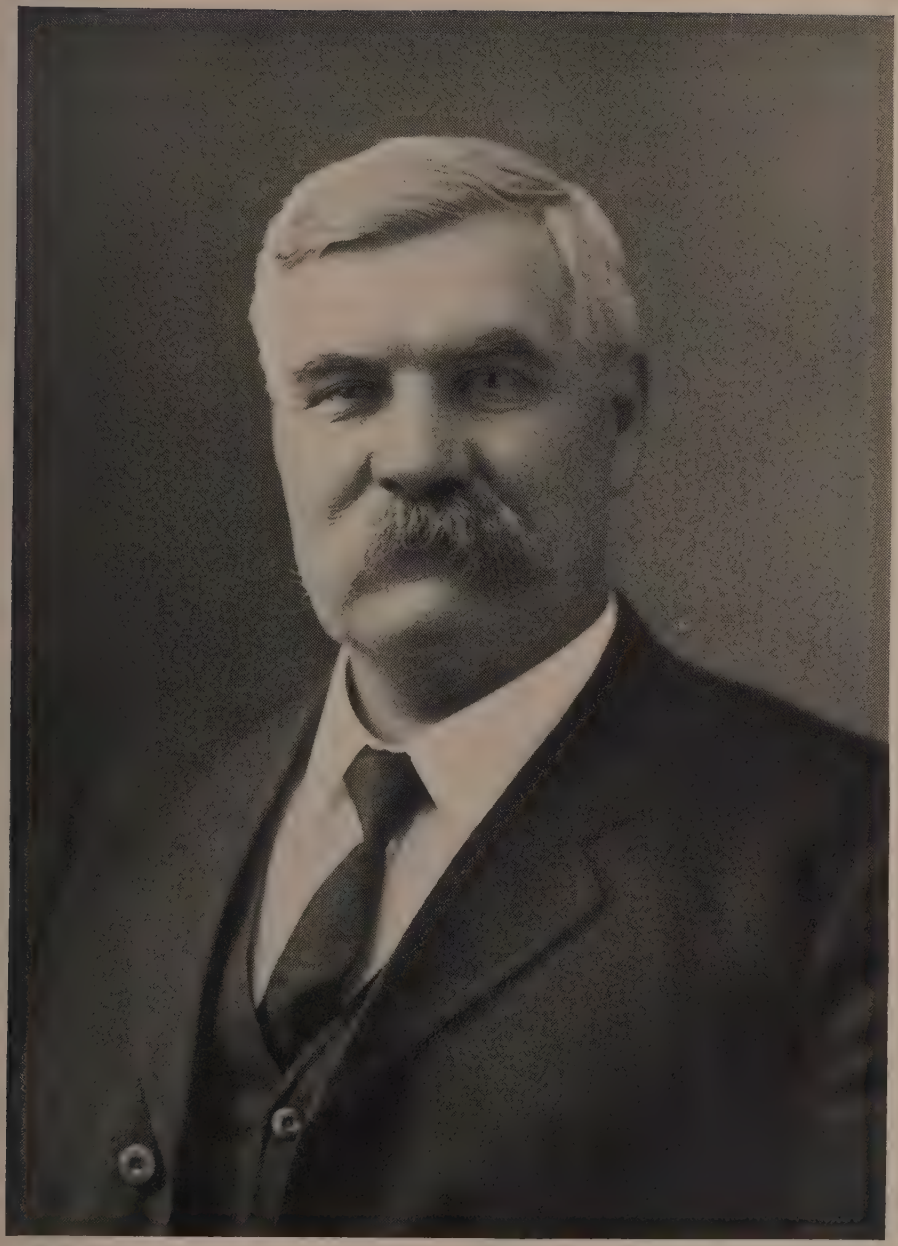
JOEL S. BRIGHAM is one of the ablest authorities in Ohio on the subject of intensive agriculture. He has demonstrated that practice thoroughly as a business, has made a splendid success and has built up an important institution at Bowling Green, and for many years his services have been sought as an instructor and lecturer all over the State of Ohio. Mr. Brigham has for seventeen years been an institute lecturer in the extension department of the Ohio State University. In that capacity he has traveled through every county of the state, and his name is without doubt one of the best known in agricultural circles in Ohio. His business at Bowling Green is handled under the firm name of J. S. Brigham & Son. This business is now operated on a large scale. Besides the extensive hot house he has eighty-eight acres of farm land specially adapted to the growing of vegetables and varied farm crops. The headquarters are on the west side of Bowling Green, part of the land being within the corporation limits. There is a group of substantial structures in addition to the hot house, which has 25,000 square feet under glass. This house is 92 by 170 feet in dimensions. Close by is a five acre plot of ground specially reserved for vegetables in addition to a farm of eighty-five acres. The land is sandy loam and is especially adapted to the growing of melons and vegetables. In the hot house Mr. Brigham raises each year from three to five crops of lettuce and also a large amount of tomatoes. He has under glass less than an acre of ground, but in the past year he produced 614 bushels of tomatoes alone.

Since 1895 Mr. Brigham has been engaged in this industry on a constantly increasing scale. Nearly all this time his location has been on Pearl Street and for the past eight years the business has been under the name of J. S. Brigham & Son. About ninety per cent of the products are sold in Bowling Green. They grow usually five acres of cantaloupes and muskmelons, five acres of sweet corn, a similar amount of potatoes and about 6,000 early and 20,000 late cabbage. Besides the tomatoes raised under glass they plant each year about eight acres in that crop. They also have thirty acres in corn, fifteen acres in oats, six acres of meadowland.

For about ten years Mr. Brigham did his gardening on rented land. It was his success with rented land that enabled him to come to his present location and buy a run down farm. Many people refer to this as "Brigham's Folly." Part of the secret of his success has been thorough and methodical fertilization. The first year he had the land on the west side he spread 800 loads of stable manure and regularly since he has put from 3 to 500 loads every year upon the land. He has also employed a great deal of commercial fertilizer, chiefly the phosphates and other minerals. He employs irrigation for his greenhouse, having installed the Skinner overhead spraying system. The plant is thoroughly lighted by electricity and the business goes on throughout the year. Mr. Brigham's son now has his home on the farm, while he resides in the city of Bowling Green.

Mr. Brigham has been a market gardener for thirty-two years, but prior to that had a very active experience in different parts of the country. He was born in Medina County, Ohio, October 8, 1850, a son of Winfield and Mary (White) Brigham. His parents were natives of New York State, his father of Otsego County and his mother of Madison County. They married at Fredonia in Chautauqua County. Grandfather Joel Brigham was a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, and of old Plymouth Rock stock. Winfield Brigham after his marriage moved to Medina County, Ohio, and in 1853 went to Fulton County, where his wife, the mother of Joel S., died at the age of forty-seven. Winfield Brigham spent his last years in the home of his son at Bowling Green and died there April 17, 1907, at the age of ninety-three.

Joel S. Brigham was reared and educated in Ohio and in early life went west to Nebraska, where he put in nine years, and from there went to Texas and had a strenuous experience of five years as a cattleman and cowboy. He herded cattle on the plains of Texas and also through Indian Territory.



Joel S Brigham

While in Texas he met and married Miss Carrie A. Bryant. She was born and reared in New York State, and was on a visit in Texas when she met Mr. Brigham.

Mr. Brigham's brother, Col. Joseph H. Brigham, twelve years his senior, was a gallant soldier in the Civil war, being colonel of the Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry. After the war he became prominent in national affairs and served as assistant secretary of agriculture under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He died when still in office, during Roosevelt's administration.

Mr. and Mrs. Brigham's children are J. Winfield, Stella, Helen and Haven. J. Winfield was born while his parents lived in Texas and is now actively associated with his father in the gardening industry. He married Orma Schanwaker of Bowling Green and they have two children, Robert and Richard. The daughter Stella is now the wife of Arthur W. Chapman, a farmer near Bowling Green, and their three sons are named Joel S., Chester and Albert. Helen is the wife of Chester M. Apel of Clarence, Michigan, and they have a daughter, Lucile. The son Haven is still at home and a student in the Ohio State University. Mr. Brigham and his wife are active members and have filled various offices in the Ohio State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

THOMAS D. PHILPOTT. The energy and determination which the various members of the Philpott family have applied to their vocations as farmers in Henry County are characteristic of their English origin. While Mr. Thomas D. Philpott, of Damascus Township, is a native of Ohio, some of his older brothers and his parents and grandparents and all the earlier generations were substantial and thrifty people of County Kent, England. They belonged to the agricultural class, and the grandparents on both sides lived and died in England.

George and Jane (Sockins) Philpott, parents of Thomas D., were both natives of County Kent. George was born December 29, 1819, andl his wife in January, 1821, and they grew up and married there. Jane Sockins was a daughter of William and ———— (Baker) Sockins, the former of whom died in 1882 and the latter at the age of seventy-two. The Sockins family were very well to do English farming people, active workers in the Established Church, and William Sockins long held an official place on the church board. During the Napoleonic wars from 1812 to 1815, he served as a member of the Home Guard.

George Philpott and wife were married in their native county in 1845. Four children were born to them while they lived in England: William S., James, who died at the age of one year, John and George, Jr. Then the little family left England, coming to the United States by way of sailing vessel and arriving in New York City after a voyage of six weeks and three days. Their destination was Ohio. They came to this state up the Hudson River as far as Albany, by train to Buffalo, and there embarked on a steamboat which nearly foundered on account of the roughness of the lake, but eventually they landed at Sandusky and from there proceeded by the Sandusky River and by wagons as far as Castoria. After a brief stop at that place they drove into the Black Swamp region of Wood County and located in the wilds of what is now Weston Township. They went to that section because George Philpott's sister Mary and her husband, Reuben Simmons, had located there two years previously. The country was all new, and besides the ordinary conditions of pioneer existence the early settlers had to contend with such troublesome pests as rattlesnakes, turtles and various wild animals. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway line was just being graded through that section of Wood County. George Philpott worked at railroad construction, and his wages enabled the family to get along until he could get a farm cleared up. The Simmons family spent all their lives in that section of Wood County. After several years George Philpott removed to Grand Rapids Township in Wood County, living as a tenant farmer, and from there in 1870 he came to Damascus Township of Henry County and bought 160 acres known as the David Hockman farm. That place was the scene of his active labors for many years. His good wife died there July 10, 1889, and after her death he retired and lived among his children until he too was called to his reward on Christmas day of 1894. He was buried three days later, on his seventy-fifth birthday. He and his wife were very active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church after they came to America, and he nearly always held some official place in his church, and both he and his wife were charter members and organizers of the church in Weston Township of Wood County. Politi-

cally George Philpott as an American citizen aligned himself with the republican party.

After they came to this country the following children were born: Austin, who is married and has a family and lives in Delaware, Ohio; Rosetta J., wife of Frank Garster, living on a farm west of McClure, has one living son; Stephen A. has a family and is engaged in the transfer business at Salida, Colorado.

The youngest of all this family was Thomas D. Philpott. He was born in Plain Township of Wood County, Ohio, February 8, 1861. Most of his youth was spent in Henry County, and he gained an education from the public schools. After his marriage in 1887 he started life by purchasing forty acres in section 34 of Damascus Township. That has been his home ever since, now for nearly thirty years. He has cleared up the land from the brush and the woods, has fenced it, has drained all the low places, and among other improvements has a good orchard of fifty fruit trees. His stock and grain barn is 36 by 50 feet, and he and his family live in a comfortable seven-room house.

In Damascus Township December 28, 1887, he married Miss Marietta Anthony. She was a loyal wife, a devoted mother, and found her pleasure in doing good and in performing unselfish acts for her family and for all those about her. She was especially interested in the various societies and activities of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was one of the charter members of that organization. Mrs. Philpott was born in Damascus Township October 26, 1864, and the close of her life came in the vicinity where she was born and reared on August 3, 1915. She had been taken ill and had been moved to the Toledo Hospital, where her death occurred. Her parents were Daniel and Mary A. (Quaintance) Anthony. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and met and married his wife in Crawford County, where she was born. In 1860 they came to Henry County, and her mother died in Damascus Township on the Anthony farm in 1872, at the age of thirty-two. Mr. Anthony was twice married after that, and with his third wife he now lives in Findlay, Ohio. There were five children by his first marriage and four by the third.

Mr. Philpott properly takes pride in his family of children. Edith was graduated in 1911 as a trained nurse from the Flower Hospital at Cleveland, and is now the wife of Bruce Reid, a farmer in Damascus Township, and they have two sons, Robert Bruce and Eugene P. Frances M., who graduated from high school in 1908, completed her course as a trained nurse in the Deaconess Nurse Training School at Grand Rapids, Michigan, with the class of 1913, and is now in training at the Sibley Hospital of Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Charles Walden, the oldest son, is a graduate of the McClure High School and is now taking a course in agriculture in the Ohio State University. Jessie G. graduated from high school in 1915 and is still at home with her father. Thomas L. died when one year old. Kenneth D. is still pursuing his studies in the grammar school. All the family are members of the McClure Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Philpott is trustee. Politically he is a republican.

Ernest C. Rockwood, now living retired in Bowling Green, was for many years successfully engaged in the business of farming in Wood County, and still owns and superintends his productive place in Plain Township. The business has prospered through his management and the fruits of his work are a home and happy family and a generous esteem paid him by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Rockwood is a member of one of the old and fine families of Wood County. He was born in Plain Township June 11, 1875. His grandparents were Giles C. and Laura (Wack) Rockwood. His grandfather was born in Jefferson County, New York, August 9, 1819, and the grandmother was born in Rutland, Vermont, February 19, 1819. They were married in Lorain County, Ohio, May 23, 1845. Some years later they moved to the Black Swamp region of Wood County locating on the Sand Ridge Road in Plain Township. They secured a part of the Carr estate, built and established a home, and lived there in prosperity and comfort the rest of their days. Giles C. Rockwood died in March, 1913, and his wife in February, 1911. They were members of the Spiritualist Church and the grandfather Rockwood was a republican but later changed his politics to the democratic party.

Hoyt Rockwood, the first son and second child of Giles C. Rockwood and wife, was born at Penfield, Ohio, November 26, 1848, and grew up on the old farm in Wood County. His death occurred October 24, 1877, at the age of twenty-nine. Though death came to him early he had accomplished much and was one of the leading young farmers of the

county. On July 4, 1872, he married Lucia H. Miehe, who was born in Toledo in 1853 and died December 12, 1877, just six weeks after her husband. She was the mother of two children, William and Ernest. William died July 3, 1893, at the age of twenty-one years eight months and seven days, just after completing his education in the city high school.

Ernest C. Rockwood was two years old when his parents died and he grew up in the home of his grandparents. He was educated in the district schools and since leaving school has applied himself successfully to the business of farming. His farm comprises ninety acres, ten acres being in native timber. The rest of it is well improved with good buildings and is one of the most valuable places in Wood County. As a farmer Mr. Rockwood pursues the rotation principle of cropping, and has kept up the fertility of the soil by this method rather than by the use of commercial fertilizers. His plan of rotation has been successively corn, oats, wheat and clover. His principal live stock has been hogs. Part of his farm is now under lease for oil development and there are six producing oil wells. On leaving the farm and taking up his home in Bowling Green, Mr. Rockwood bought a comfortable place of nine rooms at 316 South Main Street, where he and his family now reside.

On October 3, 1896, at Charlotte, Michigan, he married Miss Pearl Wack. She was born at Charlotte, Michigan, June 9, 1878, and was reared and educated there. She is a daughter of Leander and Viola (Morris) Wack. Her father was born in Lorain County and her mother in Morrow County, Ohio. They were married at Hastings, Michigan, in 1876, and the father spent the rest of his active career as a farmer in that section of Michigan. He died June 12, 1916. During the later part of the Civil war he was a Union soldier, but escaped wounds or capture. He was active in the Grand Army of the Republic and was a republican in politics. Mrs. Wack is now living at Bowling Green, at the age of sixty-nine, and is still well preserved for a woman of her years. She is active in the Congregational Church. The Wack children were: Harold and Eugene, of Chicago, both married; Mrs. Rockwood; Mary, wife of Benjamin Faust, of Battle Creek, Michigan, and the mother of eight sons and daughters; and Marshia, the wife of Guy Sikes, of Battle Creek, and they have a son and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwood are the parents of two children: Lucia A., born July 1, 1898, is now a member of the class of 1918 in the Bowling Green High School, and Gerald William, born October 18, 1902, is still in the grade schools. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Rockwood is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics is a republican.

Frank T. Dore. Of the names that are most prominently associated with the activities of the Seneca County bar during the past two or three decades that of Dore has special significance. Undoubtedly one of the ablest lawyers in all this section of Ohio was the late William H. Dore, who died at Tiffin after many years of practice on April 7, 1914. His partner and associate during many years was his brother, Frank T. Dore, who now continues the exceptionally large volume of practice formerly handled by both of them. Frank T. Dore, while devoted to the law to the exclusion of most of the other interests which usually claim the attention of the successful lawyer, consented to enter politics and was elected and served as a member of the State Senate in 1911-12. The family has been identified with Tiffin for over fifty years. Frank T. Dore was born at Tiffin July 9, 1874, a son of John and Catherine (Breslin) Dore. Both parents were born in County Kerry, Ireland, and the preceding generations all spent their lives in that country with the exception of the maternal grandmother. John Dore died in 1885 and his wife, who was born February 22, 1837, is still living. They were married at Tiffin. John Dore came to Tiffin in 1852, was at first a laboring man, and finally invested his careful savings in a small store and had developed it as a flourishing business before his death. He and his wife were Catholics and he reared his family in the same faith. Politically he was a democrat and at one time represented his ward in the city council of Tiffin. Of their ten children six are living: Mary, at home; R. L., assistant general agent of the Clover Leaf Railway, with headquarters at St. Louis; Mrs. Edward Flynn, wife of a plumber at Tiffin; Frank T.; Charles G., in the auditing department of the Overland Automobile Company at Toledo; and Mrs. E. P. Simon, whose husband is connected with Secor and Bell of Toledo.

Frank T. Dore was educated in the public schools at Tiffin, graduating from high school in 1892. He took up the study of law under his brother William, who had already at-

tained an eminent place at the bar, and was admitted to practice in October, 1895. He at once became an associate with his brother and the partnership was broken only by the death of the elder Dore nearly twenty years later.

Mr. Dore was married November 16, 1910, to Miss Katherine Boos, a native of Huntington, Indiana. Mrs. Dore finished her education in St. Mary's College at Notre Dame, Indiana. Two children have been born to their marriage: Frank, Jr., born in 1912, and Richard, born in August, 1914. The family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Tiffin. Mr. Dore is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has served as exalted ruler of Lodge No. 94, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat and was elected on that ticket to the State Senate.

G. Scott Roos. To the duties and responsibilities of the office of county treasurer of Fulton County the people have called one of the practical farmers, wide-awake business men and public spirited citizens in the person of G. Scott Roos.

Mr. Roos is a native of Fulton County and was born in Chesterfield Township on October 18, 1875. It was in that locality that his parents, George W. and Elizabeth (Tunison) Roos, spent so many years of their quiet and industrious lives. His father was born at Tarrytown, New York, and his mother in the same state, but they were married in Fulton County, Ohio. His father died January 22, 1908, and his mother now resides at Wauseon.

The only son of his parents, G. Scott Roos grew up in the wholesome atmosphere of the farm. He attended the country schools, and also the Morency High School. As soon as his strength permitted he took an active share in the labors of the farm, and after his father's death he took entire charge, and he was known as a successful and progressive farmer before his name was widely associated as a capable official. Mr. Roos still owns 180 acres in Chesterfield Township.

In 1894 he married Miss Ora B. Stutsman, who was born in Fulton County October 7, 1876, a daughter of C. H. Stutsman. Mr. and Mrs. Roos have been engaged in homemaking for over twenty years, and in that time five children were born into their household. Those now living are: George S., in high school; Harold S., in school; Eloise and Eveline. The family are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Roos has served as elder and deacon. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Grange, and both he and his wife are connected with the Order of Rebekahs and the Pythian Sisters. He is a past master of the local Grange. In politics Mr. Roos is a republican and has accepted many opportunities to serve his party. While living on the farm he served as township trustee and as a member of the School Board of Chesterfield Township. After his election to the office of county treasurer he removed his home into Wauseon, where he now resides.

John H. Lincoln is one of that group of enterprising business men who have not only carried the responsibilities of one of the most substantial towns of Northwest Ohio but have done much to make Bowling Green a center of continuing enlarging influence and prosperity.

Mr. Lincoln is cashier of the Wood County Savings Bank Company, a position he has filled since 1912, and deserves much of the credit for its magnificent growth and its substantial resources. He is also president of the Bowling Green Commercial Club, of which he was one of the founders.

The Wood County Savings Bank Company was organized in 1900. Its authorized capital was $80,000 and the paid in capital was $40,000. In 1908 the capital was increased to $50,000, the authorized capital being doubled. The first president of this bank was Myron L. Case, and he was succeeded by Mr. E. M. Fries. The first cashier was J. W. Underwood. The only two directors who have seen continuous service from the incorporation of the bank are Dr. J. C. Lincoln and Dr. W. M. Tuller. The present officers and directors of the bank are E. M. Fries, W. M. Tuller, J. H. Lincoln, S. R. Case, Frank Kabig, J. C. Lincoln, N. R. Harrington, William R. Hopper, C. B. Eberly, A. C. McDonald and E. O. Sargent. According to a statement issued in the spring of 1917 the bank has total resources of $1,632,263.47. The bank maintains surplus and a fund of undivided profits more than the capital stock, and these are the items most suggestive of the bank's substantial character. The deposits now aggregate over $1,500,000.

John H. Lincoln was born in Bowling Green January 3, 1874. He was educated in the local schools and in 1897 graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Be-

fore going to that school and afterwards he was associated with his father in the management of the Lincoln Drug Business at Bowling Green and was active in that work until he became connected with the bank.

The Bowling Green Commercial Club, of which he is now president, was incorporated in 1910, and he was the first president, the office he has held to the present time. Mr. Lincoln takes an active interest in everything concerning the welfare and improvement of Bowling Green. He is also treasurer of the executive committee of the Wood County Republican Organization. He is one of the leading members of the Bowling Green Lodge of Elks, is a member of Wood County Lodge of Masons, and Chapter No. 157 at Bowling Green.

His father, Dr. J. C. Lincoln, now seventy-three years of age, is prominent both as a business man and as a physician at Bowling Green, where he has been in active practice since 1872. He founded and for many years conducted a drug business in connection with his practice. The Lincoln family are all members of the Presbyterian Church.

John H. Lincoln was married in Wood County to Miss Effie DeHart, who was born in Wood County. They have two children: Josephine and Virginia, both attending school.

SAMUEL S. BAKER. For a period of years going back beyond the recollection of most of the old residents, the name Baker has had a prominent and influential place in business affairs at Findlay. A son of the pioneer merchant, Samuel S. Baker has had an extensive experience in various lines of enterprise, including newspaper work, and is now senior partner of Baker & Hasler, proprietors of the Model Steam Laundry on South Main Street.

A native of Hancock County, Samuel S. Baker was born at Findlay October 28, 1862, a son of K. S. and Sarah M. (Peck) Baker. His father was one of the oldest and best known merchants of Findlay, was in the boot and shoe business, also a leather and hide dealer, and he constructed the Turner Block, a well known structure in the business district. The Bakers are of English stock and have been identified with this country for generations. One of the family connections on that side was Ethan Allen, the heroic leader of the Green Mountain Boys in the Revolution. Mr. Baker through his mother is a grandson of Samuel Peck, a pioneer Presbyterian minister and the first of his denomination to preach in Hancock County. Samuel Peck had come to this part of Northwest Ohio across the country in the days before railroads, driving an ox team.

Samuel S. Baker attended the public schools at Findlay, including the high school, and at the age of eighteen found work and steady employment with his father in the boot and shoe business. That employment continued for two years, then he satisfied his zest for adventure and had a year of far western experience. This year he spent in Butte City, Montana, then the largest mining town in the world, and rendezvous for outlaw and law breaking characters from every section of the world. Mr. Baker is too busy a man to indulge in reminiscence freely, but his intimate friends have heard some interesting stories from his lips concerning his experience in the Far West. After returning to Findlay Mr. Baker remained only a short time and then returned to Cincinnati to work for his uncle, Capt. George Crawford, who was an extensive lumber merchant in that city and in Kentucky. For a year Mr. Baker worked as a lumber grader. On returning to Findlay he took up work as a newspaper man with the Jeffersonian, then edited by J. H. Balsey. For twelve years he was connected with that journal in various capacities and was finally its general manager.

After leaving the Jeffersonian Mr. Baker bought the Findlay Steam Laundry and had the management of that as the sole proprietor until March, 1913. Failing health then compelled him to give up business for a time and in recuperating he traveled a year in Canada. After returning to Findlay Mr. Baker became associated with Mr. Hasler in 1914, and together they established a new laundry, The Model Steam Laundry. They installed every appliance necessary for the highest grade work, soon had a large business in their immediate locality, and by hard work and enterprise they now have a custom extending over most of the counties of Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Baker married Ella Stark, daughter of Jacob and Louise (Hershey) Stark. The Starks were an old family of Wayne County, Ohio. Mrs. Baker's father was a Union soldier, served two terms as auditor of Wayne County, and was long identified with politics in that locality and was one of the most popular men in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one son, Jacob Stark Baker, who was born in 1899 and is now doing his share in the laundry business with his father. Mrs.

Baker is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Baker is a republican in national affairs and is strictly independent in local matters. His only fraternal connection is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HUGH HUGHES. This is a name which has a distinctive place in the pioneer annals of Wood County. The Hughes family has been identified with this section of the state since the forests were first cleared and the task of improvement begun in the making of farms, homes, towns and industries. While Mr. Hugh Hughes was not an actual participant in those early pioneer toils, he has spent about sixty years here, and a few years ago he retired from his excellent farm near Bowling Green to live in a comfortable home in that city, at 129 Reed Street.

Mr. Hughes was born at Milan, Ohio, October 23, 1855, a son of James and Anna (Evan) Hughes. His parents were both natives of England, his father of Scotch ancestry and his mother of Welsh. They grew up and married in England and began life as farmers. The children born in England were Sarah Ann, James, Harriet and Rose. In 1853 this little family party set sail from London and after a voyage of three months landed in New York City. From there they came west to Ohio, locating at Abbots Bridge in Erie County, then a new community. On arriving here James Hughes was robbed of all his money the first night.

About 1858 the parents of James Hughes, James and Sarah (Batchelor) Hughes, followed him to the United States and secured sixty acres of land in Washington Township of Wood County. The grandfather cleared up and drained the land and made a good home, in which he lived until his death, at the age of seventy-five, while his widow survived until the age of ninety-two. Both were active members of the Episcopal Church, and grandfather Hughes was a republican.

In 1856, when Hugh Hughes was but an infant his parents left their home in Erie County and came to Wood County. His father was induced to make this change through the influence of Mr. Perry Root. James Hughes located in Plain Township and began clearing up part of the Root farm. He soon recognized the great opportunities that were in store for a man of industry and willingness to work and he invested his meager capital in forty acres of land. After clearing this up he bought 120 acres more, went through the same process on that land, subsequently bought 135 acres and finally another tract of 40 acres. All of this he lived to see thoroughly cleared, drained and converted into rich and productive farms. James Hughes besides his industry was distinguished for his progressive spirit. He was very practical and in many ways conservative, but he had the judgment which enabled him to discern the good in new things, particularly advanced improvements in farm machinery. Thus it was that he usually bought the first piece of machinery in his section. He introduced the first sewing machine, the first reaper, the first mower, the first self-binder, and his success as a farmer and business man shows that his judgment was seldom misplaced. James Hughes was born July 26, 1819, and died December 30, 1898. His wife was born November 8, 1839, and died January 26, 1895.

Mr. Hugh Hughes was the first of his parents' children born in Ohio. He was the sixth in order of birth of eighteen children, seven sons and eleven daughters, all of whom grew up and six of the sons and three of the daughters are still living.

Mr. Hughes grew up on his father's farm and from an early age became inured to hard work. His father was known as the most energetic man in the county, and for many years he worked regularly from sixteen to eighteen hours a day. Though small in stature, he was exceedingly muscular and was a bundle of nervous energy. Thus Hugh Hughes was well trained for a life of industry and has made his success as a farmer and is now enjoying the comforts and fruits of well spent years. He still owns his farm property near Bowling Green.

On May 24, 1876, in Toledo, he married Miss Catherine McCauley. Mrs. Hughes was born in Perrysburg, Ohio, February 19, 1856, and was reared and educated there. Opportunities for the education of women were not abundant during her youth, but her determined ambition enabled her to master many subjects which were not taught in the schools she attended. She is a daughter of Michael and Mary (Sheridan) McCauley. Her parents were natives of Ireland, where they married, and were of Catholic ancestry. After their marriage they immediately set out for the United States, and for a time lived at Boston, Massachusetts, with his relatives and from there came to Perrysburg, Ohio. Some years later they moved to Columbia County, Wisconsin, where her father was a farmer eight years, and then returned to

RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. FREDERICK

Perrysburg, Ohio, and late in life moved to Toledo. Mr. McCauley died there December 6, 1904, in his seventy-fifth year, and his wife passed away December 18, 1906, at the age of seventy-three. Both were life long members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have only one child, Harry E., who was born April 7, 1877. He grew up in Wood County, was educated in the common schools, and is now a successful farmer. He married Fannie J. Lowell, who was reared and educated in Wood County. They have three children: Elaine, born January 22, 1901, and now a student in the Bowling Green High School; Harold Webster, born September 19, 1903, and in the grade school; and H. Henry, born October 1, 1906, and also in school. The Hughes family are members of the Christian Church.

HEATH K. COLE. To his profession as a lawyer Heath K. Cole brought talent, thorough learning and understanding, and an industry that keeps him up to the highest tension of his powers in behalf of every interest entrusted to his charge. Mr. Cole has already built up a successful practice as a member of the Tiffin bar, though he is by no means one of the seniors in practice in that city.

He was born at Republic, Ohio, September 16, 1880, a son of John L. and Maria (Platte) Cole. His grandfather, Nathan Cole, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1785, and married Maria Walker, a native of Tompkins County, New York. Nathan Cole came West to Michigan in 1836, and three years later located in Seneca County, Ohio, on a farm, where he spent his last years. Forty acres of the land which he acquired nearly eighty years ago is now owned by his grandson, the Tiffin lawyer.

Mr. Cole's maternal grandparents were Joel M. and Rachel (Norton) Platte. They were born in New York State and came to Ohio in 1833, locating on a farm, but ten years later going to Republic, in which town they spent their last years.

John L. Cole, who was one of a large family of children, was born in Seneca County February 4, 1820. He became a successful lawyer and practiced for many years at Republic until his death on December 9, 1912. He read law under George Seney. He was not only an able lawyer but successful in a business way. He held some local town offices and was in every way entitled to the success and esteem which followed him to the end. He was a republican, a member of the Masonic Order and he and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. He married Maria Platte on October 9, 1876, at Republic. She was born in Seneca County December 8, 1841, and is still living. Heath K. Cole was the only son. The daughter, Elsie L., is now the wife of Mr. Loudenshlager, who is an engineer in the packing plant at Bellevue, Ohio.

Heath K. Cole grew up in the Town of Republic, where his father was in active practice as a lawyer, and attended local schools, graduating from high school in 1895. He taught school for a year or so and in 1897 entered Heidelberg University at Tiffin and was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1901. During 1902-03 he was superintendent of the Republic schools and while there carried on his law studies in the offices of McCauley & Weller. He then entered the law department of the Ohio State University and was graduated LL. B. in 1905. After about 1½ years spent in Kansas Mr. Cole returned to Ohio in June, 1907, and has since been gaining reputation and a large business as a lawyer at Tiffin. He has served as clerk of the local election board, but has been too busy as a lawyer to concern himself much with practical politics.

On November 24, 1910, Mr. Cole married Dora D. Dunn. She was born at Atlanta, Illinois, daughter of William and Catherine (Shaffner) Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one daughter, Anna Katherine, now two years of age. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Cole is serving on the official board. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and in politics is a republican.

WILLIAM H. FREDERICK has spent the best years of his long and useful life at Bowling Green. Ample material possessions have been his and it has been the greatest pleasure of his declining years to help do good among others, especially among the poor and unfortunate. His is a name that will stand long in the memory and gratitude of this community.

He comes of old Holland ancestry and Pennsylvania families. His grandfather, Jacob Frederick, was born in Pennsylvania, grew up as a farmer in that state and married a Pennsylvania girl. Upwards of a century ago they came to Ohio, locating in Seneca County, and secured a home in the midst of

the unbroken forest near Adrian. The land under his efforts became a good farm, and there Jacob and his wife spent their last years. He was about eighty and she eighty-five when death overtook them. They were early members of the Dutch Reformed Church. All of their children have long since passed away and most of them were farmers in Seneca County.

William Frederick, father of William H., was born in Pennsylvania in 1812. He married in Seneca County Elizabeth Freet. She was a native of Pennsylvania and of ancestry similar to that of her husband, her parents having located in Ohio in early days. She grew up at McCutchenville in Wyandot County. After their marriage they located a mile and a half north of Adrian, Ohio, and had the simple comforts of a log cabin home for some years. It was in that home that William H. Frederick was born May 3, 1846.

His first instruction was received in the old Kestener schoolhouse a mile and a half from the family home. Every Sunday his parents drove to the McCutchenville Reformed Church, three miles away, to attend worship. His parents finally retired and lived in the village of Adrian, where his father died in 1864, while William H. was home on a furlough from the army. The widowed mother died some years later at Tiffin, Ohio. William Frederick began voting as a whig and was a republican before his death. Their seven children all grew up and married, and all had children of their own except William H. Those now deceased were named Samuel, Alice Ann, Margaret, Jacob, and Calvin Z. Calvin was living at the Soldiers Home in Sandusky at the time of his death. Henry, who is a plaster contractor, lives at New Philadelphia. The son Jacob was a Union soldier.

William H. Frederick was still a boy when the war broke out, and he did not reach his majority until after the war had closed. He enlisted in Company D of the Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, under Colonel William Gibson. Mr. Frederick says that no better colonel ever drew a saber and he has an undying love and respect for his old commander. The company enlisted in 1862 and joined General "Pap" Thomas' Command and was in the campaign around Murfreesboro, later at Chattanooga, Chickamauga and in other engagements. While on the skirmish line Mr. Frederick was shot through the left knee and on the spot where he fell he was captured by the enemy. He was kept in prison eleven days and was then paroled with other wounded soldiers and he recovered from his wound in a hospital at Stephens, Alabama, and Nashville, Tennessee. He was granted a furlough and returned home just a week before his father died. He never attempted to rejoin his command and was finally given an honorable discharge and mustered out at Columbus, Ohio.

After the war Mr. Frederick learned the trade of plasterer and soon built up a large business as a contractor. He was prospered in his own business affairs and his wife brought him a comfortable fortune. A number of years ago they built a beautiful and modern home of eleven rooms at 504 South Main Street in Bowling Green, where Mr. Frederick has lived retired. He is a stockholder and director in the Commercial Bank of Bowling Green.

At Bowling Green he married Miss Maria Hollington. She was born on a farm near Bowling Green January 26, 1852, and died at San Diego, California, November 21, 1915. They had gone West and she had been in California only a week when her death occurred. Mrs. Frederick was carefully reared and educated and was the daughter of rich and prominent people, Joseph and Elizabeth (Lamb) Hollington. They were both born in Ohio and were wealthy farmers in Wood County. Her father died on one of his farms in 1900. He was born March 28, 1822. Mrs. Frederick's mother was born May 21, 1824, and died in Bowling Green in June, 1906. The Hollingtons were widely known over this section of Ohio and Mr. Hollington was one of the leaders in the republican party. He was never ambitious to serve in public office but he did much as a stump speaker and usually carried his point in any argument. He went all over Wood County canvassing and speaking in public for the courthouse. The Hollingtons were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Frederick had one sister, Mary, who died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick had no children and they used their means liberally for the benefit of many poor and unfortunate people in this community. Mrs. Frederick was a devoted Methodist and a regular attendant of that church. Mr. Frederick is a republican and is affiliated with Wiley Post, Grand Army of the Republic. His faithful housekeeper for the past seventeen years has been Mrs. Mary Kraner.

WILLIAM J. WALKER, M. D., who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1869, moved with his parents to a farm in Williams County when seven years old, and has been numbered among the successful physicians and surgeons at Bryan for the past four years.

Before he became a doctor he was a school teacher, and wherever the duties of the world have called him he has given good account of his time and talents. He is a son of substantial farming people, William and Jane (Boyd) Walker. It was on the farm that he learned his first lessons of nature and of the moral responsibilities of manhood. He also attended district school there, and acquired more than a passing acquaintance with farm work.

In the Fayette Normal School he prepared himself for the work of teaching, and for several years taught some of the country schools of Williams County. He then entered Hiram College, where he pursued the regular scientific course and where he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science. After leaving college he taught again at Delta in Fulton County and then entered the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he received his degree of M. D. Since then Doctor Walker has taken post-graduate courses in Chicago and in Rochester, Minnesota, and has always availed himself of the best literature and of association with the ablest men in the profession.

For twelve years Doctor Walker practiced at Farmer in Defiance County, then removed to Sherwood, and four years ago established his office at Bryan. He is an active member of the County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, is a Lodge, Chapter and Commandery Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

Doctor Walker married on June 12, 1917, Corinne J. Silvers. By a former marriage Doctor Walker is the father of two children.

CHARLES A. BOWERSOX, advisory and contributing editor of Williams County for this publication, has been a resident of that county all his life, and for many years has been identified with many of its vital and important interests.

He was born in St. Joseph Township, Williams County, October 16, 1846, a son of John W. and Mary J. (Breckenridge) Bowersox. His father, who was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, was of German ancestry, a Lutheran, and in politics was first a whig and free soiler but died a republican. His wife, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, her lineage being connected with the celebrated Breckenridge family of Kentucky, was born not far from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The parents were married at Taneytown, Maryland, when the groom was twenty-two and the bride twenty-one. John W. Bowersox died at the age of eighty-one years four months, and his wife when about sixty years of age. After their marriage they spent seven years at North Industry, a village four miles south of Canton, Ohio, and then in October, 1838, they removed by ox team to St. Joseph Township in Williams County, locating on a farm in the wilderness. On that farm seven children were born. Altogether there were eight in the family, one dying in infancy. The only survivors are Judge Bowersox and his brother, who was a farmer during his active career and was eighty years of age on August 25, 1916. Judge Bowersox now owns the farm where his parents located nearly eighty years ago. His mother was a Presbyterian, but owing to location both parents joined and died in the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. Judge Bowersox' oldest brother died as a minister in the Congregational Church. One of his sisters was twice married and had children by both marriages. Another sister, who died December 30, 1916, at the age of seventy-five, never married and spent her entire life on the farm where she was born.

The first school attended by Charles A. Bowersox was held in a log building in the midst of the woods in Williams County. He graduated from that school, and then taught seven terms of country school. The meager income from that work he supplemented by teaching an occasional singing school. In March, 1870, when nearly twenty-four years of age he left the farm and entered Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio. He was graduated in the classical course with the degree A. B. in June, 1874, and three years later was given the degree Master of Arts. In 1890 Mr. Bowersox was elected president of Otterbein, but after holding that position nominally for two years resigned. While he was too young to be a soldier in the Civil war Mr. Bowersox is an honorary member of the Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry Volunteers, one of the best regiments in that war.

On August 17, 1874, soon after leaving Otterbein, he became superintendent of the public schools of Edgerton, Ohio, and held

that office two years. In February, 1875, he was appointed one of the county school examiners of Williams County, and officiated in that capacity nearly two years. In June, 1875, he was nominated probate judge of Williams County, was elected in October and served one term of three years. In the intervals of a successful law practice and business career Judge Bowersox has had numerous public honors and responsibilities. In 1881 he was elected to the Ohio Legislature, serving one term. In the spring of 1884 he was appointed common pleas judge to succeed Judge Owen, who went upon the supreme bench and served until the election of his successor. In 1907 he was again elected a member of the Legislature for one term, and declined renomination. In November, 1916, he was chosen common pleas judge of Williams County for a term of six years, and began the duties of his present position January 2, 1917.

In June, 1876, while serving as probate judge, he removed to Bryan, the county seat of Williams County, located about thirteen miles from his birthplace, and has lived in that city continuously to the present time. While probate judge he acted for one year as editor in chief of the Bryan Press. On the first of September, 1879, he began the practice of law and his first partner was Hon. E. Foster, a partnership that continued until the death of Mr. Foster in the spring of 1883. Mr. Bowersox then practiced alone for a number of years and for fifteen years was a partner with R. L. Starr. Again he conducted an individual practice, and his last formal partner was E. C. Peck, and they were together until Mr. Peck was elected probate judge.

Judge Bowersox has always been a republican. He took part in every political campaign beginning with 1876 until 1916, when he was a candidate for his present office on a non-partisan ticket. He has done much active campaign work and has spoken in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois. Outside of politics he has appeared frequently upon the lecture platform, and has spoken on different subjects and delivered addresses, memorial and otherwise, both in Bryan and surrounding counties. Judge Bowersox and son are both Knight Templar Masons. In 1870 he united with the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, and was educated in and graduated from its oldest institution of learning. However, in recent years he has affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

Judge Bowersox became connected with the Farmers National Bank at Bryan in 1880, was soon made a director and vice president, and for the past twenty-seven years has been its president. For the past ten years he has been connected with and is president of the Edon State Bank Company and the Edgerton State Bank Company, both in Williams County, and was president of the First National Bank of Montpelier until he resigned. He is also president of the Bruns-Bowersox Land and Lumber Company, has for a number of years been vice president of the Stryker Boat-Oar and Lumber Company, and is president of Enos Taylor Boat and Barge Line, which does business at Shawneetown, Illinois, but maintains its offices at Stryker, Ohio.

On June 10, 1875, in the village of Westerville, the seat of Otterbein University, Judge Bowersox married Laura A. Jarvis. Mrs. Bowersox was graduated from Otterbein University in June, 1875. Her mother died at Westerville. Her name was Lydia M. Jarvis. Her father, Samuel Jarvis, who was a merchant, on retiring from business spent the last fourteen years of his life at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bowersox at Bryan. Mrs. Bowersox's parents, her brother and an infant sister are buried in Otterbein cemetery at Westerville. In that same cemetery lie the remains of B. R. Hanby, author of the war song "Darling Nellie Gray." Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis were members of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. Mrs. Bowersox is an amateur artist, has done much painting, drawing and china painting, and takes a keen interest in all matters of an artistic nature.

Judge Bowersox has two children. His son, Charles R. Bowersox, born March 28, 1886, is secretary and manager of the Bryan Show Case Company at Bryan, Ohio. He married Lenore Grant, daughter of J. A. and Alice Grant, her father being a banker at Pioneer, Ohio. Judge Bowersox's daughter is Helene Bowersox, who is a graduate of the high school at Bryan, of the Frances Shimer Boarding School at Mt. Carroll, Illinois, and is now a junior, taking the general course in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

J. M. Smythe's work has been chiefly as a railway telegrapher and agent, and for the past fifteen years he has handled the business

of the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Gibsonburg. Mr. Smythe has been diligent and faithful to his company and at the same time has proved a popular citizen at Gibsonburg and by his business ability and tact and diplomacy has served both the community and the railroad interests.

Mr. Smythe was born in Tiffin, Ohio, October 16, 1870, a son of John M. and Margaret E. (Milliken) Smythe. His grandfather, David Smythe, was a native of Pennsylvania, followed the business of tanning in Philadelphia for a number of years, but finally located in Tiffin, Ohio, where he was an employee of the Probate Court. Mr. Smythe's maternal grandfather, Joseph Milliken, spent all his life in Pennsylvania and owned and operated a tan yard at Lockhaven.

John M. Smythe and wife were both born in Center County, Pennsylvania, and were married in that state. They afterwards removed to Ohio and for a number of years he was in the railroad service, but finally bought a farm in Seneca County and lived on it until his death. His hard work enabled him to provide a good home for his family. He was a democrat in politics but all his sons grew up to be republicans. He and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church at Tiffin. Of their seven sons six are still living. Edgar E., the oldest, now deceased, was a very successful railroad man. He served as first commercial and assistant general freight agent of the Frisco lines, afterwards was general agent for the Kansas City Southern, and at the time of his death was vice president of the Missouri & North Arkansas Railway Company. Herbert J. was for a number of years connected with the Associated Press at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and is now a Chicago newspaper man. The third oldest of the sons is J. M. Smythe. David Laird is a board of trade man in Chicago. Reed M. is a telegraph operator with the Pennsylvania Company at Tiffin, Ohio. Robert M. is a farmer near Tiffin, and Charles D., the youngest of the sons, is now commercial agent of the Joplin & Pittsburg Railway Company.

J. M. Smythe grew up in and around Tiffin and for a time attended high school in that city. He began life on absolutely no capital and not only had himself to support but for a number of years he supported his aged grandmother. Some of his early experiences were as a farm laborer and as a farmer. At the age of twenty-one he learned the art of telegraphy, and became connected with the railway company at Tiffin. He was promoted from bill clerk to agent at Helena in Sandusky County, subsequently was joint agent at Carrothers, and in 1902 he was assigned to his present post at Gibsonburg as agent for the Pennsylvania lines. This position has given him sufficiency of business cares and responsibilities, though he has also acquired some interests in oil development in this section of Ohio.

Mr. Smythe married Harriet Loveberry, who was born at Helena in Sandusky County. They have two sons, Joseph Gordon, now in the second year of high school; and John Meredith, in the seventh grade of the local schools. The family are members of the Trinity Evangelical Church. Mr. Smythe is a republican, and while not an active partisan he has found some opportunities to serve the public welfare in his home town as a member of the school board and was president of the board for eight years.

HENRY S. DONZY. A man of sterling worth and pronounced ability, the late Henry S. Donzy was for many years closely identified with the advancement of the agricultural business interests of Wood County. Whatever he undertook he did well. He grew up here when the country was partially wild and unimproved, and found many opportunities to engage his energy and time.

He was born in Bowling Green November 13, 1851, and died at his home in that city, at 324 South Grove Street, April 21, 1913, at the age of sixty-three. He was a son of Peter F. and Catherine (Marchand) Donzy, both of whom were born near Paris, France, and of old French stock and ancestry. They knew each other as children and after they had come to the United States, each alone and on a sailing vessel, they renewed their acquaintance at Maumee, Ohio. Following their marriage they located at Bowling Green, during the '40s, and bought a small property on East Wooster Street. While living in Bowling Green the following children were born to them: Fred, Julia, Louisa and Henry S. In 1854 the parents settled in the wilds of the Black Swamp in Liberty Township of Wood County. Peter Donzy bought there a tract of eighty acres, and his purposeful energy and determination cleared it up and made a fine farm out of it. Other children were born at the farm, named Susan, George, Charles and one that died in infancy. Of this considerable family the only two now living are Julia

and Susan. The father died on the old farm in Liberty Township. His widow subsequently moved to Bowling Green and lived in the home of her son and daughter-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Henry Donzy. Mrs. Donzy gave most careful consideration to the comfort and welfare of her mother-in-law and looked after her every want until she passed away in 1915, when nearly ninety-four years of age.

The parents were reared as French Protestants but after coming to Ohio they united with the Rudolph Christian Church.

The late Henry S. Donzy grew up on his father's farm in Liberty Township, and after getting his education and announcing his determination to start out in life for himself he had as capital and equipment $75 dollars in cash and a horse. Later he bought forty acres of land, and this was subsequently sold as oil property for four thousand dollars. Henry S. Donzy was distinguished by his ability as a land trader and farmer, and he bought and sold many farms in this county. When he retired to Bowling Green in 1900 he possessed a good competency and after that he spent his years looking after his private affairs. Mrs. Donzy still owns 160 acres in Liberty Township, this being a farm of excellent improvements and substantial buildings. On coming to Bowling Green Mr. Donzy bought a good home at 324 South Grove Street, and took the greatest pleasure in that home and its surroundings the rest of his life.

At Rudolph on November 27, 1874, he married Miss Sarah E. Wallace. Mrs. Donzy was born in Ottawa County, Ohio, January 1, 1854, and went with her parents about the close of the Civil war to Liberty Township in Wood County. She is the daughter of William L. and Mary C. (Willey) Wallace, her father a native of Ottawa County, of Pennsylvania parentage, and her mother born in Germany and brought to this country by her family when nine years of age. The Willeys also located in Ottawa County, where her father died and her mother spent her last years in Wood County. William L. Wallace and wife were active farmers in Wood County from the close of the Civil war until they passed away, and both were members of the Christian Church.

Mrs. Donzy has two daughters. Faidella is the wife of Charles C. Loomis, a prosperous young farmer near Scotch Ridge in Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have three children, Charles H., Ralph E. and Mary E. The second daughter, Flora May, was, like her sister, educated in the local high school at Bowling Green and is now the wife of Clyde L. Bishop. Mr. Bishop was born and reared in Bowling Green and is now one of the firm of Bishop Brothers, proprietors of a garage and dealers in automobiles. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have no children. Mrs. Donzy and her family are supporting members of the Christian Church.

D. S. Gottlieb, who was born at Tiffin May 8, 1881, has made a striking business success for a man of his years. He had the ability to perceive opportunities and to make the most of them, and he is now chief executive officer of the Seneca Glove and Mitten Manufacturing Company, one of the important corporations of Tiffin.

He started this business with small capital and with practically no demand for the goods. His working force included only a few girls. By good judgment he built up a trade that demanded the output of his factory to the limit, and as rapidly as possible has kept the facilities of his factory growing to meet the demand. The business has also had two serious misfortunes. The flood of 1913 almost destroyed the plant, and the second time a fire visited the business with serious disaster and inconvenience. The home of the company is now on South Washington Street, and the entire building is devoted to the manufacture and handling of the business. A large number of people are on the payroll, and out of it all has come a considerable fortune to Mr. Gottlieb. Local bankers rate him as one of the most substantial men financially in Tiffin. He has recently begun the erection of a fine home.

He is a son of Joseph and Bertha (Stricker) Gottlieb. His father was born in Germany and his mother in Cincinnati, and they came from Cincinnati and located at Tiffin about 1875. The father was a traveling man in Cincinnati and at Tiffin engaged in the clothing business, but is now living retired. The mother is deceased and of their two children D. S. is the older, while his sister, Elsie, is the wife of Joseph Strasburger, a dry goods merchant at Albia, Iowa. The family are all members of the Jewish Church.

D. S. Gottlieb was educated in the public schools of Tiffin and his first business experience was in his father's store. He remained there three years, then started the glove factory. The Seneca Glove and Mitten Manufacturing Company was organized in 1901, and

Mr. Gottlieb is its secretary and treasurer, while his father is president. The principal output is workingmen's cotton gloves. These are sold in nearly every town of the United States.

Mr. Gottlieb married in 1913 Helen Kohn, a native of Davenport, Iowa. Their two children are David K. and Bertha Maxine. Mr. Gottlieb is a member of the Lodge and Chapter of Masonry and also of Lodge No. 94, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat.

JUDGE CHARLES E. SCOTT. By his six years of service on the bench and by more than thirty-five years of active connection with the Williams County bar Judge Charles E. Scott has won a place of enviable prominence in that section of Northwest Ohio. When he was trying his first cases many years ago it was observed that he not only manifested a thorough fidelity to his clients but also to the ethics of his profession, and throughout his career the dignity and responsibility of his high calling have been one of his most distinguishing characteristics.

He is one of the native sons of Williams County who have earned a high position in its citizenship. He was born there, a son of William C. and Elizabeth (Millhouse) Scott. His grandfather, Robert Scott, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in the early days. William C. Scott, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, moved to Williams County in 1865, and for many years combined the occupation of farming with that of veterinary surgeon. He was a graduate of the Toronto College of Veterinary Surgeons. He began his political life as a republican, but after 1878 was affiliated with the democratic party. His death occurred March 22, 1887, while his widow survived him until June 18, 1910. They were the parents of five children. One son, the late Robert A. Scott, died September 7, 1886, at the beginning of a very promising career as a lawyer. He was a graduate in law from the University of Michigan, and was serving his third consecutive term as prosecuting attorney when death called him from his profession to the higher bar.

Judge Charles E. Scott spent his boyhood days on a farm. In the meantime he attended the public schools, and at the age of seventeen qualified for work as a teacher. By this occupation he paid part of his expenses in the University of Michigan, where he studied law. At the age of twenty-one he gained admission to the bar, on October 6, 1880, and in 1881 he began practicing at Defiance. He was there three years, and then became associated with his brother at Bryan, under the firm name of Scott & Scott. This partnership was continued until the death of his brother. He then assumed the large clientage which the two brothers had built up, and in 1890 took in as a partner John H. Shrider. That partnership continued nine years, until 1899. In 1900 Judge Scott formed a partnership with E. C. Peck, and they were together in practice until 1905. After that Judge Scott practiced alone until he was elevated to the bench.

Governor Harmon, on July 1, 1910, selected Mr. Scott to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Third Judicial District, due to the elevation of the incumbent judge, John M. Killets, to the Federal bench by appointment from President Taft. Judge Scott served out the appointed term of six months, and on November 8, 1910, was regularly elected for the full term of six years. His term expired December 31, 1916, and as he had refused a renomination in August, he returned to private practice and carried with him a record of impartial administration and a distinguished ability in the judicial office.

In 1888 Judge Scott married Miss Sadie Plank, who was born in Wooster in Wayne County, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Plank. Mrs. Scott is a graduate of the Bryan High School. They have one daughter, Hazel M. Scott, who is also a graduate of the Bryan High School and is now the wife of Earl W. Sutterly, of Lansing, Michigan.

Judge Scott is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and for years has been especially active in the interests of the Knights of Pythias, which he has served as past chancellor in his lodge and as a member of the Grand and Supreme Lodge of the state. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Before taking up his duties on the bench Judge Scott was very active in democratic politics, and his services have been in much demand as a campaigner.

JOHN WILBUR JACOBY has been a member of the legal profession in practice at Marion for twenty years. While many lawyers get into politics almost as a matter of course, Mr. Jacoby's interests have rather led him

into business affairs and he is one of the leading attorneys and business men of his home city.

He was born in Richland Township of Marion County, Ohio, December 23, 1871, a son of Michael and Catherine (Emery) Jacoby. Both the Jacoby and Emery families were early nineteenth century pioneers in Marion County. Mr. Jacoby's parents were both born in Richland Township. Mr. Jacoby's great-great-grandfather was Bartholomew Jacoby, his great-grandfather was John Jacoby, the grandfather was Michael Jacoby, Sr., and the father was Michael Jacoby, Jr., who was born May 24, 1843. The John Jacoby family came to Ohio about 1820 and settled in the south part of Marion County. Their previous home was near Redding, Pennsylvania, and they were of German descent, commonly known as Pennsylvania Dutch.

John Wilbur Jacoby grew up on a farm, was educated in the common schools, and after reaching manhood he found means to gain a liberal education. He was graduated A. B. from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware in 1895 and in 1898 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his alma mater. In the meantime he had attended Cincinnati Law School, where he took his LL. B. degree in 1897.

Mr. Jacoby began practice at Marion in June, 1897. The twenty years since that date have been filled with the interests and activities of a successful lawyer. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Hoke W. Donithen under the firm name of Jacoby & Donithen, which was a successful partnership until it was dissolved in 1912. Since then Mr. Jacoby has been practicing alone at Marion.

Among business interests he is vice president of the Marion Savings Bank, vice president of the Citizens Building and Loan Company, president of the Economy Lumber Company, and secretary of the Marion Tire and Rubber Company. He served as city solicitor of Marion from 1899 to 1903 and was a member of the city board of education from 1907 to 1911. Mr. Jacoby is a democrat.

His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has served as chancellor commander of Lodge No. 51 of the Knights of Pythias, and as exalted ruler of Marion Lodge No. 32 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Marion Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Jacoby was married at Covington, Kentucky, August 8, 1900, to Edna L. Bird, daughter of Noah and Sarah Bird of Covington. They have two children: Wilbur Bird Jacoby, born July 16, 1903; and Robert Bird Jacoby, born July 2, 1906.

KARL P. KOBE. From early boyhood Karl P. Kobe has been gifted musically and his best work and service have been rendered in connection with music as a business and profession. His musicianship is of the highest type, and he is both an instrumentalist and a capable director. For a number of years Mr. Kobe has been in the musical instrument business and is now the active man of the firm C. Kobe & Son, dealers in pianos, piano players and phonographs, with a large and well appointed store at 107 East Sandusky Street in Findlay.

Karl P. Kobe was born at Findlay August 4, 1882, a son of Carl and Minnie (Fillwock) Kobe. His father was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1853, and when about twenty years of age came to America, locating at once in Findlay. Here he found work as a mason tender and in that learned the trade of brick mason. After a time he took up contracting and followed that business actively for fourteen years. He was a contractor when he married and he provided for his family in that work. He was also a talented musician, and when opportunity offered he played in the Bernard Orchestra. Another business which he followed for ten years was the laundry business, and for six or eight years he was in the wholesale and retail liquor business. He finally sold out his interests to a brewing company and continued as their agent. Karl Kobe next entered the field of insurance as Findlay agent for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. He continued in that line until 1907, when he joined his son in the present business.

Karl P. Kobe grew up at Findlay, attended the common schools, and at the age of seventeen entered the Findlay Conservatory of Music, where he concentrated all his time and energies upon a musical education. He had become proficient on several instruments as a boy, and in the conservatory he continued his work with the cello, bass viol, tuba, Italian harp, and in the study of harmony and composition. His principal instructor was the eminent Prof. Leon Wineland. Mr. Kobe was

Benjamin D. Jones

a student in the Findlay Conservatory of Music five years, graduating in 1903.

In the meantime during summer months he had played in vaudeville at Reeve Park, having the tuba and bass viol in the local orchestra. During 1903-04 he went on the road with a minstrel company and traveled all over the country. The company went as far west as California, and he was with them giving high class musical entertainments for two years. Returning to Ohio he located at Van Wert and entered the factory of the Anderson Piano Company. His purpose was to learn the business technically and from the business end, and he served there from June, 1904, until January, 1907. Among other accomplishments he acquired an expert knowledge of piano tuning. During the holiday season he worked with the Whitney & Currier Company and B. S. Porter Company at Findlay, Ohio.

In 1907 he became associated with his father in the firm of C. Kobe & Son and they established their piano salesrooms at 107 East Sandusky Street. This business has grown and prospered. Mr. Kobe has managed the house and his unusual musical talents give him a splendid advantage in promoting the proper selection and sale of musical instruments. He has also managed and conducted the Kobe Orchestra since 1911, and this orchestra furnishes music for all the better class of social affairs in Hancock and adjoining counties. He also manages the Majestic Theater Orchestra. This firm handles the instruments of the Henry Miller & Sons Piano Company, the Mehlin, Haddorff & Becker Brothers pianos, the Sonora phonograph and a large amount of standard musical merchandise.

In 1912 at Fostoria, Ohio, Mr. Kobe married Miss Clara E. Mowery, daughter of David and Mary D. S. Mowery. Her father was a general merchant at Fostoria. Mr. and Mrs. Kobe have one child, Carl Ervin, born November 13, 1914. In fraternal affairs Mr. Kobe is active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has been through all the chairs and representative to the Grand Lodge of the latter order. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church, is a republican in national affairs and independent locally. He has been successful in his business and profession and that success has been accompanied by a thorough public spirit which makes him a factor in the progress of his home city.

BENJAMIN F. JAMES. For more than thirty years Benjamin F. James has been a member of the Wood County Bar and for more than twenty-two years a member of the Toledo bar and because of his professional connections and public career is undoubtedly one of the best known men in Northwest Ohio.

Of Welsh and English ancestry, he was born at Mount Gilead, Morrow County, Ohio, April 30, 1863. His grandfather, Edmund James, and his grandmother, Esther Griffith, were both born in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, and about 1795 came to the United States first locating in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, later near Granville, Ohio, upon the Welsh Hills. They subsequently removed to Chesterville in what was then Knox County but now Morrow County where Edmund James followed farming; he and his wife were splendid people, honest, industrious, active church members and willing to co-operate with every movement for the welfare of the community. William D. James, father of Benjamin, was one of their ten children, born December 22, 1815; from this date it will be seen that the James family has been identified with Ohio for more than a century; William became a farmer and stock dealer, was quite prominent locally in politics, voting first as a whig and subsequently as a republican being a vigorous exponent of abolition principles. He was married to Sarah Meredith born in Morrow (then Knox) County, July 30, 1818, the seventh of ten children whose parents were William and Mary (Farmer) Meredith, pioneers in Knox County. Both the Meredith and Farmer families came from England, but were of English and Welsh ancestry. William D. James died May 13, 1875, and his wife September 24, 1894, leaving ten children of whom our subject was the youngest.

Benjamin F. James, when a small boy, entered the Chesterville High School and thereafter continued his higher education in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Denison University at Granville and the University of Chicago graduating as A. B. June 11, 1884. Upon leaving college he taught Latin and Greek in Bardstown College, Kentucky, and in Burlington College, Iowa, being tendered the presidency of the latter college but declined to enter Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, for post graduate and law studies; he received the degree of LL. B. from the law department June 28, 1887, he was admitted to the Ohio bar in October, 1887,

was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts in 1890 and in 1906 was admitted to the United States Supreme Court upon recommendation of Hon. Hannis Taylor, the eminent publicist and lawyer, who was United States Minister to Spain under the Cleveland administration.

Besides his active law practice Mr. James early became identified with politics; in 1891 he was elected a member of the legislature serving from 1891 to 1895 and secured the enactment of the law authorizing a new court house in Wood County. In March, 1905, he was appointed an attorney for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission upon the recommendation of Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, and Ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire; then chairman of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission; this commission was created after the Spanish-American war pursuant to the Treaty of Paris December 20, 1898, between the United States and Spain; as attorney for the commission Mr. James spent two seasons in Cuba in connection with his official duties; he also visited Spain, but resigned this position in 1907 to resume his law practice in Bowling Green and Toledo.

Mr. James owns one of the finest estates in Bowling Green; it is situated on the highest point in the city, if not in the entire county; his home is a modern commodious residence surrounded with several acres of forest trees and grounds that exemplify the finest art of the landscape gardener; there may be found one of the finest private libraries in the state; he is a thirty-second degree Mason; while in the University he was a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity and while in the Yale Law School was the founder of the Waite Chapter of Phi Delta Phi. He was married September 4, 1901, at Washington, D. C., to Miss Myrtle E. McElroy who was a daughter of the late Hon. Joseph C. McElroy, captain of the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer, Infantry; later he was a member of the Ohio State Legislature and from 1895 until his death in 1907 was postmaster of the House of Representatives in Washington.

In the practice of his profession Mr. James has been unusually successful; his indefatigable industry and close application to his cases have marked him as a lawyer who wins; his practice has been general covering all lines of the law both in State and Federal courts. He has been engaged in fifteen murder cases and the successful results which he achieved in the last three, the Neiswender, the Willey and the Santimire cases, have placed him in the front rank of lawyers in Ohio.

Charles Rogers. This name brings up associations with early business history in Bowling Green and mention of a family that has long been prominent in Northern Ohio, originally in the Western Reserve in old Trumbull County, and also as early settlers of Wood County. In colonial and later times the Rogers family lived on Long Island. That was the home of Lieutenant Joseph and Lydia (Lloyd) Rogers. They were married there and soon set out with wagon and team for the Ohio Western Reserve. They were connected in some way with the enterprise of General Hull and located in Trumbull County. That was prior to the War of 1812. They had a tract of land through the middle of which ran a small creek. Joseph Rogers built a tannery on the banks of that creek, and furnished leather for the shoes used by the pioneers in that vicinity. The cabins were very few and far between and he also carried his kit of tools and went about over the country making shoes. Most of his work at the trade was done in the winter time, while the open seasons of the year were spent in looking after his land. The old Rogers farm in the days of military training was a favorite rendezvous for the militiamen and Joseph Rogers was very prominent as a leader in the military and civic life of the community. He took part in the War of 1812 and served with the rank of first lieutenant. He was a man of remarkable energy and intelligence and was a natural leader of men. He led a very active life and was ninety-three when he passed away. For several years he had been blind. He was one of the leading whigs of Trumbull County and served both in county and township offices. His wife died many years before him and both were devout Presbyterians.

In the early '50s Dr. Gilbert Rogers, a son of Lieutenant Joseph, took up the practice of medicine at Hayesville in Huron County, Ohio. Not long afterward he was visited by his father, who traveled on horseback, and through the latter's inducement Dr. Rogers made a journey into what was then the West, to Bowling Green, which was a hamlet. In this new country Lieutenant Joseph bought a considerable tract of land, perhaps half a mile in length. This land is all now built over by the City of Bowling Green and the original tract runs from North Main Street back to

Haskins Street. At that time it was almost completely covered with timber or brush and only two streets or thoroughfares passed it. On his land some of the early Wood County fairs were held. A lot now owned by Mrs. Charles Rogers was the scene of some of these fairs and many of the get-together meetings and conventions were held in a grove of trees on the same land. A sand ridge is the chief feature of the topography there.

After Dr. Gilbert Rogers had located on the land his father returned home. Dr. Gilbert Rogers practiced medicine in and around Bowling Green for thirty years and then retired, going out to Kansas. He was succeeded in practice by Doctor Manville. Doctor Manville became associated with Charles Rogers, the youngest son of Lieutenant Joseph, in the drug business at Bowling Green. Dr. Charles Rogers had previously been a general merchant, and had come to Bowling Green when a young unmarried man for the purpose of joining his older brother, Doctor Gilbert.

Charles Rogers came to Bowling Green in 1856. He had a long and prosperous business career and lived retired several years before his death, which occurred March 23, 1891. In the meantime he had turned his drug business over to his sons, the Rogers Brothers, who still conduct it.

Charles Rogers was born in Trumbull County February 8, 1836, being the youngest of a family of six sons and two daughters all of whom grew up and all married and all are now deceased.

On February 19, 1862, at Warren in Trumbull County, Charles Rogers married a neighbor girl, Miss Mary M. Scovill. She was born in Vienna Township of Trumbull County May 6, 1840, and spent her early life in that section of the old Western Reserve. Mrs. Rogers is a daughter of Smith and Rachel (Bartholomew) Scovill. The Bartholomews were a prominent pioneer family of Vienna Township of Trumbull County and her mother was a daughter of Ira and Bodecia (Churchill) Bartholomew, who were among the earliest arrivals in Trumbull County. The Scovill family located in Trumbull County just 100 years ago, in 1817. Their first home was a cabin by a spring in the beautiful Mahoning Valley, not far from the present county seat of Warren.

The record of the Scovill family in the various generations has been preserved and published. Such of the record as pertains to the direct lineage of Mrs. Rogers is given as follows. In 1666 John Scovill married Sarah Barnes in Farmington, Connecticut. They lived in Farmington until 1672, then moved to Waterbury and in 1677 to Hadden, where John Scovill died in 1712. His son, John Scovill, Jr., was known as Sergeant John and had a son, Lieutenant John, born in 1694. Lieutenant John Scovill had a son Asa, born in 1732. Asa Scovill married Louise Warren and of their seven children Obadiah, the youngest, was born July 4, 1769. His wife, Philamelia, was born in 1778. He afterwards married a widow named Glazier. By the first marriage there were nine children and six by the second. In the second wife's children the fourth born was Smith Scovill, who was born January 22, 1815. Smith Scovill married for his first wife Rachel Bartholomew on April 8, 1838. Their children were Mary M. Scovill; Mrs. Charles Rogers, born May 6, 1840; George W. Scovill, born December 7, 1842; and Martha B. B. Scovill, born August 24, 1848. Smith Scovill married July 27, 1854, Julia A. Clark, and the one child of that union was Frank H. Scovill, born February 26, 1858.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers had three children: Grace L., who died at the age of sixteen; and George and Clayton, who conduct the drug business founded by their father and have a large and handsomely appointed store and are numbered among the capable business leaders of the city. Both the sons are married but neither has children.

Mrs. Rogers gives dutiful attention to her family. She is a well preserved woman in mind and body and completely belies her seventy-seven years. Her life has been a long and useful one and has been filled with charitable deeds to a large community, by whom she is greatly beloved.

JOHN H. BENNEHOFF is one of the ablest abstractors in Northwest Ohio and has been identified with that business in Tiffin for over thirty years. His business in handling real estate and loans has in later years acquired increasing importance and his judgment in those matters has caused him to be entrusted with making the investments of some large financial concerns as well as many individuals.

Mr. Bennehoff was born in Adams Township of Seneca County, on the farm of his parents, Solomon and Ann (Rader) Bennehoff. His parents were born and married in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Solomon Bennehoff, who was born in 1807 and died in 1885, was an expert wagon maker by trade. He could

make and finish a wagon from tongue to end gate, and he made many such vehicles in the early days of Seneca County. He came to Ohio in 1837, locating on a raw tract of land in Adams Township of Seneca County. Besides working at his trade he did the clearing of a farm and for some years the family lived in a log cabin. He and his wife were active members of the Lutheran Church and in politics he was a democrat and was several times entrusted with local offices. He had some pioneer experiences. He had crossed the Allegheny Mountains twice on horseback and he brought his family to Seneca County in an old fashioned prairie schooner. Before his death he had developed a good farm. He and his wife were the parents of eight children and John H. is the only one living. The latter had six brothers, and four of them grew up to worthy and useful manhood and none of them were addicted to bad habits in any form.

Mr. John H. Bennehoff largely educated himself through his work on the farm and as a teacher. He attended the local schools, also the Heidelberg College at Tiffin, and always excelled in the study of mathematics. He also took a business course in Cincinnati. For twelve years Mr. Bennehoff was a successful teacher. He is the product of that environment which has been made familiar through many pioneer stories. As a boy he attended his first school by walking 1½ miles from home to schoolhouse twice a day. Much of his study was then by the light of an open fire in the fireplace of the Bennehoff home.

Mr. Bennehoff first became widely known in Seneca County when he was elected to the office of county recorder. He held that office from January 1, 1882, to January 1, 1888. While in office he became acquainted with every land owner in the county and with the location of every tract of land and thus gained an authoritative knowledge which well qualified him for his business as an abstractor. In September, 1886, he copyrighted what is known as "Abstractor's Aid and Digest to Records of Real Estate," a system of abstracting that has since been adopted in several counties. For the past thirty years Mr. Bennehoff has been entrusted with all the real estate work of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company in this part of Ohio, and has also loaned large volumes of money for that company. Mr. Bennehoff still owns the old homestead which his father cleared up from the wilderness.

On November 9, 1882, he married Ida Ann Hensinger, a native of Seneca County and a daughter of John Hensinger, one of the county's pioneers. Of the four children born to their marriage two are living: Vinton Arthur is a graduate of the Tiffin High School, completed his course in Heidelberg College in 1910, then studied law in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and for the past four years has been successfully engaged in practice at Tiffin. He represents the National Security Company in several counties. Vinton A. Bennehoff married Edna E. Gibson. Olton Rader, the second son, graduated with honor in a class of 200 from the Annapolis Naval Academy and thus he qualified for official position in the United States Navy. He is an ensign on the Battleship Kansas, United States Navy. The family are active members of the Reformed Church. Mr. Bennehoff has filled all the offices in the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is district deputy grand master. Politically he has always been a useful and influential democrat. He served on the city council and for several years has been a member of the board of education. A number of years ago while county recorder Mr. Bennehoff was secretary and vice president of the Recorders Association of Ohio.

W. S. Kimball. Since beginning practice as a lawyer at Delphos fifteen years ago W. S. Kimball has been rapidly accumulating the wisdom of experience and a successful business. He is a hard worker in the law as he was as a student before being admitted to practice. He is a strictly self-made man, and paid his own way while getting his education.

Mr. Kimball was born at Delphos, Ohio, February 12, 1877, a son of E. E. and Ida (Breese) Kimball. His people have been identified with Ohio since early times. His grandfather, Stephen Kimball, was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and during the '30s he was a soldier under General Jackson in the Seminole Indian wars in Florida. He was a pioneer farmer in Indiana, and after retiring from the farm he removed to Ohio, where he spent his last years. Mr. Kimball's maternal grandfather, William Breese, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, and for many years was agent for the Adams Express Company at Delphos. He lost a leg in the service of that company and afterwards was employed as a watchman until his death. Mr. Kimball is also great-grandson through his mother's

line of James Alexander, who was another early Ohio man and was superintendent of construction on one of the divisions of the old Ohio Canal. He afterward owned and operated a string of canal boats and he lived to the venerable age of ninety-one.

E. E. Kimball was born in Indiana while his wife Ida Breese is a native of Delphos, in which town they were married. Mr. E. E. Kimball for many years has conducted a cigar store at Delphos. He is an active democrat, has served on the town council and is now superintendent of the local cemetery. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their three children W. S. is the oldest. Charles is in the draying business at Delphos, and Ora is employed by his father.

W. S. Kimball grew up in Delphos, attended the local schools, and early became self-supporting. For four years he was in the employ of the Clover Leaf Railway Company, and through his earnings in that work he paid the expenses of his law course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. Mr. Kimball was admitted to the bar in 1901 and at once began practice in his native city. Besides looking after a substantial general law practice he represents a number of old-line life insurance companies. For four years Mr. Kimball served as a member of the Board of Education at Delphos. He is a democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Kimball is active in the church societies and organizations.

On November 27, 1899, he married Miss Edna Holliday. Mrs. Kimball was born in Everett, Pennsylvania. They have two children: Paul, aged sixteen, and Harold, aged seven, both of whom are attending school.

GEORGE D. KINDER. Perhaps the dean of Northwest Ohio's newspaper men is the venerable George D. Kinder of Putnam County. Though in the eighty-first year of his age Mr. Kinder is still going about diligent and earnest in his duties as an editor. He learned the art of typesetting in the years before the war. He was a practical newspaper man before hostilities broke out. He began publishing the Putnam County Sentinel just half a century ago, and while he sold out and gave up the business responsibilities connected with the paper a number of years ago, he still finds a congenial duty in working with the paper in its editorial department.

Mr. Kinder was born at Franklin in Warren County, Ohio. He is a son of George and Eliza Kinder, both of whom were born in the year 1800, two years before Ohio was admitted to the Union. Mr. Kinder's great-great-grandfather was a gallant soldier in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Berks County, Pennsylvania. His grandfather did duty in the War of 1812. He enlisted in Colonel Gano's regiment, the First Ohio, and was in active service until that regiment was surrendered at Detroit to General Hull.

George D. Kinder acquired his early education in public schools and also took the preparatory course in Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio. He went into a printing office as an apprentice in the year 1851 and mastered the trade and grew old in its application long before the introduction of the modern linotype and other power machinery. He worked as a journeyman printer until 1861 and then became a newspaper "broker." In this business he bought and sold a number of newspapers, and finally in 1867 acquired a permanent connection when he bought the Putnam County Sentinel. He continued the publication and editorial management of this newspaper until 1900, but then after a retirement of a few years found time heavy on his hands and since 1906 has again been connected with the editorial department. He did a very successful business both with his newspaper and in the job printing business.

Mr. Kinder is one of the contributors to the permanent historical records of Northwest Ohio. He is author of the History of Putnam County published a few years ago by the B. F. Bowen & Company of Indianapolis, and has written and contributed many local historical accounts to newspapers and other publications.

Mr. Kinder has also been active in business and public affairs. From 1902 to 1906 he was county treasurer of Putnam County, was a member of the board of education four years, and for the past twelve years has been a member of the board of public affairs. He has been connected as an official with loan associations for the past twenty years. Mr. Kinder is a stanch and sterling democrat, and again and again has had a place on state, congressional, senatorial and county committees. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and has attained the Knight Templar degree in that order, belongs to the Putnam Club, and to a number of other social organizations.

In February, 1869, he married Miss Zella Gordon, daughter of Judge John H. Gordon.

Mrs. Kinder has been active both at home and in her church and has active membership in the woman's clubs of her home city. Mr. Kinder has one daughter, Zella D. Kinder, who married J. C. Shemer, now a resident of Findlay, Ohio. His only son, Gordon D. Kinder, a graduate of the Ohio State University, is a successful lawyer now practicing at Martin's Ferry in Belmont County, Ohio.

O. F. VAN OSDALE has been a resident and business man of Toledo for the past twenty-two years, and is now manager of the Toledo office of the Stein Brothers Manufacturing Company of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, a firm whose goods have had a remarkable vogue and have become widely known as the "Stein-made" trousers and knickerbockers.

Mr. Van Osdale has had a wide and competent business experience. He is a native of Ohio, born April 28, 1857, in Ashland County. He was the only son and child of Simon B. Van Osdale, also a native of Ohio. His father was a contractor and builder, and in the early days he did much to build up West Salem, Ohio, now a thriving village. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted in Company C of the One Hundred and Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully and went through all the hardships of a soldier for two years. He was finally stricken with the small-pox and died while still in the army.

O. F. Van Osdale was a very small boy when his father died, and his opportunities were somewhat limited owing to being deprived of a father's care. He attended the public schools at Lodi, Ohio, and in 1876, graduated from the Lodi Academy.

For five years Mr. Van Osdale was in the piano and organ business at West Salem, Ohio. From that he went into the line of salesmanship which has chiefly occupied his time and attention ever since. He went on the road as traveling representative of a large men's furnishing goods house at Cleveland, and distributed their goods for six years. He then went with the W. H. Lyon & Company as traveling salesman, and covered the territory of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan for seven years. Twenty-two years ago he came to Toledo and became connected with an old established wholesale notion house and helped maintain the prestige of that firm six years. For many years Mr. Van Osdale has been manufacturer's agent for the Stein Brothers Manufacturing Company of Williamsport, and has made the Toledo office one of the most important in volume of trade maintained by that company.

Mr. Van Osdale is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Toledo. Politically he is a republican. In 1878 he married at West Salem, Ohio, Miss Evelyn Elgin. They have two children: Clinton G. and Florence W. The daughter is now married and the son is connected with the Toledo Transfer Company.

MARK T. HEMINGER has been one of the leading merchants of North Baltimore for the past fifteen years, and his entire life has been characterized by industry and straightforward relations that commend him to the confidence of a large community either as a business man or citizen.

Mr. Heminger was born on the line between Hancock and Wood counties August 26, 1855. He grew up there, was educated in the common schools and has spent practically all his life in these two counties.

His parents were Frederick and Barbara A. (Young) Heminger, both of whom were natives of Stark County, Ohio, and of Pennsylvania parentage. The grandfather, George Heminger, went to Stark County and established a distilling business and became a wealthy man, being considered the most prosperous citizen in Pike Township. He died there at the age of ninety-four. He was twice married, having twelve children by the first wife and five by the second. Nearly all of these grew up and married, and all are now deceased. Frederick Heminger became a farmer in Stark County, and some years after his marriage moved to Hancock County, where he rented land on Blanchard River for some years. He finally bought a tract of practically unimproved soil in Allen Township, and as the result of years of trial and effort he made a splendid farm and home there. The mother of his children died in 1875, at the age of sixty-two. He was twice married after that, divorcing one wife, while the other lived to be sixty-two. Frederick Heminger died in November, 1895, in his eighty-fourth year. He was born February 22, 1812. He and his wife were active members of the United Brethren Church, and in politics he was a republican. Of his twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, three of the sons and all the daughters are still living. One son, Jonas, enlisted in the Union army early in the war and was killed at the battle of Stone River. His remains rest on that noted battlefield. Two

other brothers, John and George, were also soldiers. John was wounded in the right arm, but returned home and afterward married. George was out only six months during the close of the war. The husbands of all the three daughters were likewise soldiers.

In the family of twelve Mark T. Heminger was the tenth child and the youngest of those now living. He grew up on his father's farm, learned the carpenter's trade, and followed these vocations actively until February, 1902, when he came to North Baltimore and engaged in the grocery business. He now has a large store, stocked with all the staple merchandise needed for the extensive community that trade with him.

In Wood County Mr. Heminger married Miss Salome E. Ebersole. She was born in Pennsylvania August 20, 1861, received most of her education there, and at the age of fourteen came with her parents to Henry Township of Wood County, where she lived on a farm until her marriage. Her parents, Samuel and Mary (Barber) Ebersole, were natives of Pennsylvania, but spent most of their active lives in Wood County, Ohio. Her father died at the age of seventy-five and her mother at eighty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Heminger have one son, Irwin O. He was born November 7, 1882, was educated in the common and high schools, and at the age of twenty became associated with his father in business at North Baltimore, and now handles the more active responsibilities of the store. He married Mollie Baker, a native of Canada but reared and educated in Wood County. They have two young sons, Jack and Ned. The family are all active members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Heminger and his son are affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and both are republican voters.

H. L. Wenner, M. D. It was over thirty years ago that Doctor Wenner began practice as a physician and surgeon in Tiffin. While he has covered the general field of medicine, his services have been more and more in demand along the line of surgery. He ranks as one of the steadiest and surest men in surgery in Northwest Ohio. His reputation is by no means confined to Seneca County. For a number of years Doctor Wenner has performed most of his work in Mercy Hospital at Tiffin.

He was born at Tiffin September 19, 1861, a son of Edward and Susan (Thompson) Wenner. His father was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and his mother in New York State and they were married at Delphos, Ohio. Edward Wenner came to Ohio at the age of fifteen. He was then a boy on his own resources. His trade was that of tailor and he worked along that line in Delphos, Republic and Tiffin, coming to the latter city in the early '40s as a pioneer. He was quite a successful man. Edward Wenner was a son of William Wenner, a native of Pennsylvania, while the great-grandfather was born in Germany. Edward Wenner and wife were members of the Baptist Church, he was a republican in politics and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Doctor Wenner, the only survivor of three children, attended the Tiffin public schools, graduating from high school in 1879. He then entered the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, from which he graduated M. D. in 1882. Doctor Wenner did his first practice at McCutchenville and Arcadia, but in 1884 removed to Tiffin, in which city he has been steadily engaged in his professional work ever since. Almost from the first he showed special ability in surgery. He had been instructed in that science under Doctor Scott of Cleveland, and for some time was associated with the eminent Dr. A. B. Hovey, a prominent surgeon of Tiffin.

On October 26, 1886, Doctor Wenner married Emma Huss, who was born at Tiffin, daughter of George and Mary Ann (Tomb) Huss. Her parents were early settlers of Tiffin, where her father kept a book and stationery store. Doctor and Mrs. Wenner have two children. Dr. H. L. Wenner, Jr., attended Heidelberg College at Tiffin, graduating in science, and took his medical course in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated M. D. in 1914. For the past three years he has been an interne in a hospital in New York City, and is building up a reputation among the younger medical men and surgeons there. He is first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States army, and now in service. Marjorie, the only daughter, is the wife of Roswell F. Machamer, of Tiffin, but now a student in the Western Reserve Medical College.

Doctor Wenner is a member of the Baptist Church and his wife is a Methodist. He has long been active in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and for the past twenty-five years has served as state treasurer. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and

in politics is a republican. He was an elector from the Thirteenth District when Mr. McKinley was a candidate for president. He has also served as president of the Tiffin School Board.

NEWHARD BROTHERS COMPANY OF CAREY, INCORPORATED, is the oldest and largest men's furnishing and clothing store of that city. The constituent members of the company at present are Jay P. Newhard, president of the company, and his brother Winfield J. Newhard, secretary and treasurer.

They are sons of Jacob and Matilda (Bixby) Newhard. Their great-grandfather, Jacob Newhard, came out of Baden Baden, Germany, and settled at Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1754. The grandfather, also Jacob Newhard, was a captain in the American army in the War of 1812. Jacob Newhard, father of Newhard Brothers, was a successful merchant at Carey for a number of years, and at first worked as salesman for Dow & Schwartz, later for D. Straw, and still later for H. B. Kurtz, and in 1886 entered business for himself, which he continued until his death in 1889 and was then succeeded by his sons.

Jay P. Newhard was born at Carey, April 12, 1858, while his brother Winfield J. was born September 15, 1869. They were of a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters. Both the boys received their education in the Carey public schools.

Jay P. Newhard left school at the age of fifteen and began work as clerk and general hustler in the Amos Bixley clothing store. He remained there seven or eight years, then went south to Dallas, Texas, and was a salesman in the great merchandise establishment of Sanger Brothers for two years. Returning to Ohio, he worked for C. J. Yengling as salesman at Tiffin for six years. He then returned to Carey and was in his father's store several years, until he and his brother succeeded to the business. Both brothers had a thorough apprenticeship as clerks before they became independent business men. They have a large and well equipped store and supply the standard demands for clothing and men's furnishings over a wide territory.

Jay P. Newhard married Alice Shuman, and they have two daughters and one son: Leta married William D. Pierce and they have two children, William and Perces; Clara married Dr. O. M. Randal and they have one child, Brooks N.; Jay P. Jr. is at school. Winfield J. Newhard married in 1893 Della Hebberman and they have one child, John, attending school.

The brothers are active members of the English Lutheran Church, are republicans in politics, have attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and are men of affairs in the community, giving their support generously and liberally to every worthy cause.

CAPT. MORRIS REES. In contemplating the careers of men who have won meritorious success in various lines of activity, it has been frequently found that a man who has followed the pursuits of agriculture during the formative and active years of his life, makes a decidedly useful and helpful citizen when he is able to retire from these labors and devote himself to a consideration of civic affairs. His long hours alone, following the plow and reaping the harvest that his hands have planted and developed, teach him many things unknown to the man who has passed his life in the busy marts. Hours of contemplation of nature and study of her lessons, fit the farmer for conservative, consecutive action when he is called upon to discharge the duties of public office or to assume control of industrial or commercial enterprises, and his success in the field of agriculture gives him standing in a community where prosperity and advancement depend upon the progress of the tillers of the soil. At any rate, it is found that Capt. Morris Rees is one whose standing and usefulness in the community of Pemberville would seem to indicate that the successful retired farmer is a desirable asset. The repository of large interests, the owner of a handsome fortune won by his own hands, and a veteran of the Civil war, in which he attained promotion and made a splendid record, he is now, in the evening of life, one of the foremost men of his community, a citizen widely respected and a man depended upon to take a leading part in progressive movements.

Captain Rees was born in 1838, in Morrow County, Ohio, a son of David and Anna (Morris) Rees. He is of Welsh stock, and his paternal grandfather was Rev. Theophilus Rees, a Welsh Baptist preacher, who came to the United States after his marriage, and had a parish at Baltimore, Maryland, where he died one year later. In this connection the following letter, now in the possession of his grandson, may prove of interest. It was written to Rev. Mr. Rees by his brother, John, and

Morris Rees

sister, Ann Thomas, from London, England, bears the date of September 6, 1796, and is addressed to Mr. Theophilus Rees, At Mr. Owen Jones, Chandler, Rosewell Street, New York, America. It is as follows: "Dear Brother—It was with much joy and contentment of mind to myself and to my wife and daughters that I received your letter. We were glad to hear that you passed safely over the sea, and that you love the new world, and a new world indeed it is to you. I understand from the Apostle that there are more worlds than one, but I don't understand their locality. I have no particular news to send you this time. The things from Wales which are of interest to you are contained in the letter of Mr. Samuel Thomas, of Carmenthen. There are no news or changes here that will be worth while writing about. The price of bread has been reduced to one-half of its former amount. A fifteen-penny loaf can now be had for seven pence half penny. This is 'good news' to the poor. There is a great abundance of grain here, there being the new crops; besides what is upon the river in over a hundred ships from Spain, etc. The loaf ought to be sold for five pence, if justice had its due. It gives me a great deal of pleasure to hear that you think so much of your country. I hope that you will not be disappointed in your expectations. It is impossible for you to know much about it yet. You must beat a great deal upon those roots in the wilderness before you shall eat bread from bread of your own raising. There is a rumor here that the French are going into Ireland, but I do not think that it is true. There are great preparations being made here for war. Twelve hundred men are raised for City Militia and eight guineas are given them before their service is commenced. They will enlist many, because work is very scarce here. One thing more I wish you to know—there are a great many of the Jews here coming to believe in Jesus Christ. They sent messengers and letters asking to be received into our chapel, Zion Chapel. So many assembled there, according to some, 15,000 and others 20,000, that there was no room for half of them. The Jews went into the house over ladders through the windows, and others came out lest they should be smothered. There were three preachers outside. A young man, an apprentice to a bookseller in the city, was preaching to them. His text was in Genesis 22:18. Evan Jones and Hannah Thomas wish you success in everything you may undertake to do. Do not delay long before writing again, after knowing the country better and making your home in your new place. I and my wife and my three daughters wish to send our love and good will to you and yours. It is not profitable to write things that are not necessary. Solomon says: 'He that refraineth his lips is wise.' So much from your kindest brother and your sister, John Rees and Ann Thomas."

Some time after the death of Rev. Theophilus Rees, his widow and her family came to the Welsh Hills, Granville, Licking County, Ohio, where the widow married Deacon Benjamin Jones, a Welshman and moved to Morrow County. At that time, David Rees, father of Capt. Morris Rees, was about of age, and shortly thereafter married a Licking County girl, in Morrow County, Anna Morris, who was a daughter of Morris Morris, a Welshman who lived for some years in Morrow County, where he died in middle life. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church. Mr. Morris' widow lived to advanced years and died at the home of her daughters in Wood County. In 1853 David and Anna (Morris) Rees and their children came to Wood County with a colony of Morrow County Baptist Church people, all settling around what is now known as the old Madison Baptist Church, in Freedom Township. Because of the interest attaching to this old place of worship, and because Captain Rees' parents played an important part in its establishment, the following is quoted from a paper read by the Captain at a "watch-meeting" held at this church, at Ladd Ridge, December 31, 1900, as quoted in the Pemberville Leader: "The first road through this neighborhood was cut out and used by Harrison's army. It was as straight as a bee-line from Fort Seneca—now called Old Fort—on the Sandusky River about half way between Tiffin—then called Fort Ball—to Fremont, or Lower Sandusky, as it was then called. The road came through this neighborhood, crossing Sugar Creek near the Maple Grove schoolhouse. Kohler's house is on the old trail. It crossed near Thomas Morgan's place over the ridge on Ladd's; crossed the Wood County line near the bridge south of Kohler's mill; crossed the Portage River near Henry Hoodlebrink's house at Pemberville; crossed the west branch near Doctor Brown's place, and then went straight on to Fort Meigs at Perrysburg. My father, David Rees, passed over that road I don't know how often, hauling supplies to the soldiers. He used oxen and sleds and had mostly flour. The soldiers would eat the oxen

and load, (everything except, perhaps, the sled and yoke) then the teamsters would go back on foot through the woods to Zanesville or Chillicothe for another load. One of the first to settle here was Samuel Myers who took up a quarter-section on the old trail in 1834. He came on foot and brought his wife on a horse from near Lancaster in 1835. There were some hunters and trappers here then, and one of them, named Dowhower, lived in a shanty not far away. One Sunday after Myers had a patch of wheat growing he saw a deer feeding upon it. He ran for Dowhower to come with his gun and shoot it; but Dowhower said he never took his gun out on Sunday. The first schoolhouse was built on this trail on Whitney's place, then Myers' quarter-section. It was in that log schoolhouse that this Madison Baptist Church was organized with a membership of nineteen. It was then called the Freedom and Madison Baptist Church. It was organized and recognized as such on the 7th day of October, 1857. Names of members: David, Evan, Morris, Ann and Sarah Rees; John, Eliza, Hannah and Caroline Peoples; Thomas and Margaret Griffith; Eliza and Sarah Ann Ladd; Susan Chamblin; Hannah Jones; Martha Oglevie; Esther Hayden and Hannah Burnes. To bring this organization about, we find that on the 9th day of March, 1857, the brethren and sisters met at David Peoples' house and organized a church conference, and appointed the Rev. David Campbell, moderator; Elias Lloyd, clerk; brethren, David Rees, John Peoples, Evan Rees and Elias Lloyd; sisters, Anne Rees, Elizabeth Peoples, Sarah Rees, Hannah Peoples, Eliza Ladd, Susan Chamblin and Hannah Jones. At this meeting David Rees was elected deacon. At a meeting held August 4 we find four more joining, May 30 two more, and the first to be received by baptism was Elizabeth Ladd, afterwards the wife of Morris Rees. At the meeting of June 27, Morris Rees and Caroline Peoples were received and baptized, and at the meeting of May 30, Evan Rees was elected clerk. August 22 a resolution was passed to call a council to advise as to the propriety of being organized as a regular Baptist Church, whereupon the clerk was ordered to write letters of invitation to the following churches to send pastors and delegates to sit with them in council on the 7th day of October, 1857: Amanda Church, Findlay; Jackson, Liberty and West Millgrove. October 7th the council organized, with David Campbell, moderator, and Reverend Barber, clerk. Our articles of faith and church covenant were read by the council, and they then went out and sat on a log in the woods to hold the council. Our covenant and what we had done was approved and we were constituted and recognized as a regular Baptist Church. Thus we find this little band of nineteen started on the road of churches. * * *''

David Rees and his worthy wife succeeded in the clearing of their land and in the establishment of a good home, and here rounded out their lives in the pursuits of agriculture, Mr. Rees living to the age of ninety-six years and his wife dying when seventy-one years of age. During the period of the Civil war Mr. Rees was a strong Abolitionist and Union man, and maintained a station of the underground railway on his farm, assisting a number of slaves to their liberty. He was also an active worker in the cause of temperance, and an excellent citizen in every way who held the respect and esteem of his fellow-men throughout his life.

Morris Rees was educated in the schools of his native locality and by instruction from his brother in Wood County and in the year of Fremont's candidacy for the presidency was teaching his first school, near Texas, Henry County, being at that time a youth of eighteen years. After a few years of educational work, he was married and secured a piece of wild land in Wood County, thus entering upon an agricultural career that resulted in his accumulating a large and valuable property. He was for five years identified with the Standard Oil Company as a leaser of land, and subsequently became one of the earliest and largest land leasers on his own account in this section of the state (having leased in Wood, Sandusky, Ottawa and Lucas counties, for the Standard Oil Co.), and during more recent years in the same way invaded Kentucky, where he leased thousands of acres. Likewise he was one of the pioneers in the oil industry here, both as a leaser and an operator, and through his extensive operations accumulated a handsome fortune, being accounted at this time one of the most substantial men in Wood County. He is still the owner of much property, although it is being operated by others, Captain Rees having retired and now living in a home at Pemberville, which he has owned for seventeen years. This was built by Thomas N. Bierly, of Toledo, and is located near the scene of the old camping-grounds of the soldiers who came across this country during

the War of 1812, on their way to Fort Meigs. Since coming to Pemberville, Captain Rees has taken an active part in the life of the community. He was at one time president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, and is at present president of the Farmers' Elevator a new organization which is already prosperous with plans made for a large business in the future. He has likewise been prominent as a republican politician, attending conventions in various parts of the state as a delegate, and for fifteen years served in the capacity of mayor of Pemberville, during which time he gave his community an excellent administration. For a half a century he has been a Mason, having joined that order at Elmore, Ohio, and is now a member of Fremont Chapter and Toledo Commandery No. 7, and for thirty-six years has been a member of Cincinnati Consistory, at Cincinnati. An Encampment member of the Odd Fellows for years, he was the first noble grand at Bradner, and is still a member of the lodge there.

The army record of Captain Rees is a splendid one, and is given here as taken from the war records: Entered the service as a private of Company D, Seventy-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Col. R. P. Buckland (later general of the brigade), October 26, 1861; promoted first sergeant, December 13, 1861; commissioned second lieutenant, September 3, 1862; first lieutenant, April 9, 1864; captain, March 18, 1865; regiment organized at Fremont, Ohio; moved to Camp Chase, Ohio, January 24, 1862, thence to Paducah, Kentucky; attached to the District of Paducah, to March, 1862; Fourth Brigade, Fifth Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1862; Third Brigade, Fifth Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, Department Tennessee, to November, 1862; Third Brigade, First Division, Right Wing Thirteenth Corps, Department Tennessee, to December, 1862; Third Brigade, Eighth Division, Sixteenth Corps, to April, 1863; First Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Corps, to December, 1863; First Brigade, First Division, Sixteenth Corps to June, 1864. Captain Rees' service was as follows: Moved from Paducah, Kentucky, to Savannah, Tennessee, March 6-10, 1862; expedition from Savannah to Yellow Creek, Mississippi, and occupation of Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, March 14-17; Crump's Landing, April 4; Battle of Shiloh, April 6-7; Fallen Timbers, April 8; advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30; Russell's House, near Corinth, May 17; march to Memphis, June 1, July 21; duty at Fort Pickering and Memphis until November; Grant's Central Mississippi campaign, operations on the Mississippi Central Railroad to the Yockmapatalfa River, November, 1862-January, 1863; action at Wolf River Bridge, November 29, 1862; duty at White's Station, January to March, 1863; ordered to Memphis, March 13, thence to Young's Point, Louisiana; operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, April 2-July 4; Mississippi Springs, May 13; Jackson, May 14; siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4; advance on Jackson, July 5-10; siege of Jackson, July 10-17; Brandon Station, July 19; camp at Big Black until October; expedition to Canton, October 13-20; Bogue Chitto Creek, October 17; ordered to Memphis, November, and guard; Memphis & Charlestown Railroad, at Germantown, until January, 1864; expedition to Wyatts, Mississippi, February 6-18; Coldwater Ferry, February 8; near Senatobia, February 8-9; Hickahala Creek, February 10; Wyatts, February 13; operations against Forest in West Tennessee and Kentucky, March 16-April 14; Sturgis' expedition to Ripley, April 30-May 9; whole regiment enlisted having a 30 days' furlough; Sturgis' expedition to Guntown, June 1-11; Brice's Cross Roads, June 10; near Ripley, June 11; captured June 11 and prisoner of war confined at various Southern prisons until March, 1865; paroled March 1, 1865; honorably discharged from service, April 25, 1865. Captain Rees is a member of Forsyth Post No. 15, Toledo, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Loyal Legion, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Captain Rees was first married at Ladd Ridge, Wood County, to Miss Elizabeth Ladd, who was born in 1838, in Columbiana County, Ohio, of Quaker parentage, and died at her home in Wood County in 1888. She was the mother of the following children: Allen D., president of a bank at Luckey, Ohio, married Mary Allen, and has a family as follows: Hazel, Chester, Ida, Chrystal, Ruth and Bernice; Alta, is the widow of L. W. Morgan, formerly a prominent attorney of Toledo, and has a son, Morris Hebert, a member of Company C, United States Signal Corps, and five daughters: Elizabeth, Catherine, Frances, Amelia and Lois; Sarah is the wife of Dr. F. L. Klopfenstein, of Toledo, and has a family of five. Rees, Oma, Edith, Morris and Martha. Captain Rees was married the second time, at Ladd's Ridge, to Mary Ann Morgan, who was born in Wales and was brought to the United States as a child of three years. She

was well educated and was a public school teacher prior to her marriage to Captain Rees. Captain and Mrs. Rees have three children: Ethel, who is the wife of Prof. Clifford M. Stodghill, who occupies the chair of chemistry in a college at Atlanta, Georgia; Florence Helen, a graduate of Pemberville High School, 1912; domestic science class, Granville College, 1914, and now a teacher in the Bowling Green High School; and Morris Lloyd, aged sixteen years, a pupil in Pemberville High School. The family are all members of the Baptist Church, the daughters belonging to the Ashland Avenue church at Toledo, and those bearing the name are interested in all that pertains to modern advancement and improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines, while their charities extend to many worthy enterprises.

JOSEPH L. RENTZ was one of the sturdy men of Northwest Ohio who give their best years and energies to farming and the upbuilding of community interests, and his record was such that his name deserves lasting recognition in his home county of Henry. For many years he lived in Monroe Township and the old homestead there is still occupied by Mrs. Rentz and members of their family. Mrs. Rentz represents old and prominent Ohio lineage, and is a woman of rare judgment and exceeding skill in the management of the properties left her by Mr. Rentz.

Joseph L. Rentz was of German ancestry. His father, John Rentz, was born in Germany and when nine years of age, in 1827, came to America on a sailing vessel, landing in Baltimore, and the family lived in the East for several years and John Rentz grew up on a farm. He came to Fairfield County, Ohio, and there in 1847 he married Mary Hiestan, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio. Several of their children were born in Fairfield including the late Joseph L. Rentz, who was born June 7, 1849. When he was an infant his parents removed to Hancock County, and John Rentz was a tenant farmer there for several years. In 1863 he brought the family to Monroe Township of Henry County, and started out on eighty acres of land in section 14. A small clearing and a rude hut were the only improvements on this land. John Rentz developed a fine farm there and subsequently bought another eighty acres, which gave him a quarter section at the time of his death. He died in Henry County September 11, 1890, at the age of seventy-one. His widow survived him until 1895 and was seventy-seven years of age. Both were members of the Evangelical Church. They had eight children, and seven of them grew up: Lydia, Elizabeth, Joseph L., Jacob, Christina, Carolina and Barbara.

Of this family of children only two now survive. Seven of them married and established homes of their own. Joseph L. Rentz grew up in Hancock County and was about thirteen years old when the family came to Henry County. He was well educated in the schools of that time, and he became one of the most progressive and successful farmers of Henry County. He and his wife owned 160 acres, eighty acres including the old Rentz homestead. There he erected a twelve-room house with a large barn 36x72 feet, painted red with white trimmings, and before his death he was able to carry out many of the extensive plans for the management and improvement of that place. He had his land well fenced, tiled, and had a large stock of implements, and exercised great care in the use of all his tools and equipment. The old Rentz farm is widely known as the Poplar Row Farm, and stands as a monument to the industry of a man of high character and worthy civic ideals.

His success in the management of his own affairs naturally called him to offices of public trust and honor. He was a township trustee, for fourteen years held the office of treasurer of Monroe Township, and was assessor eight years. Fraternally he was affiliated with Lodge No. 839 Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Malinta, of which he was a past noble grand, and he was buried by the rights of Odd Fellowship. He was also a member of the Rebekahs and of the Grange, and for some years was master of the Pomona Grange of the county. He had the faculty of leadership highly developed, and was usually in the forefront of every enterprise undertaken by the community.

In Monroe Township Mr. Rentz married Miss Amanda Aurand. Mrs. Rentz was born in Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, February 5, 1857, and the name of the township where she was born was given as her first name. Her parents were Samuel and Mary (Benner) Aurand, both of whom were born in the central part of the state, and in 1871 they came as a family to Henry County and bought 240 acres. About half of this land had been improved, and with the cultivation and improvement of the entire tract Samuel

Aurand was busied during the rest of his worthy career. He was born in May, 1823, and died at the age of sixty on June 24, 1883. His widow was born January 27, 1839, and died December 25, 1892. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church but later joined the Evangelical Church in Henry County. Mr. Aurand was a democrat, was a Granger, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Rentz, who was an active member of the United Brethren Church, has carried on the old farm since the death of her husband, and in that work has the assistance and comfort of her children, several of whom still live at home. There were eight births in the family. Harvey is a machinist in Garrett, Indiana, and married Alice Bechtel. Cora is the wife of William T. Hitchcock of Troy, Ohio, their three children being Eveline, Kent and Franklin. Howard lives on his mother's farm and is its active manager, and by his marriage to Nettie Parcher has children Owen, Herman, Harold, Clarence, Herbert, Paul and Ethel. Ada married George Castle and she lives at Troy, Ohio, her daughter Naomi being in the sixth grade of the public schools. Orville lives at home and married Hannah Hoff of Monroe Township and has a son named John. Ethel is the wife of Ralph Cline, who is purchasing agent for the Standard Slide Company at Youngstown, Ohio. Homer, now nineteen years of age, has finished his school work and is at home with his mother. Mildred is still in high school.

MEADE G. THRAVES. Born on a farm in Sandusky County, where he developed his physical strength and his indomitable determination to make the best of his resources in life, Meade G. Thraves for over a quarter of a century has enjoyed a practice hardly second to any among the lawyers of Fremont. He particularly excels in office consultation and practice, and has gained many influential connections and many times has been highly honored both in the profession and in public affairs.

He was born February 15, 1863, a son of George and Mary Jane (Crowell) Thraves. His father was born in Nottinghamshire, England, and his mother in Sandusky County, where they were married. The Thraves ancestry originated in Germany and from that country went to England. The paternal grandfather, William Thraves, brought his family from England to the United States in 1840. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Crowell, was born in Maryland and came to Ohio about 1810, and was agent for the Government. He acquired a tract of land for himself and died on a farm. Remotely his family was connected with that of Oliver Cromwell.

George Thraves, father of the Fremont lawyer, grew up in Sandusky County and became a blacksmith by trade. He learned the trade under Mr. Lansing, for whom Lansing, the capital of Michigan, was named. Besides blacksmithing he also bought and operated a farm and lived in the country until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, while his wife was a Methodist. George Thraves was one of the earliest members of Croghan Lodge No. 77, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Fremont. He passed through all the chairs of this lodge. He was also active in politics, and for fifteen years served as a member of the school board, and it was largely his work and influence that made the public schools of Ballville Township the best in the state. From that district school went Governor Glick of Kansas, also Judge T. P. Frinefrock and also President Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. George Thraves were the parents of five children: Mrs. Anna Young, a widow living on a farm in Sandusky County; Mark Eugene, a successful mining engineer now employed by the Humboldt Gold Mining Company in California; Ida, wife of George Summers, who conducts the elevator at Summers Switch in Sandusky County; Meade G.; and Lillie, wife of M. C. Huber, living on the old Thraves homestead.

Meade G. Thraves was reared in the country and yet had influences and an environment calculated to bring out the best of his qualities and make him energetic, ambitious and capable of realizing his high ideals. In 1884 he graduated from the Fremont High School, and for two years was a school teacher. He read law under the firm Frinefrock & Dudrow at Fremont, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He immediately began practice, and he is now located in the offices which Judge Buckland and President Hayes once occupied.

Mr. Thraves married, in 1890, Mary M. Bristol, who was born in Fremont, daughter of E. A. Bristol. Her father was a hardware merchant at Fremont for thirty-five years. Mrs. Thraves died in 1906, leaving no children. She was an active and loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1913

Mr. Thraves married Miss Edna Faller, also a native of Fremont and daughter of William Faller, a well known merchant of the city. They have one child, George Eaton, born in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Thraves are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Thraves has passed all the chairs in Croghan Lodge No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. This is one of the most noted lodges of Odd Fellowship in Ohio. Among its members were one president and two governors of the state. He has also passed the chairs in the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is affiliated with Lodge No. 169, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Bankers' Fraternal Union.

His professional interests and public leadership have brought him numerous associations at different times. He served as the first president of the Ohio Abstractors Association and is first vice president of the American Abstractors Association, assisting in organizing both these bodies of abstractors. He is a member of the American and the Ohio State Bar associations, and has at times taken a very active part in the democratic party. He served as state central committeeman in 1896 and 1897, and during the first Bryan campaign of 1896 he was an able campaigner in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Almost from the start Mr. Thraves had a paying law practice. At a recent term of court, of the 185 cases docketed Mr. Thraves had the handling of 28, a proportion which in itself indicates his high standing as a lawyer. He was father of the Sandusky Law Library Association, and that association has acquired a splendid collection of legal literature and reference works. He is also one of the three members of the Ohio State Free Library Board. In the course of his long and successful career he has acquired many financial and business interests and is secretary and treasurer of The Sanitary Burial Vault Company, whose headquarters are at Fremont, the capital stock being $10,000.

Walter Hartman made a success in life comparatively early and is now living retired from the main burdens and responsibilities as a farmer in his attractive and well appointed home at 906 West Wooster Street in Bowling Green. Mr. Hartman moved to the county seat and built this substantial eight room home in 1915.

His farm of 120 acres is in Plain Township, in section 27. In that locality the Hartman family has lived for three generations. Farming is a business in which the Hartmans have always been prospered and at the same time have contributed to the growth and benefit of the community. Mr. Hartman's farm is one of model excellence. While most of the land is in cultivation, he still keeps a grove of fine native timber. The buildings are all sound and in good repair and the land indicates the energy and intelligence with which it was managed. Mr. Hartman has always been a rotation farmer, growing in succession corn, oats, wheat and grass. His land is clay subsoil, and its fertility has been kept up by proper handling rather than by the introduction of any commercial fertilizer. Stock raising has not only contributed to his profits but also to the value of his land and he has never handled any special line of stock husbandry but believes that most profit is to be found in keeping a few hogs, a few cattle and other stock without especial emphasis upon any one class. His experience tends to the belief that a dairy farm when conducted close to a populous community is one of the surest sources of revenue.

Mr. Hartman was born on section 27, where his present farm is located, on November 19, 1878. He grew up and made that his home from infancy until he removed to Bowling Green. On coming to Bowling Green Mr. Hartman bought an acre of land in the western part of the city and built his home with commodious and ample grounds.

His grandparents were early settlers in Wood County and improved some of the wilderness of this section as it existed seventy or eighty years ago. His grandfather Hartman was born in Wuertemberg, Germany, on May 24, 1808. After coming to America he married in Stark County in 1834, Miss Mary Lichtenburger, who was born near Strassburg, Germany, March 12, 1812. Both of them came to America in the days of sailing vessels and were many weeks in making the voyage to New York City. They located in Stark County and soon after their marriage they moved to Perrysburg in Wood County and in 1836 located on a forest tract of land in Center Township, a few miles southeast of Bowling Green. In that locality they cleared up a farm and developed a home equal to the best in that district at the time. Grandfather Hartman died in 1890 and his widow survived him a few years, passing away at the same age. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters.

The fourth son and fifth child is George W.

Hartman, who was born on the old farm in Center Township May 26, 1841. That was the scene of his early youth and about the time he reached his majority in 1863 he enlisted in Company H of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He saw active service as a soldier of the Union until December 19, 1865. Those two years brought him into close touch with military operations and he was in many of the campaigns waged around the Confederate capital at Richmond. Though again and again exposed to enemy bullets he escaped unhurt. Returning home, he bought land in section 27 of Plain Township and for several years lived as a bachelor on the farm. Having made the necessary provisions for a home of his own he married a neighbor girl, Miss Barbara A. Apel. She was born in Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio, March 27, 1849, but when two years of age went with her parents to Wood County, where she was reared. Her parents, John and Margaret (Busser) Apel, were both natives of Hesse, Germany, her father born November 30, 1824, and her mother February 13, 1821. They were married in Erie County, Ohio, in 1847, and subsequently cleared up a farm from the woods in Middleton Township of Wood County. They reared their children on that farm, and the father passed away in 1898 and the mother in 1889. Both were active members of the German Reformed Church, while the Hartmans were all Methodists.

George W. Hartman's first wife died in Bowling Green. In 1903 Mr. Hartman had removed to Bowling Green, purchasing a home in one of the most attractive sections of the city on South Main Street, where Mrs. Hartman died March 21, 1914. He is still living there, having married a second time. He is a popular citizen generally and is especially esteemed among his army comrades in Wiley Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he has always been an ardent republican. Mr. Walter Hartman was the third in a family of four children. His brother John died at the age of twenty and his sister Agatha died in infancy. His only living sister is Irena, wife of Alva George, a farmer near the city of Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. George have three children, Marvin, Howard and Lester.

On December 17, 1902, Mr. Walter Hartman married Miss Grace L. Parrish. She was born in Allegany County, New York, October 18, 1878, and received her education in Rochester, New York, both in the high school and in the business institute. Before her marriage she was a competent bookkeeper. Mrs. Hartman is a daughter of Hartley and Francella E. (Brown) Parrish, both natives of New York State, where they married. Her father was a business man and spent several years in Michigan, where he died in 1906, when just past fifty. His widow died in New York State in 1909, at the age of fifty-two. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he was a republican. Mrs. Hartman has a brother, Guy, and a sister Edna, and they are both married.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have three children: Helen L., born July 18, 1906, and now a student in the sixth grade; George Walter, born July 14, 1910, who recently entered school; and Lois M., born March 26, 1913. The family are members and attend regularly the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bowling Green. Fraternally Mr. Hartman is affiliated with Kenneth Lodge No. 158 of the Knights of Pythias and in politics is a republican.

LOUIS O'CONNELL. When Louis O'Connell was five years of age his father died and he soon had to become dependent upon his own resources. His struggle with the serious responsibilities of the world has been a successful one, and he is now one of the leading merchants and business men of Tiffin.

He was born in Tiffin September 1, 1869, a son of Edward and Bridget (Murray) O'Connell. His grandfather, Thomas O'Connell, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the United States in the '40s located on a farm in Medina County, Ohio, where he died. His widow subsequently removed to Seneca County and bought a farm just west of Tiffin. Edward O'Connell was born at Seville in Medina County, but grew up on a farm in Seneca County and during his brief career was engaged in farming and teaming at Tiffin. His widow, Bridget (Murray) O'Connell, was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, and came to America with her mother when a mere child, in 1839, and is still living. Her father, Phillip Murray, was born in Ireland and was a worker in the silk industry. He died at Toronto, Canada. Mrs. Bridget O'Connell had three children. Her son, Frank, is now deceased, and Louis O'Connell has a sister, Minnie, a teacher in the Tiffin schools. Mrs. Bridget O'Connell is an active member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Louis O'Connell was educated in the public schools of Tiffin and at the age of fifteen be-

came an employe in the coal yard of Dildine & Glick. The coal business in which he started as a boy employe is now part of his own property. At the age of eighteen he was put in charge of the coal yard and hay business. The proprietor subsequently became Mr. C. Hatcher, with whom Mr. O'Connell continued, with an interest in the business. In 1903 he became head of the firm O'Connell & Knepper and in February, 1906, he bought out his partner and has since conducted the business as the Louis O'Connell Company, with a capital stock of $30,000. It is one of the largest firms of the kind in Seneca County, handling coal, hay and building supplies. Mr. O'Connell for years has been the leading wholesale dealer in hay at Tiffin. From this center he ships hay to all the Eastern States.

In 1915 Mr. O'Connell married Bertha Dutt, a native of Tiffin and a daughter of Frederick Dutt. Her father, a shoemaker by trade, was born in France and came to the United States after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and for many years was engaged in the shoemaking business. He married at Tiffin Mary Roller, a native of that city and a daughter of Fred Roller, who was a pioneer grocery merchant at Tiffin. Mrs. O'Connell is an active member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. O'Connell is a Knight Templar Mason, also a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Politically he is independent. He has always been active in local civic affairs and is a member of the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

James Elmer Burnside has been an active and successful factor in farming and business affairs in the Nevada community of Wyandot County for many years, and was called from that district to the office of county recorder, in which he is now serving his second term.

Mr Burnside was born December 16, 1867, on a farm in Antrim Township, 3½ miles southwest of Nevada, a son of James and Catherine (Neikirk) Burnside. For generations the principal occupation of the family has been farming. The Burnsides are Irish while the Neikirks are Pennsylvania Dutch stock, but both families have been in America for many generations. The original home of the Burnsides in Ohio is a mile east of Tiffin and the land is now used for cemetery purposes. James Burnside, Sr., acquired his early education in the country schools near Tiffin, and spent his active career as a farmer.

James Elmer Burnside grew up on his father's farm, attending country school in winter and helping in the fields in summer and he completed his education in the schools of Nevada at the age of seventeen. After leaving school he found work and increasing responsibilities at home, and had assumed most of the active management of the home farm of 200 acres before his father's death, which occurred in 1900. After that he continued the farm until 1903 and he and his mother then moved to the Town of Nevada, where he was interested in several lines of business.

Mr. Burnside has long been a popular member of the democratic party in Wyandot County and in 1914 was nominated and elected to the office of county recorder by a big majority. When the next election rolled around in 1916, there was no candidate to oppose him in his aspirations for a second term, and his official record throughout has been clean and efficient.

Mr. Burnside is a stockholder in the Nevada Deposit Bank of his home town and has other business interests. For the past six years he has served as financial secretary of Nevada Lodge, No. 625, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is also affiliated with the Masonic Lodge, No. 186, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Royal Arch Chapter and the Council. He is a member of the Lutheran faith. In 1913 Mr. Burnside married Violet Austin, daughter of John and Anna (Wyles) Austin, of Nevada. They have one child, Jay Austin Burnside, born April 14, 1915.

Henry Louis Busch, M. D. After forty-four years of active practice and service to humanity Doctor Busch retired from his profession as a physician in 1910, and has since lived quietly in the Village of Woodville, with which he has been identified for almost half a century, and where the best work of his life has been accomplished. This venerable physician has been one of Woodville's most prominent citizens. He is widely known for his kindly deeds as well as for the skill which always characterized his active professional work. No name could be mentioned that would be more significant of honor and usefulness in this section of Sandusky County.

A native of Germany, born in Hesse February 19, 1840, Henry Louis Busch is a son of Adolph and Elizabeth (Crecelius) Busch. His father was a minister of the Lutheran Church. Doctor Busch was thoroughly and

liberally educated in Germany. He attended the usual schools of academic instruction and took his course in medicine under some of the best instructors of the fatherland. In 1866 he immigrated to America and soon afterward found his permanent home at Woodville, where his services were soon in much demand on account of his recognized skill and his high personal character. He continued performing the active work of a physician, in earlier years riding and driving about the country without regard for his own comfort and health, and in later years attending to a large office practice, until 1910, when he retired. He has always stood high in the various medical organizations of which he is a member.

Doctor Busch is vice president of the Woodville State Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. For years he served as treasurer of his home township and for sixteen years was a member of the school board and also belonged to the city council a long time. He was formerly a deacon in the Lutheran Church.

In 1867, the year following his coming to Woodville, Doctor Busch married Sophie Cronenwett, who was born in Sandusky County. Her father was minister of the Lutheran Church at Woodville for forty-seven years. Doctor and Mrs. Busch became the parents of seven children. The daughter Henrietta still lives at home. Elizabeth is Mrs. Carl Soldan, wife of the cashier of the State Bank of Woodville. Sophie is Mrs. Otto M. Bartz, her late husband having been a Lutheran minister; their four children are named Otto, Miriam, Helen and Frederick. Magdalena is the wife of L. G. Dreyer, a retired minister of the Lutheran Church; their four children are named Christian, Paul, Louis and Ruth. Frieda, who still lives at home, is a teacher of music. Karl is a professor of science in the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio; his four children are named Henry, Henrietta, Daniel and Frieda. Alma, the youngest, is still at home.

Charles Ferdinand Soldan. The State Savings Bank of Woodville, one of the most prosperous financial institutions of Sandusky County, was organized in June, 1909, with a capital stock of $25,000. The first officers were: D. H. Bittinger, president; Dr. Henry Busch, vice president; J. F. Smith, cashier; and G. H. Roll, assistant cashier. The only changes that have since been made in the officials are in the offices of cashier and assistant cashier. In 1912 Mr. Charles F. Soldan became cashier, and the assistant cashier is F. W. Keil. The capital stock remains the same and there is now a surplus of $5,500, while the average deposits are $275,000. The bank pays 4 per cent on savings deposits, and it has proved a great boon to the community which it serves. The bank owns its own building, a concrete block structure 35 by 70 feet.

The cashier of this bank, Charles Ferdinand Soldan, was born in Macon, Missouri, January 6, 1870, a son of Charles H. and Sophia (Gundlach) Soldan, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father was a merchant in Macon, Missouri. Educated in public and private schools, Mr. Soldan graduated in pharmacy, and for twenty-five years worked as a registered pharmacist at Macon, Missouri. In 1911 he came to Woodville, Ohio, and has since been identified with local banking affairs in connection with the State Savings Bank. While a resident of Macon, Missouri, he served as councilman four years, and six years as city treasurer. He is now secretary and treasurer of the Solomon Lutheran Church of Woodville.

On November 26, 1908, he married Miss Elizabeth Busch, daughter of Dr. Henry Busch of Woodville. They are the parents of three children: Sophia Margaret, Bertha, and Ermine Alma Marie.

Rev. J. S. Elder, now pastor of St. Ann's Catholic Church at Fremont, has been a devoted and zealous worker in the Catholic ministry for a number of years, and practically all his duties have lain in Northwest Ohio. For several years he was connected with one of the largest churches of Toledo. He has distinguished himself by a constructive ability as a church man, and though comparatively a new comer in Fremont has gained a strong hold on all classes of people both in and out of his parish.

Father Elder was born in Taylorsville, Kentucky, December 27, 1876, a son of Joseph and Ellen (Doncaster) Elder. The Elder family were very early pioneers in the State of Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, Rezin Elder, was born in Lebanon County, Kentucky, of English descent. The maternal grandfather, John Doncaster, was an early settler at Louisville, Kentucky, and a stonemason by trade. Joseph Elder was born in Lebanon, Kentucky, in 1841, while his wife

was born in Louisville in 1846, and both of them still live in Louisville. The father is a retired farmer and has spent a quiet but useful life. In his early years he was a school teacher and is well educated and well read. Politically he is a deomcrat. There were nine children, and the seven still living are: William, a hardware merchant at Bloomfield, Kentucky; G. R. Elder, a retired merchant at Bloomfield and now serving as police judge; John, who occupies the old homestead farm; Benedict, a prominent attorney at Louisville; Father Elder; Joseph, who is general statistician of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company; and Mary, still at home with her parents.

Father Elder was educated in the local schools at Taylorsville, Kentucky, then entered Petit Seminary at Cincinnati and took his theological course in St. Mary's at Cleveland. He was ordained priest June 9, 1906, and his first assignment was to a church at Summitville, Ohio, where he remained three months. He was then called to Toledo and for six years assisted at St. Patrick's, a parish of seven or eight hundred families. In August, 1912, he took charge of the church at Edgerton, Ohio, and after 2½ years went to Swanton, where he remained sixteen months. In August, 1916, Father Elder came to Fremont and has since been the spiritual and administrative head of St. Ann's Parish. This church is in a flourishing condition and the parish contains three hundred families. There is a well organized school, with five teachers, and the course runs through the eight grades, with a commercial department offering a two years' course and with 160 pupils.

Father Elder allows no outside interests to interfere with the duties and the work to which he has devoted and consecrated his life. He is a democrat in politics, and is chaplain of the local council of Knights of Columbus.

Linford Hallowell is a successful young architect and builder at Findlay. For that profession he discovered a natural talent and aptitude when a boy and has carefully developed his resources and through long experience has become one of the able men in his profession. Mr. Hallowell has his offices in the Jones Block at Findlay.

He was born at Findlay January 10, 1882, a son of Charles and Sarah M. (Jacqua) Hallowell. His father was for many years a bridge builder and blacksmith and a member of one of the well known firms of Hancock County. The ancestry is of English and Welsh.

Mr. Hallowell was educated in the public schools, attending high school two years. On May 20, 1899, at the age of eighteen he went to work for F. W. Duttweiler, contractor and architect at Findlay. He had been at work only a short time when he found himself in a congenial field and advanced rapidly in architectural drawing and in all other phases of the profession. He remained with his employer for eight years, and toward the end of that employment had complete charge of the construction and designing work. When his employer retired from business Mr. Hallowell was in a position to take it over and has continued it successfully to the present time. He is both a general contractor and architect and has built scores of homes, business blocks, churches and other structures. Some of the more notable of his buildings are the Church of Christ, the St. Paul's Evangelical Church, the Parkford flats, the Baumgartner flats, the Mount Cory High School, etc.

Mr. Hallowell was married in February, 1904, to Miss Edith May Spaith, daughter of Fred and Mary (Weber) Spaith of Findlay. Her father was a merchant at Findlay. Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell have two children: Ruth Margaret, born June 26, 1906, and Inez Evelyn, born November 14, 1909.

Mr. Hallowell is a director and secretary of the Mausoleum Company of Findlay. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a democrat. His public spirit as a citizen has induced him to accept at different times responsibilities of trust. In January, 1914, he was elected a city councilman at large, and served two years, being a member of the Railway and Lights and the Sidewalks and Sewers committees. For two years Mr. Hallowell served as a director of the Findlay Y. M. C. A., in 1915-16.

Charles J. Rockwell. Much of the history of business affairs in the little City of North Baltimore could be written as part of the activities of the Rockwell family. The leading milling industry of that town is due to Rockwell enterprise, and in recent years the Rockwells have acquired a controlling influence in the First National Bank, one of the strongest banks of Northwest Ohio.

The First National Bank of North Balti-

Sanford Hallowell

more was organized in 1890. It has had twenty-seven years of successful history and its prosperity is due to sound methods of finance. Year after year has brought a steady increase in business and usefulness and the directors and officers have always aimed to keep the facilities at the highest standard of efficiency. Only recently, in line with its policy, the bank became a member of the Federal Reserve System. The First National Bank still retains its capital stock of $60,000, with which it was organized, but its total resources according to a recent statement shows the figures of over $600,000. The best index of a bank's prosperity and usefulness is its deposits, and the First National has deposits of over half a million dollars.

The founder of the bank and the first president was Andrew Emerine, who was also president of the First National Bank of Fostoria, where he lived. The first directors were Andrew Emerine, B. L. Peters, James R. Rogers, Hugh Campbell, S. E. Niece, Jeff Richcreek and Andrew Schick. Of these original directors only two are now living, S. E. Niece and Andrew Emerine, who held the office of president until 1916, and is still a director, being now eighty-six years of age and one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Northwest Ohio.

The present officers of the First National Bank are: Andrew Emerine, Jr., president; Fred B. Rockwell, vice president; C. J. Rockwell, cashier; O. E. Sponsler, assistant cashier. Other directors than those named are Lewis S. Lyon, Louis Auverter and G. G. Rockwell.

Mr. Charles J. Rockwell became identified with this bank in November, 1891, and has been with it through nearly all of its successful history. He began as a clerk, and through various promotions attained the office of cashier in August, 1904. He has since had many of the responsibilities of managing this splendid institution. His brother Fred is vice president and since January, 1915, his father, George G., has held the post of director.

The Rockwells are of New England ancestry. Mr. C. J. Rockwell's great-grandfather, Jeremiah Rockwell, was a direct descendant of the Massachusetts Puritans. He died when quite old in Holmes County, Ohio. The grandfather, P. V. Rockwell, was born in Vermont about a hundred five years ago, and was a young man when he came to Ohio. He married in Holmes County Miss Eliza Ann Freeman, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1813 and died in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1883. Both were very active members of the Presbyterian Church. P. V. Rockwell served as deputy sheriff of Holmes County for several years and was also a school teacher. Politically he was a democrat. His death occurred at North Baltimore August 15, 1880, and of his family of twelve children ten grew to maturity.

George G. Rockwell was born in Wayne or Ashland County, Ohio, and is now seventy-six years of age. He had a common school education and learned the trade of miller. For several years he lived at Findlay, Ohio, where he married, and in 1880 he brought his family to North Baltimore. At that time North Baltimore was a village in the midst of the black swamp region of Northwest Ohio. All around it was woods and water and the growth and prosperty of the town have been recorded largely since the Rockwell family located there. G. G. Rockwell bought the flouring mill which was one of the first business institutions of the village and which had been built by Doctor Eaton in 1874. This mill was renovated, modernized and enlarged, and the Rockwells have since added elevators and made North Baltimore an important milling and market center. George G. Rockwell gave many of his active years to milling and to the flour, feed, hay and grain business, but is now retired. He is a director of the First National Bank of North Baltimore and is still vigorous in mind and body, and with his wife is an active member of the Presbyterian Church. George G. Rockwell married Hannah Cromley, who celebrated her seventy-third birthday July 9, 1917. Their children were all born in Findlay, Ohio. B. B. Rockwell, the oldest, now deceased, left a widow and one daughter, Nellie G., who was born November 18, 1891. The second son, Fred B., has been active as a North Baltimore banker and he and his wife are prominent members of the Christian Church, in which he is an official. They have one son, Paul.

Charles J. Rockwell was born in Findlay in 1874 and was six years of age when the family came to North Baltimore. He completed the course of the high school here and was also well trained in the business of his father. He gives all his time to the management of the bank and has had neither time nor inclination for practical politics. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Rockwell married at North Baltimore Miss Nellie Adams, a native of this city. She is a graduate of the high school

and her parents are both still living in North Baltimore.

FRED B. ROCKWELL, manager of the G. G. Rockwell Flouring Mills and Elevator at North Baltimore, and a director and vice president of the First National Bank of that city, is a live and enterprising young business man who has exemplified many of the excellent qualities which have made this family name notable in Wood County business affairs.

The mills are one of the older institutions of North Baltimore and have been under the direct management and control of the Rockwell family for over thirty-five years. The flour mill has a capacity of 100 barrels of flour and twenty tons of feed stuffs a day. The leading brands of flour are the Venus Patent and Gold Lace. The company also deals in seed, grain, hay, coal and other merchandise. It was in 1880 that George G. Rockwell, the father of Fred B., came to North Baltimore from Findlay. He learned the milling trade at Findlay and on coming to North Baltimore he bought the old grist mill first established in 1873 by Dr. H. P. Eaton. The mill under the ownership of G. G. Rockwell was vastly improved in processes and facilities, elevators were built, and from year to year improvements and new equipment have been added until it is now a high class modern rolling mill and the institution more than anything else has been responsible for making North Baltimore a center in the grain business of Northwest Ohio. George G. Rockwell continued the active head of the firm until ten years ago, when he turned it over to his sons Bruce B. and Fred B. These brothers were together in business until the death of the former in February, 1909. Since then Fred B. Rockwell has had active control of the mill and has kept it up to the same high standards that have marked the business throughout its history. The firm ships large quantities of grain in carload lots and altogether this is one of the cornerstones in North Baltimore's business enterprise.

Mr. Rockwell's grandfather was P. Villard Rockwell, a native of Eastern Ohio and a resident of Holmes County. From there he removed to Findlay and for a number of years was proprietor of a mill. Thus the milling industry has been in the Rockwell family for at least three generations. George G. Rockwell learned the trade from his father, and he in turn passed it on to his sons. George G. Rockwell is still living at North Baltimore at the age of seventy-six. He married in Findlay Hannah Cromley. She was born in Findlay, daughter of Jacob Cromley. Jacob Cromley had the first tin and hardware store in Findlay, while his wife was the first milliner in the town. They spent their lives at Findlay, where Jacob died when past seventy. The children of George G. Rockwell and wife were three sons: Bruce B., the oldest, at his death left a widow and two children. He spent all his active career in the milling industry. The second son, Charles J., is a well known banker of North Baltimore and is elsewhere referred to.

Fred B. Rockwell was born at Findlay October 10, 1876, and was four yers of age when the family moved to North Baltimore. He grew up here, received his education in the local schools and from early boyhood acquired a practical acquaintance with the working of the milling machinery and with the larger factors in the business.

At North Baltimore he married Miss Effie Cobler, who was born at Garrett, Indiana, forty years ago but was reared and educated in North Baltimore. They have one son Paul Villard, born December 9, 1905, now in the eighth grade of the public schools. The family are all very active members of the Christian Church, Mr. Rockwell being an elder and clerk of the church board, and both he and his wife are teachers in the Sunday School. He is a member of the North Baltimore School Board, is independent in politics, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

FRED BRETZ is the oldest living settler on Middle Bass Island. What he has accomplished is even more important than his length of residence. He was one of the pioneers in the growing of fruit and the improvement of the agricultural resources of the islands, and the farm and home he has developed there, recognized far and wide as the finest place on the island, has served as a model and inspiration for the efforts of others.

Mr. Bretz is a native of Germany, having been born in Mecklenburg February 8, 1843. His father, John Bretz, came to America about 1860, locating at Sandusky and subsequently on Middle Bass Island. He was a plasterer by trade and followed that occupation on Middle Bass Island when there were only five or six houses.

Fred Bretz received his early education in Germany and was a young man of twenty-

two when in 1865 he bought his present place on Middle Bass. He was one of the pioneers in the development of the vineyard interests, put out a large vineyard himself, and has probably raised more grapes than any other individual grower on the island. From time to time he has added to his original purchase until he now has a large estate, and though well able to retire he is still giving it his active supervision.

Mr. Bretz married Caroline Burggraf, a sister of Mathias Burggraf, member of a well known family of these islands elsewhere mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Bretz have four children. Fred is a carpenter living at Cleveland; Julia is the wife of John Rehberg of Put-in-Bay; Edward is connected with the Bell Telephone Company of Cleveland; Howard is still at home. Mr. Bretz has lived uprightly, has proved an excellent neighbor and enjoys a splendid share of community esteem. For many years he served as a director of the public schools and also as a trustee. He votes the republican ticket, which party he has supported for many years, and he and his family are active members of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE N. LEASURE, subject of this sketch, was born at Delphos, Van Wert County, Ohio, on August 4, 1864. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in June, 1886; immediately entered into the practice of his chosen profession at Delphos, his home town, and at the present time is the oldest practicing member of the bar, in point of continuous service.

Mr. LeaSure is of French stock on both sides, his forebears having come to this country from Normandy, France, at a very early date. His father, Newton I. LeaSure, was raised on a farm near Zanesville, Ohio, came to Delphos, in 1850, a very poor man. By his industry and integrity he soon acquired a home, and as the Miami and Erie Canal was the only means of transportation to and from Delphos at that date, he quickly saw the advantages and profits awaiting owners of means of transportation. He acquired a canal boat and entered into a general freight business between Toledo and Cincinnati, which netted him a competency. At the breaking out of the Civil war Newton I. LeaSure was the owner of a general store in Delphos, Ohio, and conducted it in connection with his other interests. He disposed of his business and entered the Union army, served until the close of the war, returned to his home an invalid, and died in March, 1868.

Elizabeth (Lazier) LeaSure, the mother, was born in September, 1826, is now living in the home erected by her husband in 1852, and enjoying remarkable health for one of her advanced years. She is one of the very few remaining pioneers of Delphos, having lived here ever since her marriage in 1850.

George N. LeaSure is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having taken every degree in every branch of that order and has served through all the chairs; he is also a member of the Elks and is a republican in politics. At the present time he is filling the office of mayor of his city and has been honored with a renomination for the same office.

WILLIAM HENRY BRUNS. An industry whose wheels have been turning and whose machinery has been making useful products for more than half a century is always an interesting institution in the life of a community. Such has been the successful work through two generations of the Woodville Flour Mills. These mills have been making flour and grinding the grist for the people in the vicinity of Woodville for a great many years and the product has furnished the bread for many of the oldest as well as the youngest citizens of that locality.

This institution is the more interesting for the fact that it has been under practically one ownership for the entire half century. It was the venerable William Henry Bruns, a man now past fourscore years of age, who established the mill in 1865. At that time he had the familiar machinery and processes of that age, and it was a three burr mill, with a capacity of custom grinding of fifty barrels a day. The original mill stood on a foundation 35 by 50 feet. At the present time the mills have the full roller process and machinery, and have a daily capacity of 150 barrels. There are now three large buildings comprising the group known as the Woodville Mills. Two of these buildings are 35 by 50 feet each, and one, used for storing purposes, is 30 by 90 feet in ground dimensions. The elevator has a capacity of 10,000 bushels. There are six regular employees, and the business has long been looked upon as the central landmark in the Woodville business district.

The mills, however, are not the only institution for which Woodville is indebted to the enterprise of William Henry Bruns. In 1864 he organized and started a general store in the town, and that business likewise is still

in operation. There are five people employed in looking after the trade of this store, and the stock and offices are in a two-story and basement building 46 by 90 feet.

As the character of a town depends largely upon its class of business men, any community might consider itself fortunate to have such a citizen as William Henry Bruns. He was born at Osnabruck in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, February 4, 1834, a son of Christopher and Catherine (Niemann) Bruns. His father was a German farmer and died in 1848. After getting his education in the old country William H. Bruns immigrated to America in 1852. During the first year spent in New York City he was employed in a grocery store, and there learned the fundamentals of American methods of retail trade. In the fall of 1853 he first came to Woodville, Ohio, but soon found employment at Maumee as porter in the old Null House. A year later he returned to Woodville, clerked in a general store two years, and for the next two years was employed in General Hunt's dry goods store. His first independent work as a merchant was done at Genoa in partnership with a cousin, but after a year he sold out on account of ill health, and subsequently resumed merchandising in Archibald, Fulton County, Ohio. Then in 1864 he returned to Woodville, started a general store and soon afterward the mills which have been in operation ever since, and around which has been centered much of the growth and life of the village.

During his long and honorable business career Mr. Bruns has taken an active part in local affairs. He has filled the offices of mayor and justice of the peace, was for many years on the school board, and was a member of that body when the present schoolhouse was erected in 1878. He is a director in the Ohio Savings Bank at Toledo. Mr. Bruns is a member and was formerly deacon of the Lutheran Church.

In 1857, at Genoa, Ohio, he married Caroline Uhlmann, who came from the same locality in Germany in which he spent his early youth. Of their children the son John William has for a number of years been associated with his father in the business in the general store at Woodville; he married Rica Reeker of Woods County, Ohio, and they have a son Donald. The son Adam Henry, who was also with his father in business, died at the age of forty-eight. He married Mary Wegmann, who lives in Woodville, and is the mother of two children, namely: William Henry, now assistant cashier in the State Savings Bank, and Carrie, living at home. The son Augustus, who died at the age of thirty-four, married Sophia Sandwich, who is still living. The daughter Ella is the wife of John Molkenbur of Woodville, a farmer in that locality, and they have a daughter named Florence. The other living daughter is Carrie, still at home with her parents. Among the large possessions which William H. Bruns has accumulated during the many years of his active career should be mentioned several farms aggregating altogether 2,500 acres.

A. J. Hoyer has accomplished a great deal since he started as a butcher's apprentice during his early boyhood, and is now member of the firm Daub, Schuchardt & Hoyer, the leading firm of retail meat dealers in Findlay.

Mr. Hoyer was born in Fostoria, Ohio, in 1873, a son of George and Mary (Bannan) Hoyer. He is of German and Swiss stock. His father was born in Germany, came to America at the age of sixteen, lived in Boston for several years and in 1875 came west to Ohio. He died in 1915.

A. J. Hoyer attended the common schools of Fostoria until he was twelve years of age and then began learning the butcher's business with the firm Lyberger & Lynch. He was with them six months, and then worked at different places until he removed to Findlay. Here for a short time he was with Joseph Feldkercher and then with J. P. Spayth. He returned to Fostoria for a short time, but was soon in Findlay again, and for ten years worked as an all around man with one of the butcher firms of the city. On July 24, 1903, he became a partner in the firm of Daub, Schuchardt & Hoyer, and now owns most of the stock of the company and is practically head of the business.

In 1898 he married Arista E. Miller, daughter of B. Franklin and Elizabeth (Hein) Miller, of Findlay. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyer have two children: Carl Miller, born in 1899, and George Franklin, born in 1902. Mr. Hoyer is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and he and his family worship in the United Brethren Church.

Jay W. Borough has for twenty-one years been cashier of the Hardy Banking Company of North Baltimore. His career since early youth has been identified with banking and his success and position are due to complete

concentration of study and care upon one line of business.

The Hardy Banking Company was organized in 1896 under the state laws of Ohio. One of the largest stockholders was James Hardy, a prominent early settler of North Baltimore and a man of large business affairs. The company took its name from him. The first president was D. W. Murphy, of Toledo, now deceased. The first vice president was Dennis O'Brien of Parkersburg, West Virginia, also now deceased. Mr. Borough is the only official who has been steadily with the bank since it was organized and always in the capacity of cashier. Mr. Murphy was succeeded in the office of president by Dr. D. W. Reddin, who still fills that post. Mr. Clark succeeded Mr. O'Brien as vice president and he in turn by Dr. E. A. Powell, who is now vice president. Both Doctor Powell and Doctor Reddin are well known old timers of North Baltimore.

The original capital stock of $50,000 has never been changed. This is an institution now with resources of nearly three hundred forty thousand dollars and the management and service have always been such as to inspire complete confidence in the business community which the bank serves. The bank now has deposits of over two hundred eighty thousand dollars. The board of directors consists of Dr. D. W. Reddin, Dr. E. A. Powell, James Cathers, A. H. Jimison, all of whom are local residents and well to do men of North Baltimore.

Mr. J. W. Borough was born in Hancock County, Ohio, December 14, 1866. He spent his early life on a farm there and his advantages in the country schools were supplemented by six months in the Fostoria Academy. In 1887, at the age of twenty-one, he came to North Baltimore, and soon became connected with the Old People's Bank of that town, which liquidated in 1893. Three years later he assisted in organizing the Hardy Banking Company, and has given his time and talents to that institution continuously.

Mr. Borough was a son of William I. and Rhoda J. (Needles) Borough, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they were reared and married. Immediately after their marriage they came to Ohio, locating near Mount Corey in Hancock County, and in 1877 they removed to Jackson Township in Wood County. Here the father improved a new farm and was successfully identified with agriculture there for many years. His wife passed away in 1910, at the age of sixty-six. William I. Borough still lives on his farm near North Baltimore and at the age of seventy-six is working in his fields almost every day and from his industry and vigor one would be completely deceived as to his real age. His normal expectation of life is much greater than the average, since his father lived to be past ninety and his grandfather was 104 years of age when he died in Pennsylvania. His father died at Traverse City, Michigan. William I. Borough, with his wife, has long been identified with the United Brethren Church and in politics he is a republican. There were two sons, Jay W. and Frank C. The latter was formerly in the bank at North Baltimore but is now a banker in Lawrenceville, Illinois. He married Edith Chalfant, of North Baltimore, and they have a son, William, now fourteen years of age.

Jay W. Borough married at North Baltimore Zella McClarran, daughter of Doctor A. and Ellen (Bowles) McClarran. Her parents are both deceased. They located near North Baltimore toward the end of the seventies and spent the rest of their days here. Doctor McClarran and his wife were both born in America of Scotch stock. Mr. and Mrs. Borough have one son, Fred, now eighteen years of age and a graduate of the North Baltimore High School with the class of 1916. He is now filling the responsibilities of assistant bookkeeper in the Hardy Banking Company. Mrs. Borough is active in the Presbyterian Church, while he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and in politics a republican. For twenty-two years he has filled the office of city treasurer and is also secretary and director of the Hardy Machine Company, manufacturers of oil well tools and supplies.

EDWARD B. CONLISS has been a figure in Toledo journalism for upwards of twenty years. He is vice president and business manager of the Toledo News-Bee and his abilities have found fullest exercise and chief success in the management of this large newspaper.

Mr. Conliss was born at Cooperstown, New York, January 1, 1874, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Delaney) Conliss. His liberal education has been the fruit of experience rather than of association with colleges, and he attended only the common schools and an academy at Cooperstown.

For several years Mr. Conliss was connected with the Republican at Findlay, Ohio, and on coming to Toledo in 1899 worked with

the Toledo Times and the Toledo News until the consolidation of the News and Bee under the title News-Bee. He has been with that paper ever since it became the property of the well known Scripps-McRae syndicate, and as business manager has been largely responsible for building it up to its present high prosperity and immense circulation.

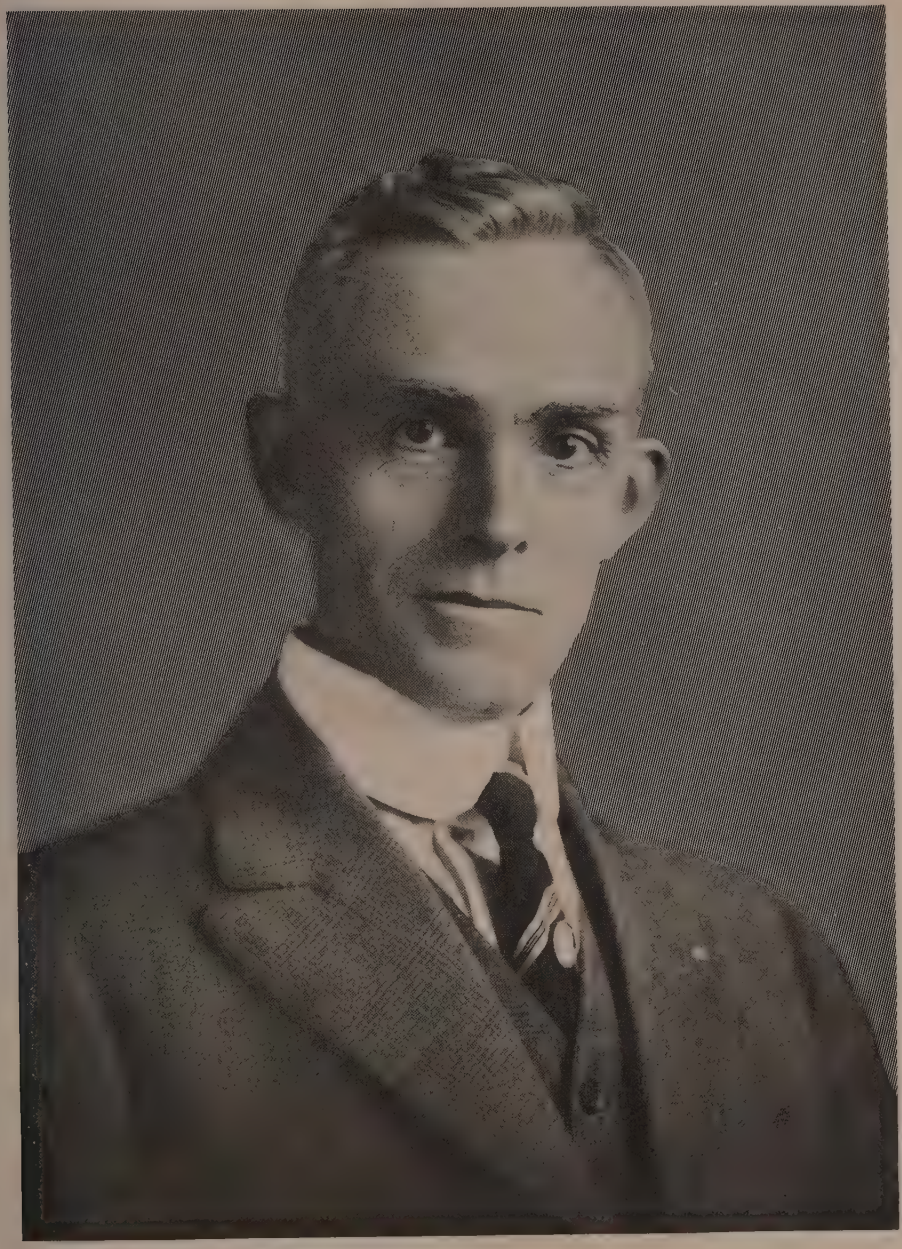
Mr. Conliss is a man of public spirited activities and freely contributes of his time to public affairs, especially to the Commerce Club, of which he is a director. He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Yacht Club, the Old Sod Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, Commerce Club, Knights of Columbus, Rotary Club, Inverness Club, Toledo Automobile Club. He is a Catholic and a member of the Cathedral Parish. Mr. Conliss, who is unmarried, resides at 22 Kenilworth Drive in Toledo.

Frank P. Spitzer. It would be difficult to conceive of a more substantial combination for the attainment of financial security than a bank founded upon the prosperity and landed values of such a rich agricultural county as Wood. The Citizens' Savings Bank of Pemberville, therefore, is illustrative of the best type of bank in a farming community, something founded upon a stable basis, which the panics and the peculations of the metropolis cannot affect. Frank P. Spitzer, president of this institution and one of its founders, has been identified with financial matters at Pemberville since 1897, and during the twenty years of his residence here has taken an active part in the movements which have made for better civic government as well as for improved conditions generally. He was born in Medina County, Ohio, February 1, 1868, and is a son of Aaron and Anna M. (Collins) Spitzer.

Mr. Spitzer belongs to an old and honored family of Medina County, which was founded in America by his great-grandfather, a Dutch-Huguenot, who came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he served as chaplain of a regiment of patriot soldiers. Nicholas Spitzer, grandfather of Frank P., was born in the Mohawk Valley of New York, from whence he and his two brothers left for various parts of the country, one going to Michigan and another to some Southern state. All were in very modest financial circumstances, and as they had no means of communicating with one another he soon lost sight of his brothers and did not hear from them thereafter. Nicholas Spitzer came to Ohio in 1836, at a time when Cleveland was still a small hamlet, and located six miles southwest of Medina, at that time one of the principal trading points for the early settlers of this locality. A few years later his wife died on the farm, but Mr. Spitzer lived for a long time thereafter, became a sound and substantial citizen who was highly thought of by his fellow-citizens, and died when eighty-four years of age. He and the grandmother were faithful members of the German Lutheran Church. Of the children of Nicholas Spitzer, three sons and two daughters lived to grow to maturity.

Aaron Spitzer, father of Frank P., was born in the State of New York, in 1826, and was a lad of ten years when brought by his parents to Ohio. He grew up amid pioneer surroundings and learned to be self-reliant and industrious, received what education could be secured in the primitive schools of his day, and was trained in the arts and pursuits of the farmer. For many years he was known as one of the leading farmers and stockraisers of Medina County, and one year prior to his death changed his place of residence to the City of Medina, where he passed away May 13, 1893, aged sixty-seven years. A man of sterling character and probity, he established an excellent record for business dealings and public spirited citizenship, and his community suffered a distinct loss in his death. Politically, he supported the candidates of the republican party. Mr. Spitzer was married in Medina County, and by his first wife had a son, C. M., formerly of Toledo, but now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Spitzer next married Miss Anna M. Collins, who was born at Troy, New York, and now resides at Medina, having been seventy-six years of age on her last birthday, January 7, 1917. She is a member of the Congregational Church, as was her husband. There were three sons in the family: Frank P.; Garrett E., the proprietor of a stave manufacturing plant at Malden, Missouri, married and the father of three sons; and Sidney of the Sidney Spitzer Bond & Brokerage Co. of Toledo, and acting as assistant cashier of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Pemberville at the time of organization.

Frank P. Spitzer grew up on the home farm in Medina County, and received his education in the public schools there and Oberlin (Ohio) Business College, from which institution he was graduated in 1888. Following this he returned to the home farm for two years, at the



F. P. Spitzer

end of that time commencing his experiences in the field of finance as an employe of a bank at Medina. The great panic of 1893 sent many banking houses crashing into bankruptcy, but Mr. Spitzer's institution withstood the shock and came through with colors flying. In the summer of 1895 Mr. Spitzer came to Pemberville, where, in company with C. S. Strong, he founded the Strong Banking Company, a private house. Two years later, July 22, 1897, he became one of the incorporators of the Citizens' Savings Bank, an institution which from modest beginnings has grown to be one of the strongest in Wood County, now having a paid-in capital of $25,000. The first officers of the bank were: President, G. W. Barnes; vice president, M. Hobart; cashier, secretary and treasurer, F. P. Spitzer, and assistant cashier, Sidney Spitzer. In 1900, Allen D. Rees of Luckey, Ohio, became identified with the bank, remaining until 1906, when he withdrew, and John S. Hoyman succeeded Morris Rees in the office of president. Mr. Hoyman retired in 1915, at which time Frank P. Spitzer became president, the other officials at this time being H. F. Bowlus, vice president; Otto Bushman, cashier (who in October, 1916, succeeded S. R. Williams); Sidney Spitzer, assistant cashier; and Jacob Clink, A. A. Zindler, H. F. Bowlus, Frank Joseph, F. P. Spitzer, George H. Speck, Otto Bushman, George A. Weber, and Sidney Spitzer, directors. It has been President Spitzer's fortune to have drawn about him men of energy and ability, and one of these was S. R. Williams, a young man of progressive ideas, who was with him for ten years, from 1907 to 1916, as assistant cashier and cashier, now a resident of New Madrid, Missouri, where he is engaged in business. The excellent condition of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Pemberville is shown in the condensed statement issued at the close of business June 20, 1917, when the following figures were given out: Resources: Loans, $220,281.01; Bonds, $46,143.75; Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures, $8,000.00; Overdrafts, $520.78; Cash on Hand and in Banks, $82,501.66. Liabilities: Capital Stock, $25,000.00; Surplus and Undivided Profits, $7,772.98; Dividends Unpaid, $30.00; Deposits, $324,644.22. Total, $357,447.20. This bank was particularly active in the sale of Liberty Bonds, and aided a number of its depositors in buying loan bonds. It has always been the policy of the institution to give aid and money to the Government as well as to the town and the community in which it transacts its business, and the straightforward manner in which it has met all proposals has won it many friends. As the guiding spirit of the concern, Mr. Spitzer has shown himself a capable, far-seeing and conservative financier, with a comprehensive knowledge of banking principles and economic conditions; in short, a man worthy of the trust placed in him by his associates and the bank's depositors. He has served his community as a member of the city council and the school board, as well as in other ways which have contributed to the advancement of Pemberville, and supports all good civic movements, as well as those of the Presbyterian Church, of which he and his wife are members. Politically he is a republican. As a fraternalist, he belongs to Pemberville Lodge No. 516, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has twice been master.

Mr. Spitzer married Ora M. Wells, daughter of Rev. W. L. and Mary (Moore) Wells, natives of Southwest Ohio. Rev. Mr. Wells spent his life in ministerial labors in the Methodist Episcopal Church, principally at West Lafayette. He and his wife died in Pemberville and they were laid to rest side by side in the little cemetery at West Lafayette. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spitzer: Donald, a graduate of the Pemberville High School; Beatrice, who is attending that institution; and Edward Aaron, who is a student in the graded schools.

Ezra G. Gill was born in Wood County in 1865. When he was a child he went to Hillsdale County, Michigan, with his parents, George E. and Rozina (Moe) Gill; they were the parents of six children, as follows: Ezra G; Grant, who died in 1894; Herbert, living near Grand Rapids, Wood County, Ohio; Fred, who resides on the Maplewood Farm owned by his brother; Sherman resides near Weston, Ohio; and the only daughter, Rose, died in young womanhood. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Ohio and they were married in Huron County. When they came to Wood County the district was practically all a swamp and from here they moved to Hillsdale County, Michigan. After twenty-one years they returned to Wood County and the father located on his father's (Harrison Gill's) homestead near Tontogany. There the mother died three years later when past fifty. The father is still living on the old farm and is now seventy-six years old. He and his wife were formerly active members of the Congregational Church but afterward

joined one of the local denominations represented near Tontogany. He has been a prominent republican, always active in local affairs, and for a number of years served as justice of the peace

Mr. Gill entered business as a merchant at Tontogany in 1890, and his interests in that line and as a farmer have been steadily increasing until he is now one of the leading factors in the business and civic affairs of his community.

He is head of the firm Gill & Company, handling lumber, coal, hardware and automobile garage. His son is the active member of the garage. They handle the Maxwell and Oldsmobile cars and also do a general repair business. When Mr. Gill entered business at this place in 1890 he handled lumber and coal and in 1905 opened a general store. The company carries a large general stock of merchandise and it is one of the leading supply centers for a large section of country surrounding Tontogany.

Mr. Gill is also owner of a 110-acre farm on the east side of the village. This farm is a noted landmark in that section, part of it being known as Maplewood Park, and the entire farm is known as the Maplewood Farm. This park consists of a grove of handsome maple trees, set out on the plan of a wheel, the rows radiating from a central point like a hub. This landscape feature was developed by Mr. Roswell M. Skinner, who obtained the land from the Government, improved it and lived there for many years, eventually acquiring about 500 acres. About fifteen years ago Mr. Skinner died intestate, and the Probate Court then allowed his widow to have the farm as a home until her death, which occurred about eight years ago. The property under the will fell to the American Bible Society, and this society subsequently sold out the land in parcels. Mr. Gill acquired the 110 acres from the society, including the old home and the park. Mr. Skinner had bought most of the land from the Government, and had paid for it by hunting coons; he figured that each coon at $1.25 would pay for one acre of land and he bought 450 acres, paying for it in the above way. Today this same land would bring from $200 to $250 per acre. Mr. Skinner was a notable pioneer of Wood County, and was very prominent in the Presbyterian Church.

Since acquiring this picturesque spot Mr. Gill has in many ways developed and beautified it, especially the park. He has made it now a public institution by opening the grounds for free use and every Sunday afternoon in the summer the churches unite in services in the beautiful grove. Mr. Gill married in Wood County in 1890 Mollie Smith. She was born near Weston, Ohio, January 22, 1869, and was reared and educated in that community and, like her husband, was for some years a teacher. Her parents were William and Jane L. (Miller) Smith, both natives of Erie County, Ohio, where they grew up but were married near Weston in Wood County. Mr. Smith died in August, 1913, and his wife in 1908. They were active supporting members of the Christian Church and Mr. Smith was a republican. Mrs. Gill's father made a creditable record as a soldier in the Union army in Company K of the Eleventh Ohio Infantry under Col. Isaac Sherwood, the present congressman from the Toledo district. He fought with the regiment in the Murfreesboro and other campaigns and was once seriously wounded by the bursting of a shell, and left on the field for dead. He subsequently revived and after recovering rejoined his regiment and fought gallantly until the close of the war. After the war he took up farming and finally retired to Weston, where he died. He was a member of Neibling Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on June 6, 1904, at Weston, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill have one son, Harley E. He was born June 30, 1893, graduated from the local high school in 1910 and completed the course of the Toledo High School in 1913. He is now an active member of the firm Gill & Company, and is an expert mechanic and garage man. He married Blanche Wenig, of Washington Township, Wood County, who is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wenig, prominent farmer of Washington Township, Wood County. She was graduated from the local high school. Mrs. Gill is an active member of the Evangelical Church.

EDMUND RAYMOND VOORHEES. A very capable and well informed lawyer at Woodville, Edmund R. Voorhees has been in practice twelve years and enjoys the cream of the legal business in the Woodville community. When the civic welfare is at stake he is also willing to work hard and without expectation of reward for some benefit that will accrue to all.

An Ohio man by birth, Edmund Raymond Voorhees was born at Gibsonburg December 6, 1877, a son of James and Mary Ann

(Daum) Voorhees. His father followed the trade of plastering and cement work. The son grew up in a home of good influences and simple comforts, and acquired an education in the public schools. After leaving high school he entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and subsequently studied law under J. L. Hart at Gibsonburg. After his admission to the bar on June 11, 1903, he opened his office and has since had his home in Woodville. While he has taken many cases of a general nature, Mr. Voorhees also handles much of the public and business affairs of a legal nature in Woodville. He is attorney for the village, represents both banks, is attorney for the Washington Building Lime Company, and is secretary and attorney for the Woodville Mutual Live Stock Insurance Association. He is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association.

On May 12, 1910, Mr. Voorhees married Henrietta Babione, of Woodville Township, Sandusky County. They are the parents of one daughter, Celestine Gladys.

SIMON COHEN. The presence of a business man and public spirited citizen like Simon Cohen is an asset to any community. He is one of the newer business men of Findlay, but has shown a remarkable energy not only in connection with his work as manager of the People's Shoe Store, but also in promoting the general welfare of the community.

His career is one that has many lessons for the struggling young man. He was born near Riga, Russia, in 1882, and of a substantial family of Russian Jews, at one time prominent merchants in that locality. Mr. Cohen has one brother and four sisters still living. The family maintained a private tutor for the education of the children and Simon Cohen was thus instructed until he was sixteen years of age. He then took charge of his father's store and continued in business until he was nineteen. On account of political oppression in Russia he practically exiled himself from that country, and came alone to America, landing at Baltimore. His sister Lena lived at Baltimore. Here he worked at the tailor's trade for five months and then with a cash capital of only 75 cents bought a small stock of tinware and carrying the stock on his back he peddled it through New York State, selling to farmers. He finally paid $15 for a horse, wagon and harness, and began traveling up and down the roads of New York State, soon paying for his equipment and vehicle and prospering so that at the end of two years he had accumulated over $2,000. This capital he immediately invested and soon lost it all.

After this calamity he returned to Tioga County, New York, bought a horse on credit from his friend, Eugene Schoenhover, a farmer, bought a wagon on credit from another friend, and still another friend stood good for a set of harness. He also borrowed the cash necessary to stock up. Again he was on the road as a peddler. In order to avoid the expense of lodgings he slept by his wagon or in the homes of friends. About that time he bought an old engine from a farmer, paying $25, and soon afterward sold it at a profit of $45. He then began buying and selling, and continued in that line for four years. He next started a stock of jewelry and for a time had a shop at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and at Monessen, Pennsylvania, he established a clothing and shoe store. He was there a year and a half, but was unable to establish himself in a profitable business. His next location was Lynchburg, Pennsylvania, where he and a partner started a store under the name Cohen & Ives. Through the carelessness and neglect of the partner the business soon failed. Mr. Cohen then went to Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and was in business for a time with his brother. He prospered there but in 1914 he again faced bankruptcy. His next enterprise was a shoe store at Rochester, Pennsylvania, and having as his principal asset a reputation for good business dealings he secured the credit necessary to get his store stocked and he was once more on the highway to success.

On April 12, 1915, Mr. Cohen came to Findlay to become manager of the People's Shoe Store, a branch of a house which has similar stores in various cities. Here he has done much to build up this store, and his public spirit has led him into efforts at securing cooperation between the merchants of the town and the residents of the trade territory tributary to Findlay. He has especially studied means by which the people of the city and the rural districts may come into closer and more cordial relationship. He has thus formulated a plan for an organization known as the Merchants and Farmers Institute. The principles of this organization are that the local merchant shall furnish the farmer a square deal and thus stand behind the business relations of the communities which are naturally dependent upon each other. The organization has also encouraged a plan of public markets, where the products raised in the country may be sold

at fair prices by the farmer. This plan of Mr. Cohen has received the cordial approval of the business men in general and the Commerce Club and has been inaugurated with great success.

Mr. Cohen was married November 10, 1913, to Miss Rose Tobinfield, daughter of Max and Sylvia Tobinfield, of Pittsburgh. They have one daughter, Sylvia Floretta. Mr. Cohen is a republican in national politics, but is strictly non-partisan in local affairs. He is a member of the Findlay Commerce Club and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALPHONS PHILBERT SCHMIDT has a long and honorable record as a merchant at North Baltimore. He is the leading dry goods merchant of the town, and his store has steadily found favor and prestige in that community because every one recognizes the business ability and integrity of the man at the head.

Mr. Schmidt was born in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio, September 22, 1875. His is an interesting family record. His parents were Simon and Mary A. (Darr) Schmidt. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Napoleonic wars and was at the battle of Waterloo. He afterward spent his life in Alsace, where he died in old age. Simon Schmidt was born in Alsace, near the City of Metz, and was of French ancestry. He was born there in 1820, grew up in his native city, and as a young man served in the cavalry branch of the regular army. He fought in several wars, including a campaign in Algiers. He learned the trade of cabinetmaker, and when still unmarried, in 1852, he set out for the United States. He crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, and after landing at New York came West to Fremont, Ohio, where he established himself in the business of his trade. There he met and married Miss Darr. She was born in Germany, of German ancestry, in 1836, and was two years of age when her parents immigrated to the United States. They were members of a colony of German people who settled on new land in Ottawa County, Ohio, and her parents developed a farm there, on which they spent the rest of their lives. They were a fine old family and all members of the Catholic Church. Mary A. Darr was reared and educated in Ottawa County, and after her marriage she and her husband moved to Fremont in Sandusky County, where they were long known as capable and hard working people and substantial members of their community. Simon Schmidt died in 1906, at the age of eighty-three, and his widow survived him until 1911. They were married in April, 1856, and had celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary a short time before his death. Both were confirmed members of the Catholic Church, and Simon Schmidt was a democrat. Of their thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, the subject of this article was the twelfth. All the children grew up, and all are still living except two, who died after their marriage.

Alphons P. Schmidt was reared and educated in Fremont. He attended the parochial schools there and later had a business college course. At the age of fifteen he became self supporting and has made his own way in the world ever since by reliance upon his efforts, judgment and enterprise. At first he worked in manufacturing plants, but about the time he reached his majority he became a merchandise clerk and with what capital he was able to accumulate he removed to North Baltimore in 1902 and has since been an independent business man. From 1902 to 1911 he was head of the firm A. P. Schmidt & Company. In 1911 occurred a destructive fire in North Baltimore, which destroyed all the property on the west side of the street where his business was located. After this fire, in 1913, Mr. Schmidt opened up a large stock of dry goods and notions in his store 22x100 feet on the east side and in the heart of the business district. His well filled shelves and counters speak for themselves as to the prosperity of the store.

Mr. Schmidt is a democrat and is affiliated with the Findlay Council of Knights of Columbus.

ROLAND A. HUGHES is one of the men who do things and get things done in the community of Cygnet in Wood County. Mr. Hughes is a banker, an extensive oil operator, and also one of the leading farmers and stock raisers in that community. Almost every expression of his life is in some form of practical work. Everything he undertakes he makes a success of and he has likewise been fortunate in having in his wife a practical business woman as well as a splendid home maker.

Mr. Hughes is president of the Cygnet Savings Bank. This institution was organized in 1900, and has a capital of $25,000. He has been president from the start. The bank has had a healthy growth and reflects in its resources the prosperous condition of the surrounding country. The vice president is Wil-

son Solether, while Charles Solether is cashier. Besides these officials the other directors are Henry Fryman, Thomas Whitiker, J. C. Solether and Wills E. Apple. The bank is local depository for township and school funds.

Mr. Hughes was born in Aroostook County, Maine, September 10, 1853, and is of Irish parentage. He is a son of Alexander and Margaret (Buckley) Hughes. Both were natives of County Clare, Ireland, and were married in Maine after they came to the United States. Roland A. Hughes was sixteen years of age when his father died and three years later the death of his mother left him an orphan. He early learned to look after himself, and with an eminently practical character got along with very little education.

Mr. Hughes has been in the oil industry since 1876. He acquired his first experience in Butler County, Pennsylvania. In 1880 he went to McKean County, Pennsylvania, and was a successful operator there until 1890, when he came to Wood County. As an oil operator for the past forty-one years Mr. Hughes has become widely known in the Wood County district and also in the states of Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma. He took some of his capital and enterprise into Oklahoma in 1907. He is one of the interested capitalists in the Barnesville Pool in Washington County, Oklahoma, where he and Charles F. Solether have some very valuable holdings and leases.

When Mr. Hughes came to Wood County the oil industry was in its infancy. He gave it encouragement through his active developments and has made this county one of the largest producers in the state.

Some mention should also be made of his farming and stock raising. He has a 300 acre farm in Bloom Township, all well improved with two complete sets of buildings. As a breeder he handles only the graded stock, and keeps a number of stallions, jacks and bulls and feeds over 100 head of cattle and many hogs every year. He also operates a high class dairy.

In 1874, in his native county, Mr. Hughes married Miss Helen L. Martin. She was born and reared in the same neighborhood and was well educated. Mrs. Hughes is one of the few women who have a practical and thorough knowledge of the oil industry. She can handle practically every proposition connected with oil production almost as well as her husband, and many times has gone into the oil fields and taken part in the practical work, from directing the drill to the shooting of a well. Mrs. Hughes is president of the local Red Cross Society. Mr. Hughes is a democrat in politics.

JOHN CHURCH ALLEN. A family name that has possessed itself of numerous worthy distinctions in Northwestern Ohio was founded by the late John Church Allen, one of the oldest and in his time one of the foremost citizens of Lucas County.

Though a native of New England, where his family had lived for generations, Mr. Allen spent all his active years from early childhood in Ohio, and was identified with Lucas County from pioneer days. He was born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, January 27, 1809, and died in Maumee, Ohio, when nearly a hundred years old. His father, James Allen, was born in the same locality of Massachusetts, January 25, 1783. The grandfather was born there also in 1763, while the great-grandfather was born in 1719. The late Mr. Allen's mother was Cynthia (Cottell) Allen. She became the mother of four sons and three daughters.

Owing to the family home being on one of the exposed positions of the Atlantic coast, the early generations suffered much from depredations by the British during the Revolutionary war. Much of the property was taken away by force or destroyed. James Allen, father of John C., established on the island of Martha's Vineyard the first nail factory in the United States. During the War of 1812, being unable to obtain raw material or to sell his stock of nails, he was forced to suspend operations. Then in 1815, with his father and with their respective families, they set out for a new and unbroken country beyond the Alleghenies. Coming to Ohio, they settled at Zanesville. It required six weeks to make the long and laborious journey from New England to Southern Ohio. James Allen died at Zanesville in 1847, while his wife passed away in 1863.

Reared in the wilderness of Ohio from the time he was six years of age, John Church Allen came to manhood with the training and instinct of the pioneer. He was still a young man when on March 10, 1835, he arrived at Maumee in Lucas County. The following year he opened a provision store and later he established and for some years conducted the Central House Hotel. As a merchant his business record extended until 1872, covering a period of thirty-six years.

He was not only a business man but a just

and upright citizen and one who wielded more than an ordinary influence in the early life of Maumee. He was a member of the first city council, and was the fourth mayor to be elected by the people of Maumee. For twenty years he served as city treasurer under Frederick E. Kirkland, who was in office when the Maumee Courthouse was first occupied. An illustration of this old courthouse of Lucas County at Maumee is found on other pages of this history For many years John C. Allen was an active and useful member of the board of education of Maumee, and he was a man whose character and attainments enabled him to perform a great deal of community work.

On September 30, 1839, John Church Allen married Miss Nancy Kirkland of Parkman, Geauga County, Ohio. She was born in that county March 8, 1817. Her parents, Frederick and Sophia (Parkman) Kirkland, were married in September, 1808, and they were numbered among the very earliest settlers of Northern Ohio, having established a home in Geauga County as early as 1806. The late Mr. Allen and his wife were active members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maumee. John C. Allen was baptised by Bishop Chase, the first Protestant Episcopal bishop west of the Alleghenies and at one time bishop of the diocese of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Allen became the parents of ten children: Mrs. W. R. Carr; John Church, Jr., who died July 31, 1855, at the age of thirteen; Mrs. E. J. Leppelman, who died in Washington, D. C., on March 9, 1886; James F.; Noah N., who died April 14, 1870; Francis E.; George C.; Henry A.; Charles E.; and Lucy M. The sons, James F. and Noah N., both served with creditable records as volunteer soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war.

Frank Guy Blanchard, M. D. For nearly twenty years Doctor Blanchard has practiced medicine in Woodville. People of that community know him as an able and conscientious physician and a man who has conferred dignity upon his profession. His name is also associated with much of the community life. His career as a practicing physician covers more than a quarter of a century, but he still keeps up with the profession as much as many younger men.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Troy Township March 10, 1860, a son of Jacob Guy and Sarah Jane (Marvin) Blanchard. His father was a contractor and builder in Western Pennsylvania, and it was in that section of country that Doctor Blanchard spent his early youth and manhood. In 1881 he finished the course of the Sunville Seminary in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and soon afterwards took up the study of medicine. Doctor Blanchard is an alumnus of the Western Reserve Medical College, which awarded him his degree Doctor of Medicine on March 7, 1888. During the years up to 1894 he was engaged in a promising practice at Pleasantville, Ohio, but then on account of illness had to retire from professional work for two years. In May, 1896, he located in Woodville, and has since enjoyed a large general practice. He is a member of the Sandusky County and the Ohio State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and has served as health officer of the town. For years he was a member of the local school board. Fraternally Doctor Blanchard is a lodge and chapter Mason.

On December 16, 1885, Doctor Blanchard was married in Venango County, Pennsylvania, to Martha Catherine Sharp-Plumb. To their marriage have been born two daughters. Josie, who died June 15, 1916, was Mrs. Albert Henry Vilbrandt, and she left one child. Byrd is now Mrs. William Byran O'Connor of Woodville. Mr. O'Connor is a driller in the lime quarries. They have three children.

Florien Giauque. The name of a prominent Cincinnati lawyer, author, litterateur, figures in Northwest Ohio history chiefly because of his extensive land holdings and more important still because of the influence he has exercised on development work in and around Deshler in Henry County.

Quite early in his career Florien Giauque became noted for his exceptional skill in the handling of real estate law cases. As early as 1885 he was selected by the wealthy Deshler heirs of Columbus to look after their holdings, comprising a vast bulk of lands in Henry County. These Deshler lands were largely unproductive, not because they were lacking in fertility but because the necessary development work had not been done. It was a district of swamps, heavy timber, and of only casual cultivation and improvement. Mr. Giauque, as already stated, had handled much litigation involving real estate, and had had some personal experience in real estate investments, chiefly in Missouri. He also had the insight and vision which enabled him to see

possibilities where many persons would find only ground for pessimism. Thus when the dissatisfied owners of the great black swamp district in which the Deshler lands were located offered their property for sale Mr. Giauque purchased it and thus acquired more than 2,500 acres. The residents of Henry County are thoroughly familiar with what has been accomplished. When the land was drained and its heavy timber cleared off, nothing could surpass it in fertility and in productiveness sustained year after year at a maximum yield. Mr. Giauque after getting the preliminary improvements made sold most of the land at great financial profit. This in itself was an important achievement sufficient to link his name with the permanent prosperity of Henry County.

But his interest in the Deshler community has been a continuing one. He recognized the possibilities of Deshler as a junction point on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Baltimore & Ohio railways, and further as a station on the Ohio Electric Line. Mr. Giauque, while never a resident of Deshler, has been as keenly interested in its development as any local citizen. He spent money lavishly on local improvements, and how well the community has responded is a matter of special delight to him. For one thing he erected the well appointed and modern fifty-room hotel which bears his name and which is known to commerical travelers all over Northwest Ohio. He also put up some of the largest and best blocks in the town, all of them solid brick buildings, and they would be a credit to places several times the size. At one time he owned most of the property on both sides of Main Street, and even now he owns about 100 tenant houses in the town, which he built in advance of development and for the good of the community.

An appropriate sketch of the career of Florien Giauque will lend distinction to these pages. He was born on a farm near Berlin, Ohio, May 11, 1843, and is descended from some of the early Swiss families of Holmes County, Ohio. Some of these families were the Giauques, the Guillaumes and the Marchands, who came out of the Canton of Berne in the French speaking part of Switzerland to Ohio between the years 1830 and 1836. They have been described as sturdy folk, self-respecting, honest, industrious, law abiding, Protestant and not illiterate. Among them was John David Giauque, grandfather of the Cincinnati lawyer. His son Augustus, father of Florien, married Sophia Guillaume, and they subsequently moved to a farm about a mile southwest of Berlin, Ohio. Their three children to grow up were: Sophia; Emely, who married Jacob W. Anderson, the latter dying while a Union soldier; Mary A. J., who married W. S. Peppard, a lawyer; and Florien.

In 1849 Florien's father removed to Wayne County, Ohio, and died soon afterward, leaving his widow only means enough with which to buy a modest cottage in Fredericksburg in the same county. She kept her children together and sent them to the public school and to the Presbyterian School, and as part of their education insisted that they speak French. This knowledge of a foreign language, inculcated much against his will at the time, Florien Giauque has always been grateful for. In 1855 his mother married Ulysses Jeanneret, another representative of the Swiss people. He was a very practical business man, provided well for his family, but had no sympathy with Florien's desire for an education.

In his early boyhood Florien Giauque felt an unceasing appeal from the "still small voice" within him to study and get a college education. In some way he had learned that his ancestors in Switzerland were people of considerable learning and of social pretensions, and he made up his mind that his own life in America should have consistency with his forebears. His first instruction aside from that given him by his mother was acquired in a subscription school taught by an accomplished neighbor woman, and Florien was not too proud to drive her cow to pasture and back home as part pay for his tuition. There are few men, even in the ranks of the more successful, who can say that they have unflinchingly and undeviatingly carried out a fixed ideal and purpose formulated in early youth. That is perhaps Florien Giauque's most interesting distinction and one that affords inspiration to the careers of younger men. As a boy he determined to become a lawyer. It should be remembered that he was poor and had the utmost difficulty in securing even a common school education. His stepfather was opposed to such pretentious ideas and at almost every turn he met obstacles in the way of carrying out his purpose. But he persisted and won the fight to secure a liberal education and eventually admission to the bar, and what he has accomplished in his profession is a complete justification for the unwavering ambition of his youth. He enjoyed boyish sports, but used every possible spare moment in reading, and

at the same time worked to support the family and pay his own expenses in the subscription school. For two terms he attended an excellent academy maintained in the Village of Fredericksburg. One of his classmates there was John K. Cowan, who later became prominent as chief counsel, president and receiver of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

In a career dominated by such purpose it is only natural to look for a positiveness of character and somewhat of an indifference to public opinion when convinced by conscience and reason that his course is right and just. Florien Giauque grew up in a time much more liberal in respect to many things than is true of modern social standards. He resolved that he would sow no wild oats, would refrain from the use of all intoxicants, including tobacco, and has not only carried out these principles strictly but has always lived very simply if not abstemiously, indulging such beverages as tea and coffee very mildly. His family were all democrats, but he resolved to become a republican. This choice of a political party increased his stepfather's disgust. His position at home was not altogether pleasant, though he was devoted to his mother and at her request remained with her until her death and practically nursed her throughout her last illness and has since found that one of the greatest satisfactions of his life. His mother died in 1861. At that time the family physician requested the boy to enter his home and office and take up the study of medicine. It was an offer which in ordinary circumstances would have meant much to him and would have opened the way to a promising and no doubt a successful career. But he frankly told the doctor of his resolution to become a lawyer and that nothing could be allowed to stand in the way of carrying out that design.

At the time of his mother's death he was eighteen years old. As a result of work at different times he had accumulated a small fortune of $20. He used that to attend five months of school at Vermilion Institute. In those years his chief resource as a livelihood was manual toil. He has always respected the dignity of manual toil as a stepping stone to higher things. He worked out on farms, and as soon as competent and qualified he secured the position of teacher in a public school near Wooster.

For a young man who had so carefully thought out and was so intensely ambitious as to his future plans, it is not surprising that the duty he recognized to become a soldier in the Civil war involved the severest kind of self-sacrifice and self-abnegation. He determined that he ought to enlist, and enlist he did in Company H of the One Hundred and Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Through the hardships of the war to its close he served under Generals Buell, Rosecrans, Thomas, Sherman and Grant. Few men suffered more from the disease and ills of army life, and again and again he passed through severe attacks of fever and other disease and yet he never asked for nor received a furlough, was uncomplaining and cheerful in obedience to command, and went through to the end, coming out of the war hollow-chested, stoop-shouldered, weak and emaciated, and it was more than three years after his discharge before he weighed as much as when he enlisted.

During one spell of illness he was in a hospital at Nashville, Tennessee. While in a convalescent camp near that city he determined that he was fit for a resumption of active duty. The surgeon curtly informed him that he must remain in camp. He boarded a freight train bound for the South, but having no official discharge he was ordered off by the military conductor. He finally took his place unobserved between a couple of cars, and after the train was well under way he went back to the caboose. The conductor, astonished and angry, came at him in a very threatening manner, but the boy calmly informed him that he knew he would not be put off since that would mean capture by the rebels. The conductor closed the colloquy with the words: "Well, you are the most anxious soldier to get to your regiment I ever saw." The next morning, arriving at his destination, he reported for duty to his colonel, who told him he had received information by wire that he had deserted. After allowing the enormity of such a charge to sink in, the colonel said: "But you deserted in the right direction, you can go to your company."

Only one other time during his army career did Florien Giauque disobey orders. While suffering the tortures of disease his physician ordered him to drink ale, but Giauque was not to be shaken from his early resolution and absolutely refused to take the dosage. Understanding his principles the kind physician excused him. Even while in the army Mr. Giauque showed his leadership among men, and was appointed to a non-commissioned office. He served in that commission during

most of his military experience and only modesty prevented him from obtaining higher preferment.

Mr. Giauque made another resolution which he kept, and that was that he would never apply for nor accept a pension for his services as a soldier until by a general law practically every soldier of the war should be granted one. After his return home, though weakened with illness and exposure, he re-entered Vermilion Institute, and while there carried studies in some of the regular classes and was also a teacher. In 1866 he entered Kenyon College at Gambier and remained there until he graduated with honors in 1869. Such was his standing as a student that he won the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. He completed a four years' course in three years and at the same time had taught Latin and other classes in the preparatory schools at Gambier and a number of private pupils. He had a class of private pupils consisting of young ladies at Mount Vernon, five miles away, and walked back and forth through all kinds of weather twice a week one entire winter. As a result of such unflagging industry and determination Mr. Giauque came out of college not only out of debt but also with $90 in his pocket. Since then Mr. Giauque has served as a trustee of Kenyon College, and has received from that institution the honorary degrees A. M. and LL. D., the latter chiefly because of his authorship of certain law books. While in college he had as classmates the sons of some rich and aristocratic families of eastern cities. He came to have a better appreciation of the essential democracy of young men of wealth, since these rich fellow students showed for him complete respect for his conduct and success even though he was of poor and humble family. He was accorded the highest honor of his literary society, the Philo, when he was elected in his senior year as orator on Washington's Birthday. The reputation as a speaker and writer which has followed him so persistently in later years Mr. Giauque acquired while in Kenyon College. In 1868 he delivered an oration on his father's native country, Switzerland, and it was accorded unstinted appreciation and praise both for the thorough knowledge he showed of the land of his ancestors and the feeling with which he portrayed the patriotic spirit prevalent in the land of William Tell. Mr. Giauque, needless to say, when his army record is considered, has proved as patriotic to America as his fathers were to their native Switzerland.

Even after leaving Kenyon College there stood between him and his cherished goal several years of hard and self-denying work. To make his living while he studied law he taught school. He had been granted a state teacher's certificate, indicating that he had passed an examination with high grades in twenty-seven different branches. Mr. Giauque went to Glendale, a suburb of Cincinnati, and served as principal of its public schools until 1875. He was seven times unanimously elected principal and refused the seventh term. In the meantime he had studied law under the late Justice Stanley Matthews, then a resident of Glendale. In 1875 he gave up teaching and opened a law office in Cincinnati and has been continuously an active and influential member of the bar of that city for over forty years. Much of the time he was in partnership with Henry B. McClure. Mr. Giauque still lives at Glendale.

In politics he has been a republican, a strong advocate of its principles, but has been too busy with his profession and other affairs to seek even local offices. However, he could not refuse to accept some of the honors conferred upon him by his neighbors at Glendale, and served as solicitor and mayor of the village, as president of the school board, president of the waterworks board and member of the board of health.

Mr. Giauque is widely known among the profession as a legal writer and editor. Among the publications associated with his name are "Giauque's Revised Statutes of Ohio," "Settlement of Decedent's Estates," "Manual for Assignees," "Manual for Guardians," "Manual for Notaries," "Road and Bridge Laws of Ohio," and he and his law partner prepared "Life Tables," a work of great value. For more than twenty years he prepared and kept revised The Robert Clarke Company's series of legal blanks.

Mr. Giauque's literary interests are wide and varied, and he has both written and spoken much on scientific and patriotic questions. He is fond of American Archaeology, and has gathered a fine collection of stone and copper prehistoric implements and pottery. This collection was exhibited and won medals at various expositions, including the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876. He was one of the men who had charge of the Ohio Archaeological Exhibits at that Centennial. Much of the collection was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Giauque has been an extensive traveler. For business as well as pleasure he has visited most of the states of the Union and has acquired his extensive real estate interests largely as a result of personal observations of opportunities. He has owned many thousands of acres in Louisiana and other portions of the South, and in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, a town was named for him, Florien.

Mr. Giauque was married November 18, 1884, to Miss Mary Miller, daughter of William H. Miller. Her father was a lawyer of Hamilton, Ohio, and was killed in action while an officer of the Union army during the war. Mrs. Giauque was a granddaughter on her mother's side of John Woods, long a leading Ohio lawyer and at one time member of Congress, auditor of the state, and prominently identified with early canal and railroad building. Five of Mrs. Giauque's ancestors were soldiers on the American side in the Revolutionary war and others were in Colonial wars. Mrs. Giauque is now deceased, and there were no children of their marriage.

CHARLES A. GRAHAM is one of the very successful business men of Lima. He was a farmer boy by training, started life without capital or special influence, taught and managed schools for many years, and now has a great variety of interests, chief among which are his duties as secretary of the Central Building and Loan Company of Lima.

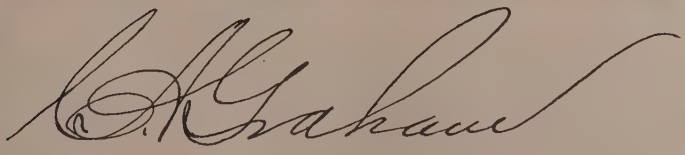
Mr. Graham was identified with the organization of this company, and since 1908 has been its secretary. This company has completed ten full years of business activity. The year 1916 was one of the best in its history, the company's growth in that year was measured by nearly $135,000 increase, and the present assets are over $576,000. During its ten years the company has never foreclosed a mortgage, has never lost a cent on a loan, and as security for its depositors and shareholders it has loans on first mortgage real estate of more than $500,000. While perhaps not the largest this company is one of the strongest in Northwest Ohio, and otherwise its record is unexcelled.

Mr. Charles A. Graham was born in a log cabin, which is still standing, in Auglaize County, Ohio, November 17, 1864. His parents were John and Mary (Tussing) Graham. The Grahams go back to early pioneer times in Auglaize County. Grandfather Charles Graham was a native Irishman, came to Auglaize County in early days, and acquired land from the Government, his patent being signed by President Andrew Jackson. He also assisted in building the St. Marys Reservoir. This ancestor brought with him from Ireland a watch, and it is still a prized relic in the family. John Graham, father of Charles A., was born in Auglaize County July 1, 1839. He was born, reared and died on the same farm. That farm is now owned by his widow who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, July 24, 1840, and is now in her seventy-seventh year. They were married in Allen County. Of their five children, four are living: Charles A,; Thomas H. on a farm in Auglaize County; Anna D., wife of William White, a farmer in Auglaize County; and George W., who owns a farm in Allen County. John Graham and wife were members of the Christian Church. He was a democrat, was a well educated man, was an excellent penman and was well read. His brothers Thomas and Christopher were both soldiers in the Civil war. Thomas was killed near Baltimore while Christopher went through the war and is now living in Allen County. Mr. Graham's maternal grandfather was John Tussing of German descent.

Charles A. Graham started life with the resolution and ambition to make the best of every opportunity. From the farm and country schools he broadened his advantages by a student career in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. At the age of eighteen he taught his first school and continued in that work for twenty years. Most of the teaching was in Auglaize and Allen counties. For eight years he was superintendent of schools at Lafayette, and he closed his career as a teacher as superintendent of the Spencerville schools.

He assisted in organizing the Central Building and Loan Company at Lima on September 1, 1906, and has since been actively identified with its management. He was elected secretary in 1908. Much of the responsibility of its management has devolved upon him, and he can personally be credited with much of its prosperous record.

However, Mr. Graham has been identified with Lima and Allen County in many other important relationships. He served two terms as clerk of courts from August, 1909, to August, 1913. For six years he was county school examiner of Allen County, and is now and has been for twelve years secretary of the Allen County Agricultural Society and for eighteen years has served on the board of directors of that society. Mr. Graham has done much to bring about a cordial relationship between the



interests of the city and those of the country districts. He is director and recording secretary of the Lima Y. M. C. A. and is a member of the executive and business committee of the Ohio State Sunday School Association. In season and out of season he is a booster for Lima and Allen County.

In 1888 Mr. Graham married Eva Inez Wonnell. She was born in Allen County, daughter of the late Edward and Mary Jane Wonnell. Edward Wonnell was an early settler at South Warsaw in Allen County, was for many years a merchant, served as postmaster of the village thirty years, receiving his first appointment to that office from President Lincoln. Mr. Wonnell was a soldier in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children: Helen Estelle is a graduate of the Lima Business College and is now and has been for several years deputy clerk of courts. Russell Thoburn Graham is a graduate of the Lima High School, and is now bookkeeper for the Central Building and Loan Company.

Mr. Graham and family are members of the First Christian Church. He has been prominent in Odd Fellowship, has been through all the chairs of the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment, was representative to the Grand Encampment eight years, has recently closed his term as grand junior warden and is now grand senior warden of the State of Ohio. The majority given him in his election as grand junior warden was the largest ever paid to a candidate for that office. He has also filled all the chairs in the Modern Woodmen of America, having been consul for several years. He is also affiliated with Lima Lodge No. 54, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Royal Arcanum, and the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics Mr. Graham is a democrat and has rendered valuable services to the party.

LEN L. TROUT is one of the practical and aggressive business men of North Baltimore, and has built up one of the leading commercial establishments of the town as a dealer in furniture, carpets, musical instruments and other household wares and equipment.

Mr. Trout has been in active business in North Baltimore since 1904. For the past eight years he has occupied the Dirk Building, with a forty-five foot frontage and a hundred feet in depth. He has both floors of this building in use for his stock. The building was built and designed especially for use as a furniture store, and that class of business has been conducted here for thirty years.

Mr. Trout came to North Baltimore from Findlay, Ohio, for the purpose of starting a branch house of the Trout Brothers firm of that city. These brothers conduct a large store at Findlay, which was established in September, 1900, and is operated on the same high plane as the store at North Baltimore.

The Trout family is one of the oldest and most substantial of Hancock County, Ohio, where they have lived through four generations, for a period of nearly ninety years. Len L. Trout was born in that county on a farm. This farm was the old homestead entered by his great-grandfather, John Trout, for his son George. George was the grandfather of Len L. John and Eleanor Trout and their family removed from Perry County, Ohio, to Hancock County in 1828. John Trout became one of the men chiefly influential in laying out and founding the Town of Van Buren. He was a thorough business man and practical farmer and he died at the old homestead in 1832. At Van Buren he had conducted a hotel known as the Trout House. A sign swung before the door of this hotel bearing the picture of a trout to correspond with the family name. John Trout fought in the second war with Great Britain in 1812. He had three children, George, Ephraim and Jack. Of these George was the grandfather of Len L. Trout. George Trout married Caroline Heller and had six children, including Judson B. Judson B. Trout was born in Hancock County seventy years ago, and has lived an industrious and active career as a farmer and is now living retired at Van Buren. His wife died in December, 1912, in her sixty-fifth year. She was an active member of the United Brethren Church.

Len L. Trout is the youngest of three children. The oldest is George F., who is senior partner of the firm of Trout Brothers in the furniture business. He is married and has a daughter, Irene. The second child is Mrs. Cora Campbell, wife of Frank Campbell, whose father, Hugh Campbell, was one of the early residents of North Baltimore. Mrs. Campbell has one son, Roy.

Len L. Trout grew up in Hancock County, acquired a common school education, and at an early age identified himself with business affairs and has become successful. At Findlay he married Miss Dolly Lyne. She was born thirty-five years ago near Findlay and was reared and educated there. Mr. and Mrs.

Trout have four children: Clarence, aged fifteen, now a student in the North Baltimore High School; Mary, aged ten, in the fifth grade of the public schools; Grace, aged six, and Len L., Jr., born in 1916. Mr. Trout is a Chapter Mason at Findlay and in politics is an independent republican. He has contributed to the development of North Baltimore by the erection of a fine cottage home on South Main Street and in every way is closely associated with the prosperity and progress of that town.

Hon. Clyde R. Painter was graduated from the Ohio Northern University in 1892, and later passed one year in the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, specializing in law. He took up the study of law under Ira C. Taber, then of Bowling Green but now general counsel for the National Supply Company of Toledo. Since his admission to the bar in 1896 Mr. Painter has been one of the leading lawyers of Bowling Green, has served in the Legislature and in many ways has made his profession a means of important service to the community.

After his admission to the bar he was associated as a law partner with Mr. Taber until the latter removed to Toledo. For the past twenty years he has practiced alone and has handled a large volume of important litigation in the local and state courts.

Mr. Painter was elected a member of the Legislature in 1897 and served continuously from 1898 until 1902. He was chairman of the judiciary committee and held various other committee assignments. He has been chairman of the Standing Republican Caucus of the Legislature during his last term and in 1906 was nominated for state senator from the Thirty-third District. However, in that year he failed to overcome the large democratic majority. He was at one time the candidate of his party for common pleas judge. In politics he has wielded a large influence in Wood County and for years has been a well known figure in local, congressional and state conventions of his party.

Mr. Painter was born in Wood County in 1866 and has always lived here. He is of Scotch-Irish and Dutch ancestry, and the Painters have been well known in Pennsylvania for generations. His grandfather, Peter Painter, came from Allegheny County in Western Pennsylvania to Columbiana County, Ohio, and subsequently pioneered into Wood County, making the journey over the rough roads and through the woods with wagons and ox teams. His location was in the forests of Bloom Township, and there he cleared up and improved a farm. His death occurred before the Civil war and he left his widow and a large family. He married Elizabeth Musser, who died in 1898. Her father, Michael Musser, great-grandfather of Mr. Painter, was a soldier under General Harrison during the War of 1812 and was in the battle at Fort Meigs and in numerous other engagements. He was one of the pioneers who made early history in Wood County, where he spent his last years.

Peter S. Painter, father of the Bowling Green lawyer, was the eighth in a family of eleven children. He was born in Bloom Township of Wood County on August 6, 1841, and is still living, active and vigorous for his years and for his varied experiences. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company H of the Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry under General Gibson, and served as a private for three years and six months. Among the major battles in which he participated were those of Pittsburg Landing, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and toward the end of his service he was wounded by gunshot and also by the explosion of a shell which fractured several ribs. After three years and six months in the army he was given his honorable discharge and returned and for the past fifty years has been quietly engaged in the vocation of agriculturist. Politically he is a republican and has been a more than interested participant in the councils of his party. He has served on various committees and has been a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions. Peter S. Painter was married in Wood County to Mary J. Schwinehart, who was born and reared in this county and died at the old homestead in October, 1911, at the age of sixty-eight. She was an active member of the Christian Church, as is her husband.

Clyde R. Painter was the oldest in a family of four children. His sister, Mollie, married William Holmes and died at the old homestead near Bloomdale, Ohio, leaving a daughter, Jeanette Holmes, who is now living with her grandfather in Wood County. Lissa A. is still at home, is a college graduate and is a teacher. Evaline is the wife of Vaneier Fiesael, a farmer of Bloom Township near the old Painter home. They have a daughter, Mollie, who is now attending high school. Mr. Clyde R. Painter has never married. Fraternally

he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The father of the above children was in very meager circumstances, especially so while his children were of school age, but he gave each of them a college education.

R. J. Dorney, of Arlington, Ohio, has distinguished himself by that hard work which alone enables a man to conquer success and acquire and manage numerous interests profitably and well. While Mr Dorney has retired from some of his business activities, he is still president and a director of the Farmers and Merchants Banking Company of Arlington.

He was born at Arlington, Ohio, April 16, 1862, a son of Robert and Clara (Myers) Dorney. His father was born on the Isle of Man, a British subject, in December, 1821. When a small child he was brought to America by his uncle and was bound out among strangers. He spent those early and hard working years near Cleveland, and though his indenture was until he reached his majority, he left his employers at the age of eighteen, practically running away. At the time he had only a three cent piece in his pocket He then learned the blacksmith trade and for a time was employed in the iron work for the construction of canal boats at Boston in Stark County. On December 9, 1845, in Stark County, he was married by Squire Chamberlain to Miss Clara Myers. In 1856 Robert Dorney removed to Arlington, Ohio, and opened a blacksmith shop on Main Street. He continued his work there until the beginning of the Civil war, when he enlisted and served as a private in the Sixty-sixth Illinois Sharpshooters. He was also assigned to work on a supply wagon and as a blacksmith. He spent thirteen months in the army, until January, 1863. After the war he resumed his trade at Arlington and also acquired 160 acres of land within the corporation limits. He was noted as a natural mechanic in iron and steel and was a very versatile as well as successful business man His death occurred in Arlington in 1884.

He and his wife had the following children: Marshall, who was born November 15, 1846, and died in August, 1847. Robert Fulton, born November 14, 1849, died September 12, 1850; Arthur J., born in January, 1851, and now a retired farmer at Clare, Michigan; Julius Zacharias, born November 21, 1852, now deceased; George Sidall, born January 28, 1856, and died October 25, 1899; Alice Almeda, born in 1854, and the deceased wife of Jacob Kiebler; Allen Ricketts, born at Arlington November 15, 1859; and Robert John Wesley, the special subject of this sketch.

Mr. Dorney had his early training in the public schools, attending school in the winter time and during the summer season developing his muscle by helping pull stumps, rolling logs and clearing up the home farm. At the age of eighteen he gave up schooling and began working about among the neighboring farmers. He distinguished himself even then by a long look ahead and was keenly interested in saving his money so as to get into business for himself. Finally with a modest capital he and his brother George started a brick yard. That proved a disastrous venture and all his savings were lost. During 1885 Mr. Dorney traveled over Ohio, Illinois and North Dakota, and was employed by the Walter A. Wood Company of Glenns Falls, New York, to set up the binders which were then practically new in the harvesting machine line.

On April 3, 1886, Mr. Dorney married Miss Ida May Ghaster, a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Fox) Ghaster. Her parents were farmers near Mount Corey, Ohio, and of German stock of the so-called Pennsylvania Dutch. Mrs. Dorney is of Revolutionary ancestry.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorney now live in a handsome red brick house just across the street from the old Dorney homestead in Arlington. After his marriage Mr. Dorney rented a farm of ninety-five acres from his wife's mother, and has since continued its active management. In 1891 he engaged in the wire fence business and bought a patent right for Hancock County. He made a great success in selling fence. Doubtless from his father he inherited some mechanical genius and his experience in the wire fence business led to the invention of the "Little Giant" wire stretcher, which has had a wide sale and has brought him considerable revenue. He also invented the Dorney Adjustable Farm Gate, which has also had a wide distribution and sale. For some years Mr. Dorney had a plant for the manufacture of wire fence and sold his product all over the county. In the general fencing business he continued actively for twenty years. From the fall of 1896 until 1915 he was likewise engaged in the buying and selling, baling and shipping of hay.

Mr. Dorney's mother died November 27,

1892, and in the following year he bought the homestead farm from the estate and has developed that into a model place. As a land owner he now has 160 acres and 83 acres, and is also interested in a property on Catawba Island and has a summer home at Pon-She-Wa-Ting, Michigan. He is one of the principal stockholders in the bank of which he is president.

Mr. Dorney has always shown a public spirited attitude toward everything that concerns the public welfare. He is a republican, served seven years as county infirmary director and for two terms was a member of the city council of Arlington. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the Subordinate and Encampment degrees and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorney have only one child, Donna Dorcas, now the wife of Rev. Mr. I. Powell, a minister of the English Lutheran Church. Mrs. Powell has three children: Robert Theodore, born in 1912; Luther Vincent, born in 1914; and Burdett, born in 1915.

Henry Cordes, Jr., enjoys the proud position of a farmer in Henry County. Farming has always enjoyed a place of dignity second to none among the occupations of mankind, but never in the history of the world was the lot of the farmer one of greater emolument, prestige and contentment than it is today.

No small part of the development of Henry County from wilderness conditions is to be credited to the influence and energies of the sturdy people who came from Germany. It is as representative of this class of citizenship that Henry Cordes, Jr., stands.

His fine country home is situated in section 9 of Pleasant Township. He has lived there for seventeen years, and he now owns seventy-nine acres. Nineteen acres are in sections 9 and 10 of the same township just across the road from the main farm. Some of the best practices of Ohio farming can be found illustrated on this place of Mr. Cordes. The entire tract is under cultivation except eight acres of native timber. Mr. Cordes is constantly studying improved methods of increasing the efficiency of the farm, and also of making his home more comfortable and attractive. He recently erected a fine barn 40 by 60 feet with 20 foot posts. With its coat of red paint it stands up as one of the conspicuous features of the landscape. Mr. Cordes also has a new home, a seven-room residence, well built and comfortable and tastefully furnished.

Mr. Cordes was born in Hanover, Germany, September 28, 1868. When he was sixteen years of age and after he had acquired his education in the German common schools he came with his father to America. They took passage on a vessel at Bremen, sailing for New York City, and from there proceeded direct to Henry County, Ohio. His father, Henry Cordes, located forty acres of wild land in Flat Rock Township, and he has been identified with the development of that place ever since. He is still living and is now seventy-six years of age, quite well and hearty. He owns 160 acres in Flat Rock Township and his homestead of eighty acres is in section 27. While living in Hanover, Henry Cordes married Mary Lenthurst, who was born in Hanover and died there in 1880, when about forty years of age. She was the mother of six children: Anna, who came to America and was married in Defiance County to Detrick Bresling, and when she died at the age of forty years left three sons and three daughters. The second of the family is Henry. Detrick is a successful farmer in Pleasant Township, where he owns 160 acres in sections 8 and 9, is married and has one daughter, Bertha. Mary is the wife of August Schlitter, of Flat Rock Township, and they have two sons and three daughters. Fred is a farmer of Flatrock Township and by his marriage to Dora Brener has a son, Harold. Herman is a progressive young farmer in Flat Rock Township, lives at home with his father, and is still unmarried.

Henry Cordes has never married and for a number of years has kept bachelor's hall. He grew up on the old homestead in Henry County, and lived with his father until he took title to his present farm. He has made the chief improvements on his land and is a thoroughly public spirited citizen of his community. He and his brothers and sisters and father are all members of St. John's Lutheran Church, and the father and sons are usually democrats in their voting.

M. G. Norton, superintendent of the Paragon Refining Company's plant at Gibsonburg, is a veteran in the oil industry, which he has followed actively nearly twenty years. His success is due to hard work and good management, and it is noteworthy that he started life a poor boy and has either found or created his own opportunity.

Mr. Norton was born at Danville, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1858, a son of Michael and Bridget (Ducey) Norton. Both parents were natives of Ireland, his father born in 1822 and his mother in 1820. In 1842 Michael Norton crossed the ocean and located at Quebec, Canada, where he married. For a number of years he was in the railroad business and subsequently moved to Pennsylvania, where he filled various positions at Emporium. He came to the United States with very little capital, but made considerable success in life. In his later years he was engaged in the oil business with his sons Peter and M. G. Norton. He was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were active members of the Catholic Church, in which they reared their family. Of their four children, M. G. Norton is the only one now living. The oldest was Peter J. Norton, who first followed railroading, afterwards was an oil man, and he died December 8, 1882; Ella died in 1879, and Cassie died in 1880.

M. G. Norton grew up and received most of his education at Emporium, Pennsylvania. He left school when in the seventh grade and began railroading as a switchman and followed that occupation from the age of sixteen until he was twenty. In 1878 he became associated with his father and brother in the oil business, and first worked as a laborer on the Union Pipe Line. In 1892 he left the Pipe Line Company to become field superintendent of the Paragon Refining Company of Toledo. For two years he lived in Toledo, and since then has had charge of the Gibsonburg office. He is now superintendent of the works and also has a financial interest in the company.

Mr. Norton was married April 26, 1892, to Jennie M. Sherry, who was born at Portville, New York. To their marriage were born nine children, and the three now living are: William L., who works for his father; Harry M., a traveling representative of the Paragon Refining Company; and Catherine, at home. The family are members of the Catholic Church in Gibsonburg. Mr. Norton is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and has filled all the chairs of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and is president of the branch of that order at Gibsonburg. Politically he is an independent democrat. For a number of years he has filled a position on the local school board and has done much to promote educational advancement and general community progress.

J. W. Beckett, of North Baltimore, is one of the widely known oil contractors and producers in this section of the state. He entered this business when a young man and while he has experienced the ups and downs characteristic of the industry, his operations on the whole have been profitable and have made him widely known in the different oil fields of Ohio.

Mr. Beckett is also member of the firm Fulton & Beckett, garage proprietors at North Baltimore. They established their garage in 1915, and have a large well equipped building 50x140 feet, with a complete service and repair department. Since 1914 they have been agents for the old and reliable Ford cars, and handle this car in four townships of Wood County. Through their agency about a hundred thirty Ford cars have been distributed in this territory annually.

Mr. Beckett has been a resident of North Baltimore for the past twenty-one years, having carried on his productive activities as an oil man from this city. He is both an oil well contractor and producer, and still has some productive properties in the North Lima field.

Mr. Beckett was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, October 9, 1869, a son of John and Elizabeth (Moulds) Beckett. His parents were both born in Yorkshire, England, and in the paternal line his lineage goes back to the family of the noted ecclesiastic and churchman Thomas a' Becket. John Beckett and wife married in their native shire and while living there three children were born, Mary, Zilla and Ada. The little family crossed the ocean in 1869, locating in Little Sandusky, Ohio, and in 1876 removing to Harpster. The father was a mason by trade, having learned that occupation in England, and was also a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his wife being closely associated with him in his church work. They died at Harpster, the mother at the age of sixty-six and the father at seventy-six. Five other children were born to them in Wyandot County, including J. W. The others were: Betha, wife of T. J. Martin, of Rising Sun, Ohio; Charles W., now superintendent of the Ohio Oil Company at Wyoming, Ohio, also married; Ernest M., who is married and is an oil man at Westfield, Illinois; and Florence, wife of E. C. Swihart, of Wyandot County, and the mother of one daughter.

J. W. Beckett grew up in Wyandot County, acquired his education in the public schools,

and at the age of twenty-five entered the business of oil contracting. In North Baltimore he married Miss Nannie M. Turnpaugh. She was born in Ohio and was reared and educated in North Baltimore. For his first wife Mr. Beckett married Miss Cora B. McLain, who was born and reared at North Baltimore and died there September 5, 1895, at the age of twenty-seven. She left two children: Clyde, a graduate of the local schools and still single; and Gail M., who is twenty-three years of age and has likewise received a substantial education. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Beckett is past master of the local Lodge of Masons at North Baltimore and is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council and Commandery at Findlay, and the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 110, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

JOHN JOSEPH ALLEN, M. D. One of the more recent additions to the medical profession of Wood County is Dr. John Joseph Allen, who located in Bowling Green after an extended experience in practice in West Virginia, and as a result of his thorough qualifications has quickly built up a fine reputation and practice.

Doctor Allen is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Maryland. He finished his course and received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1901, at the age of twenty-six. He began practice at Wheeling, West Virginia, and continued his professional activities there for eight years. After some experience elsewhere Doctor Allen located at Bowling Green July 1, 1916. He has both a city and country practice, and his offices are at 115 South Main Street, where he has a complete equipment, including X-ray apparatus.

Doctor Allen was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, of an old family in that section of the state. His grandfather, Capt. Joseph A. Allen, was a noted citizen of Venango County and during the Civil war trained many recruits for the service. He was a strenuous advocate of the preparedness principle. In fact he was the best known military man in that county. For a number of years he had served as county commissioner and for fifty-six years was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He died at the ripe age of eighty-eight. He was from the organization of the party an active republican. Captain Allen was three times married. There were three children by his first wife and five by the third.

Doctor Allen's father was John Allen, whose mother was Jane Coleman. He was born on a farm near Wesley, Pennsylvania, in 1846, grew up there, was well educated, and after succeeding to the ownership of part of the old homestead acquired another portion by purchase and continued a career as an active farmer and good citizen until his death in the summer of 1911. He was a man of decided convictions and positive character, was an active republican and a life long and faithful Presbyterian. He was married in his native county to Mary M. Ford, who was born and reared there, of mingled Scotch and Dutch ancestry from Pennsylvania and Maryland. She is still living in Pennsylvania with her oldest sister, and is now sixty-two years of age and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Allen had a country school education in the rugged district of Western Pennsylvania, also attended an academy, and for a time was a teacher before he took up the study of medicine. Besides his private practice at Bowling Green Doctor Allen represents a number of insurance societies and old line life insurance companies, including the New York Life, the Continental, the Reserve Loan Life of Indianapolis. He is an active member of the County and State Medical societies, and is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at West Liberty, West Virginia, and with the Knights of Pythias at Bowling Green.

On November 8, 1903, Doctor Allen married Miss Nellie Kilgore, who was born January 5, 1878, also in Venango County, Pennsylvania. She was partly reared there and partly in Bowling Green, and is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School. Her parents, Andrew J. and Susan (Baker) Kilgore, were born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, of Scotch and German stock. Andrew Kilgore's father was Hon. John J. Kilgore, a noted character in local politics in Western Pennsylvania, and elected several terms to the State Legislature on the democratic ticket. He spent his life in Mercer County, where he died at the age of eighty-eight. Mrs. Allen's parents are still living at Bowling Green. Her father was born in August, 1840, and her mother in July, 1845. Both are active members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Kilgore has been an elder for two score years or more. Politically he is a republican. Doctor and Mrs. Allen have three children: Mary,

Francis L. Stuttgen

born July 19, 1905, and now in the junior class of the local high school; John Jackson, born November 7, 1907, in the fourth grade of the public schools; and Susan, born January 22, 1912. Doctor Allen and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as a trustee and formerly as an elder. In politics he is a republican.

W. H. C. Monroe of Elida, is a veteran lumberman both as a dealer and manufacturer, and is active head of the Monroe Screen, Blind and Partition Company, manufacturing chiefly devices of his own invention. The main office of this firm is at Lima, and the factory is at Berkley, Virginia.

Mr. Monroe was born September 4, 1864, in Logan County, Ohio, a son of John W. and Marian (Beeson) Monroe. His father was born in Marian County, Virginia, and the mother in Montgomery County, Ohio. John W. Monroe was brought to Shelby County, Ohio, by his parents when he was ten years of age. Grandfather Monroe was a farmer and one of the early settlers of Shelby County, where he lived until his death at the age of seventy-five. John W. Monroe was a very active citizen in Shelby County, served as township trustee for many years, and was a very devout and active member of the Baptist Church. He died in 1902 and his wife passed away in 1912. Their family of four sons and three daughters are all still living.

The oldest of the family, W. H. C. Monroe, grew up on a farm, attended the public schools of Shelby County and for several years was a teacher in his home locality. His first experience in the lumber business was at Sidney, Ohio, where he continued until 1890, when he removed to Lima. The Monroe Screen, Blind and Partition Company was first established as a lumber mill at Berkley, Virginia, in 1882. In 1895 the business was reorganized when Mr. Monroe formed a partnership with his brother, which lasted for three years, at the end of which time he bought out the interests of his brother and then continued alone for four years. Mr. Monroe has had his home in Elida since 1910, though he divides his time between the factory at Berkley, Virginia, and the offices in Lima.

The Monroe Screen, Blind and Partition Company manufactures as a specialty the Monroe Wood Rolling Partitions. Mr. Monroe is the inventor and patentee of the inside sliding blind and the sliding window screen, articles which are turned out in large quantities by the factory, and for which there is a steadily increasing demand.

Mr. Monroe is a Knight Templar Mason, and was a charter member of the Babi Commandery of Ohio at the time of the National Council at Washington, D. C., in 1884. He was also a charter member of Ben Hur Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics is a democrat. For eight consecutive years he served as a member of the city council of Sidney, Ohio. He is now judge of elections of German Township and Elida Village. Mr. Monroe has been twice married. He has one daughter by his first wife and five children by his second union.

Rev. Francis L. Hultgen, for many years pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Tiffin, is a man of many interesting talents and attainments, and has manifested a great deal of zeal in the cause of local history. He is president of the Seneca County Board of Visitors and also chairman of the local Exemption Board of Seneca County. He is now serving as president of the Seneca County Historical and Archaeological Society at Tiffin and is the advisory and contributing editor for Seneca County to the present "History of Northwest Ohio." Two years ago he was appointed a Dean of the Diocese of Toledo and since its inception in 1911 he has served as a Consultor to his Right Reverend Bishop.

Father Hultgen was born in Lorraine, France, April 3, 1864. His father, John Hultgen, who died in 1886, was a member of the bodyguard of Napoleon III. Father Hultgen studied the classics in the gymnasium at Metz and philosophy at Luxemburg.

Coming to America in 1885, he entered St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Cleveland, pursuing also the philosophical course there, and was ordained by Bishop Gilmour on December 19, 1889. His first pastorate was St. Mary's Church at Kirby in Wyandot County. He entered upon his duties with great energy and soon had plans perfected for a new church, the cornerstone of which was laid in June, 1890, and the church was dedicated November 17, 1891. He was pastor at Kirby for thirteen years and three months, and throughout that time he displayed many other qualities that made him conspicuous as a leader and organizer and a forceful member of the community irrespective of church affiliations.

Father Hultgen became pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Tiffin on March 17, 1903, and his labors here during fourteen years have been followed with a great revival and expansion of church growth and welfare. Father Hultgen is a thorough scholar and as a linguist he speaks and writes French and German as fluently as English and also knows the Italian. His knowledge of music has been an invaluable aid to him in his work, and has been constantly employed in the services and ceremonies of his church.

JOHN BURNS DUFF. Since learning his trade as a plumber and tinner in a shop at Brooklyn, New York, John Burns Duff has had a varied and versatile experience in many different localities, but chiefly in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. From a journeyman worker he gradually developed interests until he acquired a business of his own and is now proprietor of the J. B. Duff plumbing establishment at 525 South Main Street in the City of Findlay.

Mr. Duff, who is of Scotch-Irish stock, was born in 1856 at Penfield, Monroe County, New York, near the City of Rochester. He is a son of William and Eliza (Burns) Duff. His father was both a farmer and surveyor, and after settling in Indiana he served eight years as county surveyor of LaGrange County. The early childhood of John B. Duff was spent chiefly in Wyoming County, New York, at East Gainsville, Castile and Perry Center. He attended country schools in those localities. When he was about eight years of age the family moved out to Lima in LaGrange County, Indiana, where his education was completed in the LaGrange Normal School.

When quite young Mr. Duff went to Brooklyn, New York, and served an apprenticeship in the shop of his uncle, Edward Burns, at 557 Myrtle Avenue, who conducted a stove and tin shop in that city. His apprenticeship lasted four years and at the end of that time he was well qualified for master workmanship in the trade. In 1876 he returned to Lima, Indiana, having during his residence at Brooklyn attended a night school and received a certificate of graduation in the commercial course. After going back to Indiana he worked on his father's farm a time and then re-entered LaGrange Normal School, where he remained until he was given a diploma as teacher.

Mr. Duff never followed teaching, but took up active work at his trade in Sturgis, Michigan, with A. W. Wright, hardware merchants, plumbers and tinners. He remained with Mr. Wright 2½ years and then formed a similar connection with George H. Schriver of St. Louis, Michigan. He had charge of the plumbing and heating establishment of that firm for twelve years. In 1891 Mr. Duff came to Findlay, Ohio, and after two years with Coates Brothers, plumbing and heating, he acquired a quarter interest and became associated with John Decker in the same business for one year. He then opened up a shop of his own, and that business has been continued, with various changes necessitated by the increase of his trade, until he came to his present address.

Mr. Duff was married to Etta Martin, daughter of Solomon Martin of Palmyra, Ohio. They have two talented children: Howard Martin Duff and Helen Frances Duff. Howard M. Duff has developed his talents as a cartoonist and commercial artist and is now located in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Duff in politics votes the republican national ticket and for the best man in local affairs. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES WILLIAM GREEN, of Toledo, has had an experience that well qualifies him for the responsibilities of his position as sales agent for The Long-Bell Lumber Company. He gained his first knowledge of lumbering in his native Province of Ontario, Canada. He has facts and figures and a practical acquaintance with the lumber regions both east and west, north and south, gained by years of active association with the business in all its phases.

Mr. Green was born in Ontario, Canada, January 25, 1866, a son of George and Sarah Ann Green. Both parents are now deceased. They had seven children, four still living, and Mr. Green was the third in order of birth. As a boy he grew up at Brampton, Ontario, and attended the public and high schools there, and also the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario.

When the time came for him to choose an occupation of his own, he found work with an uncle, William R. Thistle, a lumber merchant and manufacturer in Canada, and spent three years with him. During that time he laid the foundation of his thorough knowledge of lumbering. His next location was at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where for three years he was in mercantile agency work in the employ of R. G. Dun & Company.

Going out to the Pacific Coast, he resumed

his associations with the lumber business, but in 1897 went to the untraveled regions of Alaska. He was attracted by the discovery of gold in the Klondike and probably has as much first hand information concerning that country as any other resident of Toledo. As a mining prospector he walked and followed dog trains over thousands of miles of Alaska scenery and visited every promising gold field in that country.

After three years of that arduous northern life Mr. Green returned to the United States, spent a short time at Seattle, Washington, then returned east.

In 1901 Mr. Green came to Toledo and has been a resident of that city for the past fifteen years. Upon the organization of The Belcher-Stine Lumber Company he became their traveling salesman and sold their lumber over a large territory for three years. In 1910 Mr. Green became identified with The Long-Bell Lumber Company. The Long-Bell Lumber Company has its business headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri, owns large numbers of mills and vast tracts of pine and hardwood all over the Southwest, and is one of the largest lumber corporations in the United States today. Mr. Green was on the road for this company three years and in 1913 was given his present responsible position as sales agent for the Toledo territory, with offices in the Spitzer Building. He has the general oversight of the distribution of The Long-Bell Lumber Company's products over the greater portion of Northwestern Ohio, Eastern Michigan, and Western Ontario, the sales in this territory being supervised from the Toledo office.

Mr. Green is an interested member of the Toledo Commerce Club, Fellows Craft Club of Detroit, Michigan, and belongs to the Union Association of Lumber and Sash and Door Salesmen, and the Michigan Association of Traveling Lumber and Sash and Door Salesmen. The family are members of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Green married Miss Beatrice Robertson, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they are the parents of two children, Mary B. E. and Charles W., Jr.

WALTER F. SHAW, who has been identified with educational work at Bowling Green for many years, is one of the best known school men in Ohio, since his work in connection with the Department of Public Instruction calls him into service as an inspector of high schools over a large part of the state.

About half of each year Mr. Shaw spends as a regular instructor in the State Normal at Bowling Green, and from September to February travels over the state as a school inspector. In 1905 Mr. Shaw became principal of the Bowling Green High School and in 1911 was elected superintendent of the city schools. He held that position until 1914, when he was appointed to his present relationship with the State Normal.

Mr. Shaw is a native of Morrow County, Ohio, and a member of one of the oldest and best known families in and around Cardington. He was born February 29, 1884, and grew up at Cardington, graduating from high school in 1900. He soon afterward entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, where he received his A. B. degree in 1905. He has been a constant student during his school work and in 1910 was awarded the Master of Arts degree by the Ohio Wesleyan and has since taken post-graduate work in the University of Chicago.

Mr. Shaw is a son of Frank Shaw, who was born near Cardington, Ohio, and grew up in a district where the Shaw family located in pioneer times. Frank Shaw, whose full name is Lewis Francis Shaw, is a son of Henry John and Caroline (Lewis) Shaw, a grandson of John and Pamelia (Messenger) Shaw, and a great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Brown) Shaw. The Shaw family is of Scotch descent and for many generations were identified with the Quaker Church.

The Shaws were identified with the very early settlement of Morrow County. John Shaw, Sr., great-great-grandfather of Professor Shaw, came from Chester County, Pennsylvania. He bought 400 acres of military land in the extreme north side of what is now Westfield Township in Morrow County and abutting on the Greenville Treaty line. With his wife and family, consisting of four sons and four daughters, he started in the spring of 1804 to locate. They arrived at a settlement on the Whetstone, the first settlement made in Delaware County, and there learned that his land was twenty miles farther north. He remained in Delaware County for four years. In the spring of 1808 he proposed to his son Jonathan to give him his choice of 100 of the 400 acres if he would at once settle there. Jonathan selected the northern part of the tract, a beautiful situation on a small stream since known as Shaw Creek. A space was cleared, and a cabin erected about sixteen feet square, with puncheon door and puncheon floor. In the fall of 1808 John Shaw, Sr.,

accompanied by his other sons, Joseph, Benjamin T. and John, Jr., with his four daughters and son-in-law, Isaac Welch, occupied the rest of the 400 acres. Since that time for more than a century the Shaws have been identified with Morrow County.

Mr. Frank Shaw for many years has been a pharmacist and conducts a store at Cardington. He is also one of the extensive growers of ginseng and yellow root in Ohio. He has about ten acres under cultivation, and has developed a large business in that line. Frank Shaw married for his first wife Jeanette Welch, of another well known family of Morrow County. She was a daughter of Enos and Mary (Curl) Welch, and a granddaughter of George and Maria (Himrod) Welch. George Welch came from New York State with his parents when he was three months old in 1803, locating in Ohio about a year after it became a state. George Welch's wife was of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Mrs. Jeanette (Welch) Shaw died at Cardington when in middle life, Walter F. being her only child. Since then Mr. Frank Shaw has married Gillian Lloyd White, of an old Virginia family. Her great-grandfather, George E. Lloyd, Sr., was a native of Virginia and at the age of seventeen enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war as a member of Captain Barry's Company, Eighth Virginia Line, commanded by Col. Peter Muhlenburg. In the White lineage she is descended from an ancestor who came to America about 1622, living for a time at Salisbury, Connecticut, and later moving to Dutchess County, New York. Her grandfather, William White, was a soldier of the War of 1812 and in 1830 located in Lincoln Township of Morrow County.

Mr. Frank Shaw has been prominent in local republican politics and was a delegate to the Chicago National Convention which nominated Charles E. Hughes. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Order.

Walter F. Shaw married at Delaware, Ohio, in 1907, Miss Mary Shultz. She was born in Richwood, Union County, Ohio, a daughter of Rev. James W. and Emma J. (Flesher) Shultz. Rev. Mr. Shultz was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the death of the father the family removed to Delaware, Ohio, where Mrs. Shaw was educated in Ohio Wesleyan and for several years before her marriage taught school. They have one daughter, Marjorie Helen, born January 29, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bowling Green and he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Wood County Lodge No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, Crystal Chapter No. 157, Royal Arch Masons, of Bowling Green, and Fostoria Chapter No. 90, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member also of Kenneth Lodge No. 158, Knights of Pythias, of Bowling Green. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta college society and in politics is a republican.

JOHN V. NEWTON is a Toledo man whose record reveals many reasons for his substantial and influential positions in the city. Toledo has been his home for nearly forty years.

Mr. Newton was born October 19, 1850, in Hastings County, Ontario, Canada, a son of Richard and Mary Elizabeth (Van Tassel) Newton. He was born neither in wealth nor in poverty and had difficulties to overcome even in securing adequate preparation for his career. He spent a number of winter terms attending district schools, working on the farm in the summer, was a student in a commercial school two winters, then graduating, and later he entered Toronto University and spent one year as a student of medicine. At that point he gave up the idea of becoming a physician and determined upon the study of veterinary surgery. Mr. Newton is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College.

In the meantime, at the age of twenty-one, he had left home and for four years was connected with a manufacturing business. When he came to Toledo in 1878 he was an absolute stranger to the community but rapidly acquired recognition in his profession. As a veterinary he has long ranked as a leader, and a number of years ago established the Newton Horse and Dog Hospital at 619 Walnut Street. This institution was supplied with every appliance which science has devised for the comfort and care of injured and diseased horses and dogs. Doctor Newton is still at the head of the establishment, though Dr. Reuben Hilton has active charge, with Dr. Charles Petteys as assistant.

When the Ohio Veterinary Medical Association was organized, a third of a century ago, its members bestowed upon Doctor Newton an appropriate honor in electing him their first president. For many years Doctor Newton owned a fine stock farm at West Toledo, known as the Newton Home. He was the first man who had the enterprise to bring high class horses into the county as a means of raising the standard of stock. In this di-

rection he accomplished a great deal, for which he is entitled to high praise. For many years he had some of the finest stock that could be found over a wide territory, but has since disposed of his interests and is not now the owner of a single horse. To his profession Doctor Newton has devoted himself with a singularity and concentration of purpose and energy that accounts for the high rank he has enjoyed. He has always been a student, has kept abreast of the times, and in saying that it should not be forgotten that he is almost equally well informed on the affairs of the day. As a matter of fact Doctor Newton's career is associated with Toledo in many ways. He has been a director of the Toledo Humane Society since its organization more than thirty years ago, and for a long time was a director in the Lucas County Fair Association and active in its management.

Many citizens of Lucas County know him best through his public record. In 1894 he was elected county commissioner and he held that office during the erection of the new courthouse and county jail. In 1899 he was chosen county sheriff, being re-elected in 1901, and was the first sheriff to occupy the new jail. In 1912 Doctor Newton became treasurer of Lucas County, filling that office one term. Doctor Newton served on the jury commission of Lucas County for the year 1916, together with James C. Staunton, and many compliments were received for the way in which their duties were performed. Very few citizens of Toledo or Lucas County have had the honor of being elected to four different county offices, and it all goes to prove the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

While Doctor Newton has always been a republican, he followed Roosevelt into the progressive movement and was elected county treasurer on that ticket. Politics and public affairs in general have always drawn heavily upon his time and interests.

In a business way Doctor Newton is also president of the Wyman Mining Company, a $1,000,000 corporation, located at San Javier in Sonora, Mexico. This is the only mining company that has continued operations during all the revolutionary troubles in the republic. It was organized by the late Ben F. Wade of Toledo.

Doctor Newton is a charter member of Toledo Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and for many years has been a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Oak Council of the National Union, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Exchange Club, and the Toledo Yacht Club. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

In 1872 he married Miss Sabra Ketcheson, who died in March, 1900. In 1901 Doctor Newton married Mrs. Elizabeth E. Harris. He has a fine family of sons and daughters. His son, Edward, lives in Chicago. His daughter, Sabra, married A. L. Hoffman and has one son. Maude E. is the wife of H. H. Hillman, living in Hollywood, California, and is the mother of two sons and two daughters. John C., who is married, has two children and lives in Toledo, is looked upon as the successor to his father in political affairs. He served two terms as county sheriff, from 1909 to 1913, and has served as director of public safety in the cabinet of Mayor Charles M. Milroy during his entire administration. John C. Newton was a Spanish-American war soldier and was also deputy sheriff under his father, serving as deputy nine years in all. Doctor Newton has a stepson, W. R. Harris, who is married and lives in Monroe, Michigan, and has one daughter.

Amos Keller. When Crawford County starts to enroll her men who have done well in every situation in life in which they have found themselves, and who have brought credit and honor to the beloved old county through their achievements, one of the foremost names will be Amos Keller, a prominent citizen in many directions and now serving on the bench, filling his second term as judge of the Probate Court. Judge Keller was born in Sandusky Township, Crawford County, Ohio, February 27, 1864. His parents were Philip and Hannah (Stucker) Keller, both of whom were born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

Amos Keller grew to manhood on his father's farm and was given district school advantages that might have satisfied many country youths but apparently only whetted his appetite for a far more liberal education. At first he studied privately and in thus endeavoring to increase his knowledge and develop his natural talents had the example of his father before him. Philip Keller was a learned man and had acquired a knowledge of literature, law and theology through wide reading. He was so well posted on the law that his neighbors would come from miles distant to consult him and his sound advice saved

many from an expensive law suit. He was an earnest Christian and his family remember how well he could explain Bible texts as he gathered them around the fireside in the old home on many evenings, and his knowledge seemed inexhaustible. Amos was impressed by his father's wisdom and determined to become an educated man himself. In this he succeeded, but it was entirely through his own efforts.

Mr. Keller was but a youth when he began to teach school and for nineteen years he continued in the schoolroom during the winter seasons, working on the farm in the summers, and finally was fortunate enough to come under the tutorship, in the scientific course, of the distinguished Professor Churchill of Oberlin College. As opportunity offered, he applied himself to the study of law and during his life has read copiously along this line, as well as others, and with enlightened understanding far beyond the ordinary, is well qualified for the important place he fills in judicial circles.

Judge Keller was one of the original founders and organizers of the Farmers and Citizens Bank of Bucyrus, of which he is vice president. This banking institution, with resources of over $1,000,000, is one of the soundest in the state and Judge Keller's name is one of its best guarantees.

In 1895 Judge Keller was married to Miss Maudesta H. Carrothers, who was born at Tiro, Crawford County, Ohio. Her parents were James and Sarah (Cole) Carrothers. Mr. Carrothers still resides at Tiro and is one of the substantial men of that section and the owner of much real estate. Judge and Mrs. Keller have four children, namely: Constance, who is serving as deputy probate judge; John, who is employed in a motor manufacturing plant at Bucyrus; Warren, who is learning the plumbing trade; and Philip, who is yet in school. Miss Constance is a graduate of the Bliss Business College, Columbus, Ohio, and at present is applying herself to the study of law, through a course in a correspondence school. She is an unusually talented and capable young lady. Judge Keller and his family are members of the German Reformed Church and for many years he has taught a class in the Sunday school.

Although nominally a democrat, Judge Keller has been identified very prominently with organizations which, in his judgment, have come closer to the people and in some ways have been more representative. He has studied public problems closely and to some extent has been very sympathetic to the cause of labor and in two campaigns traveled through the congressional district, speaking as an advocate of the people's party and was sent as a delegate to Cincinnati to represent both the people and labor interests.

In 1912 Judge Keller was elected to the Probate Bench and the value placed on his knowledge and integrity was shown by his re-election in 1916. He is identified with two fraternal organizations, the Maccabees and the Eagles.

Sutton P. Kanel is proprietor of one of the most complete men's furnishing goods and clothing establishments in the City of Findlay, located at 232 South Main Street. If there is anything Mr. Kanel does not know about the clothing business his intimate associates have never discovered it. He has been in that line of work practically since boyhood, and long study and experience have made him a master judge of values and also a master in the art of pleasing and accommodating the public. Mr. Kanel was early thrown upon his own resources, and has battled his way through life to success.

He was born at Kenton, Ohio, September 5, 1873. When he was eighteen months old his mother died. His father, John Kanel, was a native of Germany and had participated in the German Revolution of 1848. After becoming an American citizen he showed his loyalty to his adopted country by serving with a regiment of Ohio volunteers during the Civil war. He was in the great battles of Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Stone River and other battles in the South. Mr. Kanel's mother was of Swiss stock.

Sutton P. Kanel for about three years attended the public schools in Kenton, Ohio. He then went to live with his grandparents in Big Lick Township of Hancock County, and was there eight years. After their deaths he went to live with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ropp, and the time spent with them is perhaps the nearest home life in Mr. Kanel's memory. In the meantime he had very little opportunity to attend the country schools. At the age of sixteen he began working for neighboring farmers at monthly wages, and at seventeen he entered the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he took the commercial course and for two semesters pursued the normal course.

Mr. Kanel's first experience in mercantile

lines was at Frankfort, Indiana, where he began working in the clothing store of Rudolph Shonfield for $3.50 a week. He did what was asked of him and a great deal more for those wages, and remained altogether for six years in Frankfort, Alexandria and at Muncie, Indiana. He then returned to Hancock County and worked on a farm to recover his health, after which he went back to Muncie, Indiana, and was again in the clothing business for a year in the firm of A. I. Friend. For two years he was with the Keller-Brycer Company, clothing merchants at Muncie, put in one summer with Bryce Brothers at Columbus, Ohio, and three years with Meyer, Englehard & Company at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Returning to Findlay in 1902 Mr. Kanel took employment with the National Clothing Company as salesman, buyer and general all around man, and was associated with that firm for ten years. Another year he was with I. J. Shatz in the same line, until the business was discontinued. Having in the meantime in addition to his wealth of experience saved his money Mr. Kanel was then in a position to start for himself, and at 232 South Main Street, his present location, he opened a complete stock of clothing, haberdashery, hats, and other's men's furnishing goods. In certain articles he has the largest and best stock in Hancock and adjoining counties, and his patrons came from all over this section of Northwest Ohio.

In 1902 Mr. Kanel married Miss Mabel Marks, daughter of Charles M. and Jennie Marks. They have two children: Marian Frances, born February 28, 1910; and Ilene, born in May, 1915. Mr. Kanel is a democrat in politics, is a member of the First Church of God, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. He also belongs to the Maccabees. His successful position in business and social affairs at Findlay is due to hard work, a constant and consistent attention to the duty that lay nearest him, and he has never depended upon others for influence or for favors which he could not repay.

Ex-Governor Charles Foster was born in Seneca Township, Seneca County, Ohio, April 12, 1828. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, coming to Ohio in 1827, and locating at Rome, now known as Fostoria, in 1832, where Charles W. Foster, the father, began business as a country merchant. His son Charles had but few educational advantages aside from the ordinary village school. He attended the Norwalk, Ohio, Seminary for nine months, and because of general sickness in the family he had to become assistant and, at the age of fifteen, manager of his father's store. At eighteen, he made all the necessary purchases of goods for the store in the markets of Eastern cities and was continued ever afterward as purchasing agent for the firm. Previous to 1879, Charles Foster was never a candidate for any office except one or two minor local positions, but that year he was persuaded to take the republican nomination for Congress. Although in a democratic district, he was elected by a majority of 776 over Edward Dickinson, who had been elected previously in the same district by 1,645 majority. In 1872 he was re-elected by 726 over Rush R. Sloane, Greeley republican and democrat. In 1874 he was re-elected with 150 majority over a very popular democrat, George E. Seney, although the state went democratic by over 17,000 in thirteen of the twenty districts. In 1876 he was again elected by a majority of 281 over his Bourbon competitor. The democratic legislature then redistricted the state, putting Mr. Foster into a district which at the previous election gave 4,547 democratic majority, and contained but one republican county. Mr. Foster was again renominated but was defeated, cutting down the adverse majority, however, to 1,225. In 1879 he was elected governor over Gen. Thomas Ewing, of Fairfield County, and in 1881 over John W. Bookwalter, of Clarke. His administration of state affairs is regarded as a model. After the death of William Windom, in 1891, Governor Foster was appointed secretary of the treasury by President Benjamin Harrison, and was an exceptionally able cabinet officer. He died in 1904.

George W. Hartman, now living retired in Bowling Green, is one of the oldest native sons in this part of Wood County, and his family has been identified with this region since it was almost an uncleared wilderness. Mr. Hartman is a veteran Union soldier, and has applied himself with success to many undertakings in the course of his long and active career.

His father, Jacob Hartman, was born in one of the Rhine provinces of Germany in 1808 and was of old German stock of Lutheran affiliations. Jacob Hartman learned the trade of shoemaker in his native land, and when still young he and a neighbor set out from

Germany and after a voyage of many weeks on a sailing vessel arrived in New York City. There the two young men became separated and Jacob Hartman soon came West to Perrysburg, Ohio. He located there in the early '30s, when all Northern Ohio was new and with few towns or other evidences of civilization. He brought with him to Perrysburg $38 and this he invested in leather and set up a shop for the making and repairing of boots and shoes. A year later some friends who lived in Center Township near Bowling Green induced him to come to that then incipient village, promising they would put up a hewed log house for his accommodation. A cobbler was greatly needed in the community, and Jacob Hartman accepted the proposition of his friends, agreeing to do shoemaking to pay for the home. He bought nine acres of land, on which the cabin was erected. This was part of the original site of Bowling Green, but subsequently the village was moved a mile north in order to have higher ground. Jacob Hartman, however, remained at his original place and in a few years he gave up shoemaking as a trade to devote himself to farming. He bought forty acres of additional land, later bought six acres, and then another tract of forty acres, and in the course of time had ninety-five acres under cultivation and improvement. Nearly all of this was under cultivation and marked by substantial improvements before his death. He first built a large stone house and later a brick dwelling, and with these comforts he spent his last years, dying in 1891. He was a hard working man and a very valuable citizen every way. Politically he was a republican and was always true to the church in which he was reared. He married Margaret Litzenburger, who was born in Germany in 1814 but grew up in the State of Indiana, where her people located when they came from Germany. She died at the old home in 1896. She was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. Of their eight children, all grew up, six married and five are still living. George W. was the fourth son and fifth child.

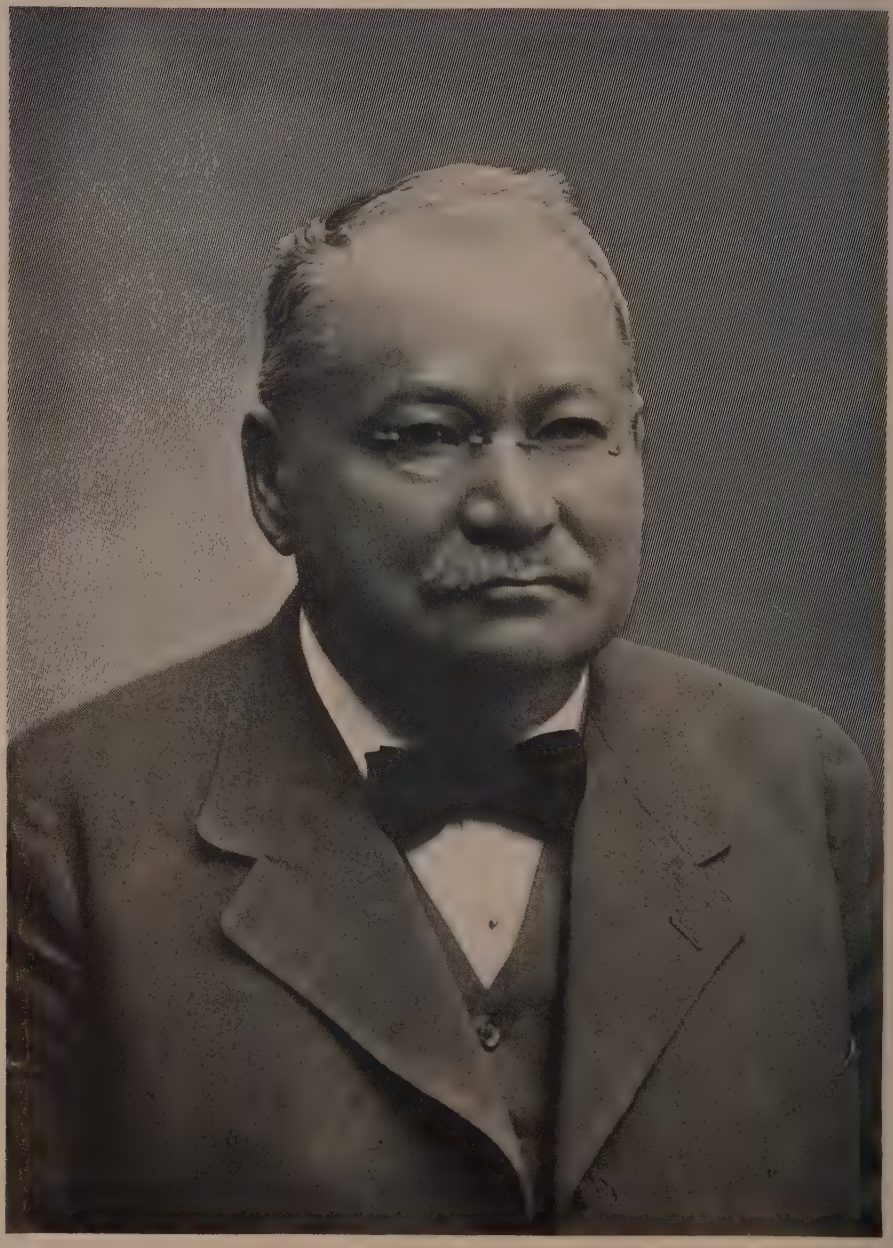
George W. Hartman was born on the original nine acres owned by his father now located just outside the corporation limits of Bowling Green on May 26, 1841. The first nine years of his life were spent in the hewed log cabin of his father, and after that he lived in the stone house with which his father replaced the original cabin. After getting his education in the public schools of Bowling Green Mr. Hartman applied himself to the business of farming and in the course of years he became recognized as one of the best farmers and stock raisers in Wood County. His first purchase on his own account was forty acres, and after improving that he made other purchases until at one time he owned 420 acres. Of this he bequeathed 120 acres to his son. All of the land was under cultivation and has been divided into several farms, each with a substantial equipment of buildings.

In 1863, at the age of twenty-two, Mr. Hartman answered the call of patriotism and enlisted in Company H of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was with the Union armies in the eastern field of action and saw some of the hardest fighting of the war, including the engagements at Malvern Hill, Fort Gregg, the siege of Petersburg, and in many battles around Richmond. Part of the time he was on detailed duty, but never sought a commission. He escaped unhurt and for many years has enjoyed the companionship and esteem of his old comrades as a member of Wiley Post No. 46, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held several of the offices.

In 1902 Mr. Hartman retired from the active responsibilities of farming and moving to Bowling Green bought a fine property at 303 South Main Street, at the head of Pearl Street. Here he has a modern home of ten rooms, and it is a most pleasant and comfortable environment in which to spend his declining years. Mr. Hartman has always affiliated with the republican party.

In this county and township he married for his first wife Barbara A. Apel. She was born in Medina County, but after the age of five was reared in Washington Township of Wood County. She was a daughter of John and Margaret Apel, both natives of Germany and coming to the United States when unmarried. They were married in Ohio and spent their industrious years as farmers in Medina and Wood counties. They were members of the Lutheran Church and they died when quite old. By his first wife Mr. Hartman had four children: John, who died at the age of twenty-two after graduating from the Bowling Green High School; Agatha, who died at the age of six months; Walter, who is elsewhere referred to in this publication; and Irene, wife of Alva George, a farmer near Bowling Green and the mother of three children, Marvin, Howard and Lester.

For his second wife Mr. Hartman married



Lewis Selle

Mrs. Emma Blyth. She was born near Waterloo, Ontario, fifty years ago and is of English and Irish stock, a daughter of Sidney and Mary (Kern) McMahan. Both her parents were born in Canada and her father died there. His widow afterwards spent a number of years in the United States and she died while visiting at Niagara Falls, her death coming suddenly. The McMahans were members of the Methodist Church. She married for her first husband in Ontario, Canada, Thomas Blyth. He was born in that province of Scotch ancestry and was a capable mechanic. He died at Waterloo at the age of twenty-three. Mrs. Blyth with her only son, David R., then removed to Detroit, where her son grew up and is now a jeweler. He married Harriet Gelette. Mrs. Hartman is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lewis Selle. One of the most successful business careers ever worked out in Seneca County has been that of Mr. Lewis Selle. When he was fourteen years of age his father died and after that he became the main dependence of his widowed mother and his sisters. He contributed the results of his hard work to their support for a number of years. His chief success in a business way was as a merchant. As a youth, however, he had learned the tinner's trade and was employed as a practical tinner for twenty-five years. He then opened a small stock of men's furnishing goods and gradually developed a merchant tailoring business and a large stock of clothing and other wearing apparel for men. Mr. Selle has been continuously in the same location now for thirty-two years and has a splendid business and a fine reputation. Some years ago he took in K. W. Gunder as a partner.

His store is only one of numerous business interests at present. He is vice president of the Tiffin Consolidated Telephone Company and is a director in the City National Bank. For a number of years he was in the pottery business and was actively connected with the National Machinery Company, having been its president for four years. He was the oldest member of that firm and still holds the position of chairman of the board managers. It was largely Mr. Selle's energy and ability that put that business on its feet. He was also interested in the nail works. He is a part owner of the Grand Opera House of Tiffin, which he helped build. Among other property he has a well improved farm of 115 acres east of Tiffin. All of this success represents his individual labor and effective management. He never had any money given him and has depended upon his own resources.

Mr. Selle was born in Bavaria, Germany, in May, 1845, a son of William and Lenora Selle. His parents were also Bavarians. They came to the United States in 1852 and after spending one winter in the country moved to Tiffin. William Selle was a stone mason by trade and before his death had been able to provide quite liberally for his family. He was a democrat in politics and he and his wife were members of the Second Reformed Church of Tiffin. Of their four children only two are now living, Lewis being the older. His sister is Mrs. John Wagner, a widow living at Fostoria, Ohio.

Mr. Lewis Selle had a limited and somewhat irregular education in the local schools. Hard work was his portion from early years and he has been rewarded not only with large business success but also with high standing in the community. He has served on the county visiting board and also as a member of the board of safety of Tiffin. Politically he is a democrat, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife attend the Reformed Church. He was married in 1913 to M. Amy Lowmaster. She was born in Newark, Ohio, daughter of Henry Lowmaster, a painter at Tiffin.

Daniel W. Reddin, M. D. Perhaps no other citizen of North Baltimore has come in closer contact with the realities and adventures of life than Doctor Reddin. As a boy he spent several years in the far West, was a farmer, a cow puncher, a student and a homesteader out in the wilderness. Over thirty years ago he settled in North Baltimore as a practitioner of medicine and for years he enacted the role of a true pioneer doctor, riding and driving over almost impassable roads through all kinds of weather to his patients who lived in the black swamp region. His has been a life of devoted service to the profession, but it has also been amply rewarded in a business way.

His love of an active life in all its phases is doubtless an inheritance from his father, whose career was a most romantic one. His father, Thomas Reddin, was born in Dartmouth, England, in 1808. He inherited a strong intellect, was carefully educated, and learned the art of decorator. On coming to America he was employed in carrying out some of the decorative designing on the build-

ings of Girard College at Philadelphia. His craving for adventure led him to the seafaring occupation and for several years he was captain of a vessel and sailed to many of the ports of the civilized world. He was still young when he came to the United States, and his spirit of adventure was still unquenched. During the early '30s he was attracted to the struggles of Texas for independence and joined the American patriotic forces in the far Southwest and was part of Colonel Fannin's historic command which surrendered to the Mexican President Santa Anna at the battle of Goliad. The Fannin massacre is a vivid chapter in American history. On a fatal Palm Sunday the prisoners were started away from their point of detention with the understanding that they were to be paroled. After going a short distance the Mexicans ambuscaded them and from the deadly slaughter that ensued only a few got away alive. Thomas Reddin was one of the few that survived the fate that was in store, and he and his comrades broke away from the lines and managed to escape the shower of bullets. He afterward fought under Gen. Sam Houston in the battle of San Jacinto, where the whole Mexican army was either captured or annihilated.

After this experience in helping Texas win her independence he went East to Pennsylvania and subsequently fought in the Mexican war. He was also in the navy during the Civil war, on the Union side. In 1846 he married Catherine Braucht, who was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1828. She was of a splendid old Pennsylvania family and was a woman of very beautiful characteristics of heart and mind. Her father, David Braucht, was a prosperous Pennsylvanian who married a Miss McAlister of Scotch ancestry. Her family were identified with the banking and business interests of Philadelphia. David Braucht served in the War of 1812, while his father was a Revolutionary patriot.

During the Mexican war Thomas Reddin's wife came up the Mississippi River from New Orleans, her husband having enlisted for the Mexican service in that city. She came via Cincinnati and journeyed to Hancock County, Ohio, where she remained until she was joined by her husband, who later developed a farm there, where he spent his last days.

It was in Hancock County, Ohio, that Dr. Daniel W. Reddin was born January 24, 1860. At the age of fourteen he left home and became self supporting. The age of sixteen found him in the far West, where he worked for railroads, on cattle ranches, and for several years traveled all over the cattle country of the Western States and territories. Many nights he slept on the prairie under a blanket, and he came to know all that vivid and interesting life of the West and the great plains which is now a story that is told. Some of his experience was in the Northwest, in old Dakota Territory, and when that territory was admitted to the Union as a free state he preempted a claim of a quarter section of land near Huron, South Dakota. That claim was then far from civilization and the nearest habitation to his cabin was four miles distant. He paid $200 for land that is now worth from $60 to $75 an acre. This period in his life, with all its hardships and incidents, is one that Doctor Reddin likes to recall.

Doctor Reddin had previously returned to Ohio and equipped himself for the broader responsibilities that awaited him. He was educated in Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa, the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1881 he completed his course in the department of medicine and surgery of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and later located for practice at Findlay, Ohio. In 1886 he located at North Baltimore, from which city he has since directed his varied interests and affairs. Doctor Reddin has been a close student of his profession and has taken post-graduate work in New York City and has read and studied and utilized every opportunity for increased service. When he located at North Baltimore the village was hardly out of the swamps and the surrounding country was for a large part of the year almost inaccessible. It was almost impossible for a vehicle to get over the roads, and he usually rode horseback and not infrequently it occured that he had to tie his horse and make the rest of his journey to some distant house on foot. Doctor Reddin is a physician in good standing, is a member of the Wood County Medical Society, Northwest Ohio Medical Society, Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Besides his large medical practice he has acquired many interests in local affairs. He cleared up and improved a 160 acre tract of land, which is now one of the finest farms in the entire county, well drained and improved with model buildings. Its management and its crops have furnished him a delightful recre-

ation from other duties. He has improved and sold several other farms.

For several years he held the office of vice president of the Hardy Banking Company and since 1911 has been its president, succeeding D. W. Murphy, the first president of that bank. Doctor Reddin is a prominent Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge at North Baltimore and Knight Templar Commandery at Findlay and the Scottish Rite bodies at Toledo.

On December 28, 1886, Doctor Reddin married Ella Lochhead, of Keokuk, Iowa. She died January 7, 1888. Her final illness was brought on during the fire which swept North Baltimore and destroyed Doctor Reddin's home, medical library and much other valuable property. For his present wife Doctor Reddin married at Tiffin, Ohio, Miss Eugenia B. Bachman, who was born at Tiffin March 21, 1870. Her father, G. W. Bachman, was a prominent lawyer and politician of Tiffin, Ohio. He was mayor of the City of Tiffin two terms and president of the board of education. He also served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Seneca County. Mrs. Reddin was educated in the Tiffin public schools and Heidelberg College and is a woman of culture and of wide experience as an educator. She was a teacher in high schools and did her last work in that capacity in the Fostoria High School. Mrs. Reddin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and several literary and social clubs. She is the mother of three children, the youngest, Theodore, dying in infancy. The other two are very capable young men and have received every advantage at home and in school to enable them to make the most of their ambitions and talents. Daniel W., Jr., is a graduate of the North Baltimore High School and has finished the junior year at Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio. He is now serving in the Medical Reserve Corps Ambulance, No. 4, United States Army, of Cleveland, Ohio. George B., the younger son, is now seventeen. He is a member of the North Baltimore High school, class of 1918, and is also interested in military matters, being a member of the Boy Scouts organization, and the North Baltimore Rifles.

HON. GRANT E. MOUSER, present judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, has been a leader in the bar for over a quarter of a century and one of the prominent men in the republican party of Northwest Ohio. He is former congressman from the Thirteenth Ohio District.

Judge Mouser was born at LaRue, Ohio, September 11, 1868, a son of Dr. Justice A. and Sarah (DeLong) Mouser. His grandfather, Isaac Mouser, was a native of Virginia and an early settler in Marion County, Ohio. Many of the family attained to professional distinction. Judge Mouser's father was for many years one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Marion County. Three of his brothers became lawyers and gained successful positions in their profession in different parts of the Middle and Far West. Judge Mouser's maternal grandfather was a pioneer in Hardin County, Ohio. Doctor Mouser and wife had nine children: Ambrose, who became a physician; George, now deceased, who was a lawyer; Lloyd, who died while a student of medicine; Howard, who also took up the law; Maude, who married William F. Kniffin; May, who married Frank Holland; Roy, who became a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska; Harold, a prominent physician of Marion; and Grant E.

Judge Mouser was educated in the public schools of Marion County, attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada two years, studied law in the office of Charles C. Fisher at Marion, and in 1890 graduated from the Cincinnati Law College with the degree LL. B. He has been in active practice at Marion since 1890.

Judge Mouser was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion County in the fall of 1893 and served three years. He was a local leader in republican affairs from the time he reached manhood and gradually his name became better known all over Northwest Ohio. In 1904 he was elected from the Thirteenth Ohio District to Congress and re-elected in 1906, serving in the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth congresses. All that time he carried the heavy burdens of a large law practice, as member of the firm Mouser & Quigley, until elected to the Bench of the Court of Common Pleas, where he is now rendering a splendid service.

Judge Mouser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. November 28, 1892, he married Miss Della E. Ridgeway of Marion County. They have three children: Helena M., Grant E. and Annabel.

JOHN FANGBONER. Soon after the close of the Civil war, in which he had taken a spirited

and effective part as a gallant and fighting soldier of the Union, John Fangboner came to Northwest Ohio and for upwards of half a century has been identified with the business and civic welfare of Fremont City and Sandusky County. He has become well to do and influential, though at the start he had little more than any of his contemporaries, except a determined purpose and a persistence which has enabled him to realize many of the cherished plans and ideals of his younger years.

Mr. Fangboner was born at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1846. His parents were James and Christina (Illick) Fangboner. James Fangboner was born in New Jersey in 1809, and was married in Pennsylvania, his wife being a native of Easton that state. James Fangboner when a young man came west and traveled with a companion on foot as far west as White Pigeon, Michigan, which at that time was an important town and the center of the United States Land Office, but is now almost an unknown village. However, he returned to Pennsylvania, and became a farmer and also learned the wagon maker's trade. He was a very skillful mechanic and through hard work he provided well for his family and left an honored name. He became a republican upon the organization of that party and held various minor offices. He was active in the Lutheran Church. He and his wife had seven children, and the three now living are: Mrs. Anna Kaufman and Mrs. A. E. Sleifer, both of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania; and John.

John Fangboner grew up in Pennsylvania, had a district school education, and when a little past sixteen years of age he enlisted in 1863 in Company K of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Infantry. He was with that regiment in all its campaigns, marches and battles until the war was over. He took part with it in the battle of the Wilderness and on the second day of that tremendous fight was wounded in the right knee. He spent three months in the hospital recovering, and once more took his place in the ranks and fought wherever duty called him until Appomattox and the close of the long struggle.

At the end of the war Mr. Fangboner became clerk in a country store. He also did farming for a time. In 1868 he came to Ohio and located in Sandusky County. He did business as a farmer and also as a livestock dealer on a limited scale and in 1887 removed to the City of Fremont, where he engaged in the grain, hay and livestock business on a larger scale. He has shipped stock by the train load and in all the years he has done business he has continued to enjoy the confidence of all his customers and his integrity is as thoroughly recognized as his success and good judgment. At times he has fed cattle extensively, and he owns a good farm of 109 acres which is chiefly used for that purpose.

In 1877 Mr. Fangboner married Miss Mary Emma Faller, who was born in Fremont. They have three children: Irvin T., in the grain and hay business at Bellevue, Ohio; Myrtella, wife of G. A. Hoot, of Fremont; and James Raymond, a business associate of his father. Mrs. Fangboner is an active member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Fangboner has always taken an active interest in his comrades of the war and joins heartily in the Grand Army of the Republic and its affairs. In politics he is a republican and in 1893 was elected on that ticket county auditor of Sandusky County. This county was then strongly democratic and his election was a direct testimonial to his individual worth and popularity. He also served on the city council of Fremont and in several other offices and in many ways has made that city's interests his own. His business profits he has invested in Fremont real estate, and he is also one of the city's bankers, being vice president of the First National Bank and a stockholder in the Colonial and Croghan banks. He was one of the incorporators of the Stock Yards at Cleveland and is still financially interested in that enterprise.

CHARLES DIRR. A native of Henry County, Charles Dirr has spent practically all his life within the limits of Pleasant Township, and in that time has acquired those things most appreciated by a man of industry and ambition. He has several fine farms, has that degree of material prosperity which frees him from worry as to the future, and while nominally classed as a retired farmer, he is really pursuing a very energetic program of action and supervision on his home place at the Village of Pleasant Bend.

Mr. Dirr was born March 5, 1853, on the old Ridge road 1½ miles west of New Bavaria in Pleasant Township. Much might be said concerning the experiences and the character and activities of his parents and other members of the Dirr family in Henry County. However, that story has been partly told at

least on other pages. Charles Dirr is a son of Henry and Catherine (Gardner) Dirr. Both were born in Germany. They came to America when practically the only method of crossing the ocean was on vessels propelled by wind and with sails. They came when they were young people with their respective parents. They grew up at Akron and at Cleveland, but finally both the Dirr and Gardner families located as pioneers in Pleasant Township of Henry County. Henry Dirr and Catherine Gardner were hard working people from early youth. Neither was above hard work when it furnished an honorable means of livelihood. They worked on the canal and boarded the men employed on the canal. Thus they made their beginning as homemakers, and having acquired a tract of land they also applied themselves to its clearing and cultivation. They lived with the comforts of a log cabin, and a very primitive abode it was. The logs were unhewn, laid together by notches at the end, there was a puncheon floor, the roof of clapboards was tied on, and the mud and stick chimney rose at one side of the building. What cooking was not done by the open fireplace was taken care of by the bake oven which stood outside the door. Henry and Catherine Dirr lived long and useful lives, and were among the most honored and respected citizens of their community.

It was in the old home of his parents that Charles Dirr spent his boyhood days. He learned the lessons taught in the district schools, and became proficient in those arts and crafts which were a part of the equipment of all the old time farmers. He began earning money for himself when still young, and finally with some assistance from his father and in partnership with his brother Andrew he bought 120 acres of land. It was only partly improved, and the brothers worked it for several years. After Charles Dirr married he sold his interests to his brother Andrew, and then bought eighty acres in section 29, and twenty acres in section 28 of Pleasant Township. He went to that farm as his home in September, 1885. A number of years later he bought eighty acres of section 31 and in 1907 acquired a seventy-acre farm in section 21, known as the old Fred Demland farm, the home of Mrs. Charles Dirr when she was a girl.

About nine years after he had made his first purchase of 100 acres Mr. Charles Dirr bought a tract of 144 acres in section 29 close by the limits of the Village of Pleasant Bend. That is now his place of residence. He retired from the management of his several farms to this home in November, 1914. It is a profitable and well managed small farm, and gives him all the interests and occupation he desires. Since coming to the place he has erected a fine barn 34 by 46 feet and he and his wife have a very comfortable seven-room cottage home. Mr. Dirr in the meantime put substantial farm buildings on all his different places and his farming methods have shown a high degree of progressiveness at every turn. He has been willing to accept the lessons of experience as learned by others as well as by himself and his prosperity can be credited to this quality perhaps as much as to his solid business ability and judgment.

An incident might be told illustrating his progressiveness. Mr. Dirr had the distinction of purchasing the first automobile in this section of Henry County. It was a Ford car, bearing the company's number 501. It was a one cylinder model of the type which can be remembered, though it is perhaps better to forget it. Mr. Dirr took a great deal of pleasure in this car, though at the same time he aroused the ire of his neighbors, and many of them expressed their opinions rather vigorously and forcefully to the effect they hoped he would break his neck or run into the ditch, and in passing wagons it not infrequently occurred that the drivers would actually force Mr. Dirr and his car very close to the ditch. Mr. Dirr comments upon this experience chiefly because many of those very men who took so much exception to his pioneering as an automobilist have since become devotees of the auto car and have acquired all the manners of the up to date motorist.

Mr. Dirr was married in Pleasant Township at the old home of the bride's father to Miss Cornelia Demland. Mrs. Dirr was born on the old homestead November 29, 1863, a daughter of Fred and Sarah (Stephens) Demland. Her father was born in one of the lowland provinces of Germany and her mother was a native of the Province of Alsace. Her mother when two years of age was brought to America by her parents, who located at Buffalo, New York. Her father was twenty-two when he came to this country and was also accompanied by his parents. The Demlands at once made settlement in Pleasant Township of Henry County, and Sarah Stephens also came to the county when she was seven years of age. Fred and Sarah Demland were mar-

ried in Henry County and then located on seventy acres in section 21 of Pleasant Township. There they spent their years profitably and usefully, and the mother died August 1, 1906, and the father on November 4, 1907. The mother was seventy-four and the father seventy-two when they passed away. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Fred Demland was a very decided republican and the same is true of the Dirr family, including Mr. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Dirr take a very active interest in the Methodist Episcopal Church and have done so for many years. They have contributed liberally to church movements and causes, Mrs. Dirr has been a worker in the Sunday school and a teacher for six years, and Mr. Dirr has followed the office of trustee in the church for twenty years. They are the parents of three children, Clarence, Roy and Elsie. Clarence, who was born April 14, 1886, grew up in Pleasant Township, completed his education in the local schools, and is now profitably engaged in farming his mother's old home, the Demland farm. He married Hattie Smith of Defiance County where she was born and reared. Roy was born September 20, 1888, and has also found his niche in the world of usefulness as a farmer and is occupying one of his father's places in Pleasant Township. He married Anna Sauer of Pleasant Township. She is a well educated and cultured young woman, and for three years before her marriage was a successful teacher. The daughter Elsie was born November 12, 1902, and has had the advantages of the country schools.

Stanley A. Grzezinski. While one of the youngest members of the Toledo bar, Stanley A. Grzezinski has a record of much worthy accomplishment in his profession, and even more in the field of good citizenship. He is a recognized leader among the Polish people of that city.

He was born at Toledo October 18, 1887, a son of Michael and Julianna (Prelinska) Grzezinski. His parents were born in one of the Polish districts of Germany, and came to America as young people. After arriving in New York they made their way West to Toledo, and there in that city they met and married. They were married in St. Mary's Church, or rather in the basement of the later church edifice. They began housekeeping in Toledo forty-three years ago, and were among the highly respected Polish people of the city. For the past thirty-eight years the Grzezinski family has resided at 145 Dexter Street. At that home the beloved mother of the family passed away September 21, 1915. She was a noble woman, devoted to her family, and her memory will always be blessed. The last twelve years of her life she was an invalid. Michael Grzezinski, who is still living, is a retired building contractor, having given up active business in 1913. He is a democrat, while his son Stanley is a republican. Stanley was the next to the youngest in a family of ten children, eight of whom are still living, four sons and four daughters. Two sons died in infancy.

Reared in his native city, and receiving his primary education in St. Hedwig's parochial school, Stanley Grzezinski did his first work as a wage earner as cash boy for the La-Salle and Koch Company. He was with them three years under Louie Eppstein, who was at that time manager of the furniture department. The opportunities that had much to do with his real career came to him during the following three years when he was working under Karl Hardee for the National Supply Company. During part of that period he was a desk clerk. The company frequently sent him with vouchers to their attorney, Mr. Ira Taber, a well known Toledo lawyer whose career is traced on other pages. While waiting in Mr. Taber's law office young Grzezinski was attracted to the law books, and from casual glimpses within their covers his interest deepened into appreciation and eventually a determination to study law and become an attorney. On leaving the National Supply Company he studied regularly with Mr. Taber for a year, and then entered the Ohio Northern University Law Department at Ada under Dean S. P. Axline, now deceased. While he was in law school the ex-governor of Ohio, Mr. Frank B. Willis, was one of the instructors.

In June, 1911, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, afterwards pursued post-graduate courses for six months, and was admitted in December, 1911, to the Ohio bar. Shortly afterwards he began the practice of law at Toledo, and has since acquired a very substantial clientage, having two offices, one in the Ohio Building, with the firm of Hankison and Deeds and another at 2929 Lagrange Street. A large number of Polish people, both in Toledo and in Lucas County, have entrusted their legal affairs to Mr. Grzezinski.

He has made himself a factor in the city

among his own people, and is very influential in politics. He took a specially active part in Governor Willis' campaign. In the fall of 1915 he was an unsuccessful candidate for judge of the city courts. Outside of his profession his activities extend to many business, civic, fraternal and benevolent enterprises. He is president and director of the Polonia Clothing and Shoe Company, which was one of the first corporations he organized after admission to the bar. It is a prosperous concern, and is situated in one of the finest buildings on Lagrange Street. He is a trustee of the Polish Falcons, and has done much important work for the home of that organization. In February, 1915, he made a campaign and collected $2,400 for the benefit of the Falcons, and bought the land on which a $10,000 home is to be built at the corner of Moss and Fellows Avenue. He is also secretary and a director of the Toledo Polish Commerce Club in the Lagrange Street district.

St. Michael's Society, of which he is secretary of the executive board, is one of the most prosperous benevolent organizations in Toledo, having more than $15,000 in its treasury.

During the European war Mr. Grzezinski has taken a foremost part in raising funds for the relief of Polish war sufferers. He is secretary of the Polish War Relief Fund, and this organization in June, 1915, produced the play Chimes of Normandy at the Valentine Theatre, an entertainment that netted $2,500 for war sufferers in Poland. He was also a delegate to the Northwestern Ohio Section of the Polish National Alliance in its convention at Schnectady, New York. This Alliance has a membership of 125,000 in America, and more than $125,000 a year was subscribed to the suffering people of Poland.

Mr. Grzezinski is first vice president of the Federation of Catholic Parishes of Toledo, and has attended their national convention in Baltimore and New York. He is a member of Toledo Lodge No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Other Polish organizations with which he is affiliated are the Casimir Pulaski Society and the Polish National Alliance, and he is a member of St. Hedwig's Catholic Church, belongs to the Toledo Commerce Club, to the Toledo Bar Association, and is a member of the Delta Theta Phi National Law Fraternity. He is a member of the Oriole Pleasure Club, a Polish organization for young men of Polish descent born in America. Mr. Grzezinski was one of the organizers of the Ohio Polish Savings and Building Association which is a credit to his efforts. This is a newly organized industry in the Polish settlement.

William H. Dillery, former mayor of Arcadia, Hancock County, has been a business man in that section of the state for over forty years. He was formerly extensively engaged in lumbering and manufactured great quantities of the hardwood timber of Northwest Ohio. Various other business interests have claimed his time and attention, and in the leisure afforded by financial independence he has been able to give much of his time to public affairs.

He was born on his father's farm a mile east of Arcadia in February, 1852, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Peters) Dillery. His father was born near Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and was brought to America by his parents when eight years of age. They lived in Baltimore for a time and subsequently went West to Steubenville, Ohio, where he remained two years and then removed to Hancock County. His chief business was as a timber man, and he had the first sawmill in the vicinity of Arcadia. He owned several different farms, and for a number of years was prosperously engaged as a merchant. He did not retire from active business until 1900, and at his death in 1913 he was ninety years of age. His wife had passed away in 1871.

William H. Dillery, who was the oldest son in a family of three sons and four daughters, attended the Findlay public schools and spent the winters of 1872 and 1873 in Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, New York. On returning home he and his brother, George W., bought their father's sawmill and conducted it for twenty years under the name Dillery Brothers. They not only worked up the local supply of hardwood timber but also bought saw logs from a territory sixty miles around the mill. After the timber had been dressed in the mill it was shipped and distributed over a number of the eastern states. After selling his interests as a sawmill man, Mr. Dillery became agent for the Page Woven Wire Fence Company and sold the product of this company all over Hancock County for a period of twenty years. He then retired from business, but in a short time found leisure incompatible with his active tastes and largely as a diversion he took the position of station agent at Arcadia for the T. F. & F. Railroad. Mr. Dillery is a stock-

holder in the Arcadia Bank and Savings Company and owns considerable local real estate.

On October 23, 1873, at the beginning of his business career, he married Lucy Bowman, daughter of John W. and Anna (Eicher) Bowman, of Arcadia. Mr. and Mrs. Dillery have three daughters and one son. Zettie is now Mrs. J. F. Wheland, of Arcadia, and they are the parents of three vigorous young sons, Ivan Wayne, Karl and Reed. Stella married John Hoffman and they reside in Chicago and have a family of two daughters and two sons, Robert, Richard, Catherine and Lucy. Leone married J. C. O'Neil, of Toledo, and their family consists of one son and three daughters, Miriam, Barbara, Ardinelle and James. Mr. Dillery's only son is William Ralph, still unmarried and employed as an electrician in Chicago.

In politics Mr. Dillery is a republican in national affairs but acts independently in local matters. He served three terms of one year each as local clerk, and for a period of sixteen years was town treasurer. He gave a capable administration to the municipal affairs of Arcadia during his two terms as mayor, but resigned the office on account of his business interests. He is an attendant of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Arcadia and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Edward Drummond Libbey. A history of Northwest Ohio would be incomplete without a sketch of Edward Drummond Libbey, one of its truly great business men and public spirited citizens. One of the pioneers in the business world, he has helped make Toledo one of the important industrial centers of the United States. Through his public spirit he has established in Toledo the greatest art museum now existing in any American city of its size, which promises to make Toledo one of the great art centers of the United States.

His career has been a constant and steadying influence in Toledo business and civic and artistic life for upwards of a third of a century. Primarily his name is associated with glass manufacture, particularly cut glass. Two generations of the family have been identified with the development of this industry.

It is said that the story of cut glass in the United States began with Deming Jarvis, the pioneer glass manufacturer of New England. Deming Jarvis was senior member of Jarvis & Commeraise, glass importers and manufacturers, with a factory located in South Boston.

In 1850 this firm took into its employ as confidential clerk William L. Libbey. William L. Libbey was born in 1827 and died in 1883, a son of Israel and Mary Libbey. He remained with the firm of Jarvis & Commeraise only five years until 1855, when Mr. Jarvis sold the plant to the former clerk, and it was successfully conducted for ten years by William L. Libbey. At the end of that time he concentrated all his attention to the manufacture of glassware. A successful business was built up, but he sold in 1870 and took the position of general manager of the New England Glass Company at East Cambridge, Massachusetts. In 1880 he bought the entire business and at that time took in his son Edward as a partner.

Edward Drummond Libbey was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, April 17, 1854, son of William L. and Julia M. (Miller) Libbey. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Boston and later attended lectures at Boston University. In 1874 at the age of twenty he was given an interest in his father's glass business. It was by a most strenuous apprenticeship that he was fitted for executive responsibility. He performed the most trivial of office duties and filled nearly all the clerical positions in order to learn every detail. On the death of his father in 1883 he succeeded as sole proprietor of the business and it went forward in the same successful manner under his leadership.

It was the discovery of natural gas in Northwestern Ohio, and consequent cheap fuel to manufacturers, that brought Mr. Libbey to Toledo. He moved his business to the city in 1888 and incorporated it as The Libbey Glass Company. This is now one of Toledo's most noted industries. This city has the largest cut glass factory in the world in the Libbey Glass Company, and is also the home of the largest plate glass plant. For these distinctions the city and its citizens are indebted to the enterprise of Mr. Libbey, who was the pioneer in this special industry. Under normal business conditions the company employs several hundred men. While an incidental line of manufacture is the making of bulbs for incandescent lights, the solid fame of the Libbey plants rests upon its cut glass. No other nation has excelled America in the cutting of glass into intricate and beautiful designs, and among cut glass manufac-

turers the Libbey Glass Company stands deservedly at the head. It is a business with a great record of success and of progressive ideals, and the excellence of the Libbey product is unmistakable under whatever conditions it is tested.

At the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 the Libbey Glass Company erected at a cost of more than $100,000 a beautiful building in which the art of making and cutting glass was carried on in all its branches. That beautiful and practical exhibition probably did more than anything else to familiarize the world with this art and secure its just appreciation. What the Libbey Company did then was the culminating effort of almost a century of steady progress in glass cutting, but the progress has continued uninterruptedly throughout the subsequent twenty-five years. Again, at the World's Fair in St. Louis, more than ten years later, the Libbey cut glass was prominent as an attraction and as a sharer in the awards.

From the time the business was incorporated at Toledo to the present Mr. Libbey has been president of the company, and has not yet felt justified in withdrawing from the management of his vast enterprise.

A number of years ago he turned his attention to a problem and in helping forward its solution has practically revolutionized glass manufacture. This has been brought about by the manufacture of automatic machinery for the making of glassware, particularly the ware which must be "blown," and for that for generations the only method was the old hand and lung practice. Mr. Libbey has done much to introduce to the trade the Owens machine, which blows glass automatically. Mr. Libbey was president of the Toledo Glass Company, a corporation established by him in 1894, and in 1903 he organized the Owens Bottle Machine Company, an Ohio corporation. This company secured an exclusive license from the Toledo Glass Company for the United States for the manufacture of machines and machine-made bottles. Since then the company has introduced the bottle machines into many of the largest plants in the United States. The Owens machine has been one of America's most wonderful inventions and in its success has almost rivaled Standard Oil in the returns to the original investors.

Until recently Mr. Libbey was president of the Owens European Bottle Machine Company, which was organized in 1905. This company purchased from the Toledo Glass Company all European rights for the Owens Bottle Machine, but a few years ago these rights were sold to a syndicate of European bottle manufacturers.

Mr. Libbey is also president of the Northwestern Ohio Bottle Company and the Owens West Virginia Bottle Company. He is identified with still another organization that is one of the most familiar trade names in America, the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, of which he is vice president.

With this brief exposition of his business interests and achievements, it remains to state what Mr. Libbey has done for his home city apart from the stimulation and establishment of business and industrial well being. There is no reason to doubt the assertion that has been made that he has done as much for Toledo as any resident who ever lived here. It is not merely a diversion but a sincere interest which has made him always a lover of art. That interest has taken its chief direction in his benefactions in establishing the Toledo Museum of Art. On May 29, 1909, he and his wife Florence (Scott) Libbey conveyed by deed to the trustees of the museum seven lots and all the buildings thereon. This place was the homestead of the late Maurice A. Scott, father of Mrs. Libbey, and situated in the Scottwood Addition to the city. The terms of the deed are that the trustees hold the same for fifty years, erect thereon a museum for the advancement and display of works of art, and after the lapse of the stated time the trustees may do with the property as they may desire. In addition to this gift Mr. Libbey purchased 100 feet on the west side of the new museum property on Monroe Street, extending 400 feet to Grove Place, thus giving the museum a total frontage on Monroe Street of 500 feet and the same on Grove Place. This acquisition was purchased for the purpose of protecting the museum from any future encroachment on the part of unsympathetic property owners who might erect unsightly buildings close to the beautiful museum structure. The Toledo Museum of Art was incorporated in 1901 and Mr. Libbey has always been the president of the institution. Upon the ground a magnificent structure has been erected through the benefactions of Mr. Libbey and thousands of other Toledo citizens, which is praised by critics everywhere. Mr. and Mrs. Libbey have presented many beautiful paintings and other works of art to the museum and their bene-

factions in its behalf never cease. In 1916 an endowment fund of $600,000 was raised among Toledo citizens for the Museum of Art, even children contributing their pennies, and to this fund Mr. Libbey was the largest donor. He has also promised to almost double the size of the present building. Altogether, his benefactions to this institution will approximate $1,000,000.

A few years ago Mr. Libbey was elected for one term to the Board of Education by an almost unprecedented vote, a signal proof of his popularity. To this work he gave his time unstintingly, was honored with the presidency of the board, but declined a re-election. Mr. Libbey is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh and the Toledo Club of Toledo.

CLARKE N. WILDER is one of the able and widely experienced newspaper men of Sandusky County, and is now manager of the Fremont Daily Messenger. He has been connected with the Messenger for the past eight years and prior to that was in the newspaper business at Clyde.

He has been a hard worker since early youth and has seldom allowed opportunities to be wasted. He was born at Clyde, Ohio, October 23, 1876, son of N. T. and Sarah A. (Nettleton) Wilder. His father was both a farmer and merchant and died in Sandusky County November 12, 1909. Mr. Clarke N. Wilder started life with a public school education acquired at Clyde. He was still a boy when he began acquiring business experience, part of the time in his father's store as a grocery clerk and a number of summer seasons he spent working on a farm. In 1895, at the age of nineteen, he went to Toledo and for four years was in the employ of the E. P. Breckenridge Company of that city.

From Toledo he returned to Sandusky County and spent two years on his father's farm in Green Creek Township. In January, 1903, he bought a half interest in the Clyde Democrat. The Democrat was established April 2, 1899, by W. O. Kenan and T. L. Hunt. In August of that year Mr. Hunt sold his interest to S. B. Sturtevant and in December of the same year Mr. Kenan became sole proprietor. In January, 1905, Mr. Wilder acquired all the interests in the paper, and published it successfully for four years. He gave it a large circulation and built up its patronage and business to a successful point. While living in Clyde Mr. Wilder was one of the incorporators of the Clyde Kraut Company.

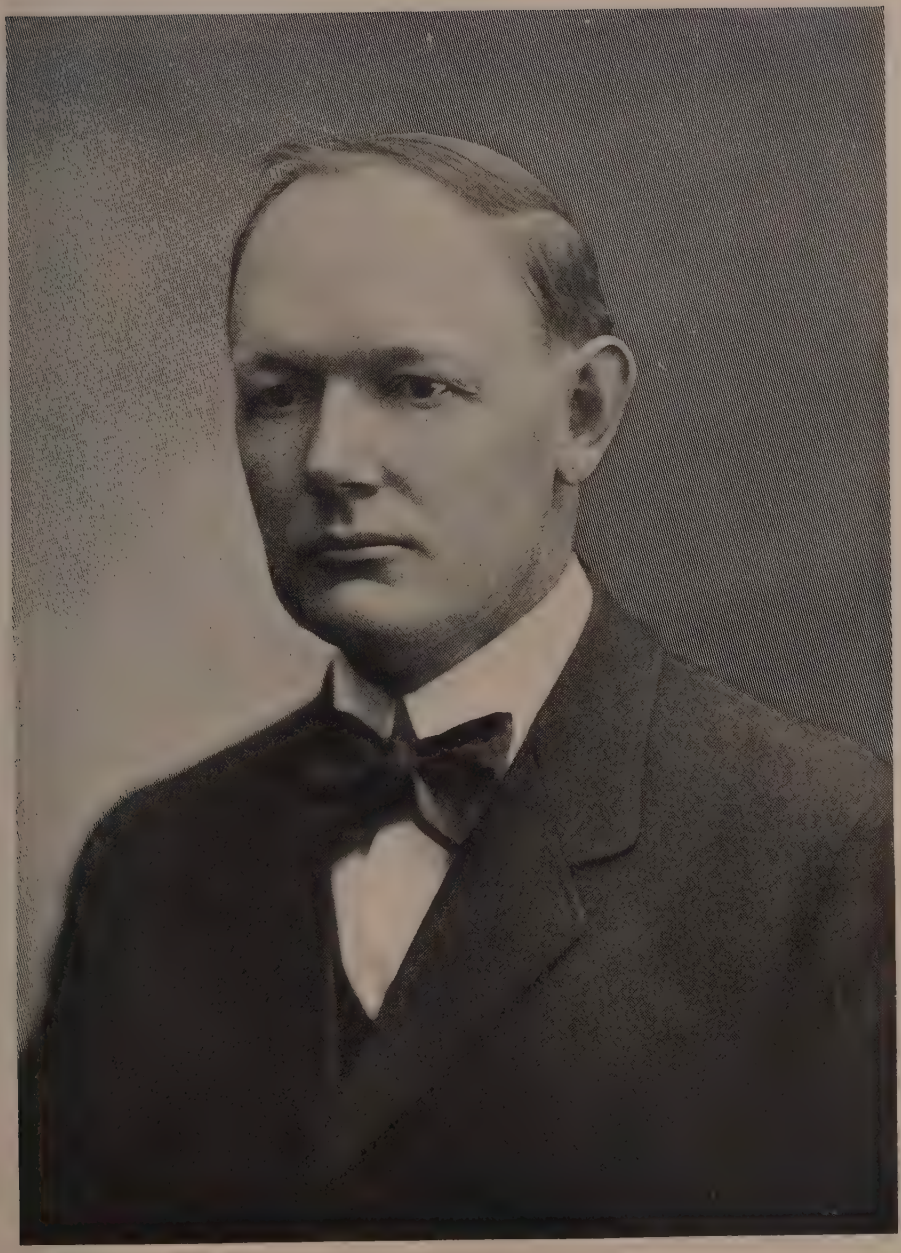
On August 29, 1909, having sold the Democrat to B. F. Jackson, he removed from Clyde to Fremont, and was actively connected with the Daily Messenger in different capacities until he became its business manager on December 29, 1916. The Messenger now has a circulation of 2,600 and is one of the most influential newspapers of Sandusky County. It is published daily and semi-weekly.

Mr. Wilder is a progressive democrat and has taken much interest in politics and has done much to assist his party in local campaigns. Outside of newspaper work his special enthusiasm is music, and he has been connected with the bands both at Clyde and at Fremont. He was married September 17, 1901, to Miss Helen Lytle Snyder. She is a daughter of Merritt and Susan (Bowland) Snyder, both now deceased. Her father was long a prominent attorney at Fremont.

GEORGE E. SCHROTH. A former judge of the Court of Common Pleas and a member of the bar at Tiffin for over thirty years, Judge Schroth has largely made his own way in the world, has found and utilized his opportunities to an exceptional degree of success and has been alike prominent in the law, politics and business.

Among the many business interests that claim his attention aside from his private practice, he is president of the Sterling Grinding Wheel Company, a corporation with $100,000 capital. Its products are shipped all over the world. He is also vice president of the City National Bank of Tiffin and is a director and secretary of the Allen Motor Company of Fostoria. This company, with a capital of $1,500,000, has built up a business until it now sells 5,000 cars annually.

Judge Schroth was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 7, 1863, and is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Biehler) Schroth. His father was a native of Wuertemberg and his mother of Alsace-Lorraine. The paternal grandparents spent all their lives in Germany. His maternal grandparents were Andrew and Catherine Biehler, who brought their family from Alsace-Lorraine, and located on a farm near Tiffin. Frederick Schroth was born in 1836 and died in 1880 and his wife was born in 1840 and died in 1876. They were married in Cincinnati. Frederick Schroth had come to America in 1850 and for many years was engaged in the market business at Cincinnati.



Geo. S. Shrock.

He was a republican and a member of the German Reformed Church. Of his four children three are still living: George E.; Andrew, court bailiff at Tiffin; Henry, who died at Fostoria in 1916; and Ida, wife of Michael Hoffman, who is connected with the daily market at Cincinnati.

Judge Schroth acquired his education as opportunity offered at Cincinnati, Tiffin and Ada. Between the ages of sixteen and twenty-three he taught school several months every year and in the meantime had articled himself to the study of law under J. K. Rohn at Tiffin. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1886, and at once took up active practice at Tiffin. Since then he has been admitted to practice in all the courts, both state and Federal. From 1887 to 1890 Judge Schroth was county school examiner of Seneca County. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney on the republican ticket, an election which in a democratic community was a strong testimonial to his qualifications and his individual popularity. In 1893 he was re-elected and served two terms. From 1888 to 1890 Judge Schroth was secretary of the Agricultural Society. There has never been a time in his career when he has not been keenly interested in politics and in public affairs and his name is associated with many places of responsibility. From 1898 to 1903 he served as referee in bankruptcy to the Federal Court. In the fall of 1902 he was elected common pleas judge and filled that office creditably until 1909, when he retired from the bench and resumed private practice.

Judge Schroth was married in August, 1889, to Rose Wolfe, who was born on a farm just north of Tiffin. They have two children, Catherine and George, Jr. The son is now laying the foundation of a business career as an employe with a manufacturing company. Mrs. Schroth belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church. Judge Schroth has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

J. Alvin Taylor is one of the younger business men of Findlay and is successfully established as a jeweler and optometrist at 211 South Main Street. He began learning the jeweler's trade when a mere boy, and has depended for his success upon hard work, no favors and those principles of business practice which have been justified by generations of experience, including straightforward and honest dealings and a rendering of adequate service for all the profits gained.

Mr. Taylor was born at Greenbank, West Virginia, son of W. L. and Mary A. Taylor. His father has been in the jewelry business at Elkins and vicinity in West Virginia for forty years and is still alive and active. Mr. Taylor's grandfather, Ludy Taylor, came from County Clare, Ireland, and located in West Virginia, many years ago. Mr. Taylor's maternal grandfather was a Confederate soldier and was killed in the battle of Beverly, West Virginia, during the war between the states.

When J. Alvin Taylor was twelve years of age his parents removed to Franklin, West Virginia, where he completed his education in the high school. At the age of thirteen he began learning the jewelry business with his father and continued in his store until 1909. On leaving home he worked as a journeyman jeweler at different places and in 1912 arrived at Findlay, where he continued as a journeyman jeweler for a year or so. In April, 1914, he employed his modest capital and his extensive experience in starting a business of his own. He has a good stock, has a growing patronage and also has an excellent practice as an optometrist.

Mr. Taylor was married December 10, 1913, to Miss Ethel Marie Peet, daughter of William A. and Malinda (Montague) Peet, an old and well known family of Findlay. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Methodist Church. He is affiliated with the lodge of Masons and in politics is a republican.

Russ Jackson Christy. There is hardly a household in America which does not know the "Christy bread knife." In some homes the Christy knife has been hanging by the bread bucket for thirty years, an implement always ready for use and practically indispensable. It is one of those things that is accepted as a matter of course, and yet has served to lighten the burdens of the world, has made work easier, and deserves to rank among those inventions by which America has expressed its greatest genius.

Every invention, great or small, has its birth in the germ of an idea. The idea is the important thing. There are perhaps millions of people who know the Christy bread knife, recognize that some one had the idea upon which the invention was based, but are unfamiliar with the personality of the man who conceived it all.

This man lives in Fremont, Ohio. With all

the success that has come from his invention, he is a plain and unassuming gentleman and has come to prominence and influence through strenuous exertions and by a gradual rise from conditions near to poverty.

This Northwest Ohio man whose name is a household word, though the majority of those who use it are unfamiliar with his personality or with his career, was born at Clyde, Ohio, February 10, 1862, son of John and Elizabeth Christy. His father was born in New York State and his mother in Pennsylvania. They were early settlers in Sandusky County, and arrived when only two houses marked the site of the present City of Fremont. Their children are: Jennie, wife of Charles W. Barnaby, of New York City; Charles J., of Fremont; Stella, wife of Samuel Nusly, of Canton, Ohio; Willard C., of Oberlin, Ohio; and Russ J.

John Christy was a cooper by trade. For a number of years he worked at that steadily and while an industrious man he never attained a position of complete financial independence and his earnings were largely expended in keeping up his home and giving limited advantages to his children. He died November 5, 1897, while his widow survived him until October 10, 1908.

Russ Jackson Christy inherited from his father a taste for mechanical pursuits. He had a limited education in the common schools, but never went to college. His first regular occupation was in the Buckeye Engine Company's Works at Salem, Ohio. There he learned the trade of tool maker and the trade of machinist. From Salem he went to Sandusky, and became tool maker for the firm of Barney & Kilby, machinists. Throughout his early experience he kept his mind alert and was not satisfied with a merely routine perfection and skill. He knew that a mechanic as long as he worked for others must be content with a very moderate wage. He realized that in order to make a distinctive success he must specialize his skill so as to produce something distinctive so that the world would come to him for his product.

While working in the machine shop at Sandusky the idea came to him of an improved bread knife. He had often noticed the difficulty of cutting fresh bread with an ordinary knife. To give a better cutting edge for that purpose he conceived the scalloped edge, and during his leisure hours he made a knife which exemplified that idea. He put the knife to test and with perfect success, and tried it under every condition until he had proved beyond all question that it was immensely superior to any other implement of the kind. He then had the invention patented.

Many inventors die poor, merely because they have not the courage of their convictions and the persistence to carry their idea into commercial success. Mr. Christy had business ability as well as fertility of ideas. His first knives were manufactured by hand at Sandusky. They were sold as rapidly as they could be turned out, and their fame spread by word of mouth and by demonstration of their merit. Mr. Christy realized that the business could not be hampered and handicapped by the slow process of hand manufacture. He then patented a machine which would manufacture knives in large quantities.

About that time Mr. Christy removed to Fremont, and it has since been his home and the home of the industry. The first building for his plant was a wooden structure 15 feet wide and 80 feet long. The machinery was installed and the Christy knives were soon being produced in large numbers, though not enough to supply the growing demand. Then came a brick addition, two stories high and 30 by 50 feet. This too soon became inadequate. In constructing a larger factory a rather unique plan was employed. The new plant was 30 by 85 feet, was built of brick, and its walls arose around and surrounding the original plant, so that the business of manufacturing was interrupted for only one day, when the change was made from the smaller to the larger quarters.

However excellent an invention may be, a growing business demands capital far in advance of the revenues. The manufacture of the Christy bread knife has met and overcome many obstacles in this way, and only the hard work and frequent self denial of Mr. Christy has brought eventual success. The factory was twice completely destroyed by fire, once on December 10, 1902, and again April 23, 1910. Each time larger and better buildings replaced the old. There has always been a uniform price and policy for the sale and distribution of the Christy knives. At first they were sold in sets of three and a uniform price everywhere charged. The plan of selling and the price has always been the same.

At the present time besides the large annual output of Christy knives, the firm is making two brands of safety razors, both sold by the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis, the largest dealers in hardware in the world.

They bear the well known Simmons brand of "Keen-Kutter." One of the safety razors is known as the Enders brand, named in honor of Col. William Enders, then secretary of the Simmons Hardware Company. These razors were originated and patented by Mr. Christy.

A number of years ago the manufacturing success of the business was assured. Through it Mr. Christy has contributed to Fremont one of its most stable and profitable industries, and has helped make the fame of that city known throughout the world. He has of course acquired many other substantial interests, and is now president of the Colonial Savings Bank and Trust Company of Fremont.

Mr. Christy was married January 11, 1887, to Miss Amelia E. Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Myers, a prominent family of Sandusky. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Christy. Fay Amelia is the wife of H. B. Bigelow, of Columbus, Ohio, and they have twin daughters, Amelia Elizabeth and Mary Helen, both of whom were born on their grandfather Christy's fiftieth birthday.

Arthur Christy, the oldest son, is now assistant manager and treasurer of the Fremont Stove Company. It was Mr. Christy, Sr., who a number of years ago organized the Fremont Stove Company in addition to his other manufacturing interests. This firm manufactures over 100 different sizes in styles and types of stoves. The business grew, and the necessity of increasing the factory made it wise to build a second plant, which was located at Wyandotte, a suburb of the City of Detroit. Arthur Christy was married in November, 1912, to Miss Ethel Hirt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. U. Hirt of Fremont. They have two children, a daughter, Jane Ethel, and a son, Russ J. the second.

Daniel Lamar Christy, the third child, is now in the cutlery plant with his father, and he married Elise Bowman of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Clyde K., is managing a 300 acre farm for his father in Sandusky County and is operating a dairy in connection with his agricultural pursuits.

MARTIN WINTER. At no time in the history of the United States has the importance of the agriculturist been so greatly appreciated as since the entry of our country on the side of democracy in the greatest war of all times. Always an honorable occupation, its importance in the national life has been dwarfed by the greater interest attached to the professions and manufacturing. With the growth of the cities, however, which so greatly drained the rural communities of their youth, the farmer is again coming into his own. The most fervid appeal has been sent out by our Government to the farmers, urging them to increase by all means the production of food stuffs, as otherwise the world must face famine. It is only a just appreciation of the man who tills the soil that the farmer is again coming into his own, and that his importance in the national life is once more appreciated. Always the backbone of the American nation, the farming population deserves far more credit than it has received in the last few decades. It has been found that he is just as essential even during war times as the man behind the giver—for armies must be fed.

Martin Winter came of a family of agriculturalists and lived on a farm all his life. He was born near New Washington, Crawford County, Ohio, on the 18th of August, 1839, and passed away on the farm that he had occupied for more than half a century, about three miles northwest of Nevada, Wyandot County, Ohio, on the 17th of February, 1913. He came of the sturdy German stock which immigrated to the new republic in the first half of the last century and had so much to do with its upbuilding, and especially with the development of Northwest Ohio. His parents were Martin Winter and Catherine (Rang) Winter, both of whom were born in Germany, but came here in their early maturity. His education consisted of attendance at the public schools near the place where he was born, and afterwards in Wyandot County, whither the family had removed before he reached manhood.

The father of our subject died while Martin Winter was still in his teens, and as the oldest of a numerous family he felt it his duty to remain at home several years after he became of age, realizing that his help was needed in the care and support of his widowed mother and the younger children, and yielding such service willingly and with self-sacrifice. A younger brother was Adam Winter, father of Nevin O. Winter, editor of the history, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

He was married in October, 1863, to Mary Sigler, the daughter of William and Rosanna Sigler, a neighboring family. They lived together happily for a period lacking only a few months of half a century, always having lived on the same farm. The wife survived

three years longer and died October 8, 1916. She was a woman to whom home and children meant everything, and she devoted her entire life to her husband and the lives that had been entrusted to her. She was a member of the Church of God and lived in that communion. To them were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom still survive and all live within a radius of three miles of the old family homestead. The names of the sons are: William A., Frank, John, Bert and Alpha, and the two daughters are Ella and Carrie. All of the boys are the heads of families and follow the father's occupation, and all are the owners of farms of their own and are classed among the most substantial farmers of Wyandot County, one of the best agricultural counties in Northwest Ohio, excepting the youngest son, Alpha, who is successfully engaged in business in Nevada. The daughter, Carrie, is the wife of William Ulrich, who is also engaged in farming.

In the community in which he lived none stood higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens for high character and personal integrity than Martin Winter. His life was open and blameless, and his word was as good as his bond. Quiet and unassuming, yet he took an active interest in every movement looking to the good and advancement of the community. Although independent in local matters, yet he generally followed the principles of the democratic party in national affairs. In boyhood he became a member of the Lutheran Church and remained faithful to that faith and lived the life of a follower of the Master.

W. A. MacGeorge came into Northwest Ohio a number of years ago, when the oil boom was at its height, and was connected with the work of the oil fields all over this section of the state. Since retiring from the oil industry he has resided at Van Buren, Ohio, and is now head of the firm W. A. MacGeorge & Son, general merchants in that town.

Mr. MacGeorge is a son of Warren and Elizabeth (Wallace) MacGeorge. His father was born in Scotland, where his people were peasant farmers. When he was a child he came with his parents and with a brother and three sisters to America. The family located in the State of Maine on a farm. His parents spent the rest of their years there and all their children except Warren went west to California during the Redwood craze. The other children all died in California.

Warren MacGeorge was reared and educated in the country schools of Maine, and he was married in that state to Elizabeth Wallace. They became the parents of five sons and three daughters. The family finally removed to McKean County, Pennsylvania, where Warren MacGeorge found employment in the oil fields. He died there at the age of fifty-four.

W. A. MacGeorge attended school only in the winter time and from an early age began working to support the family. When he was only fourteen he took a man's job at a man's wages as clerk and general utility man in the old pioneer country store of Sheehan & Holt at Red Rock in McKean County, Pennsylvania. He served that firm faithfully for eight years and built the foundation of his business experience. With the true Scotch thrift he was careful of his earnings and was finally able to open a store of his own at Red Rock. After three years he sold out and twenty-three years ago he came to Findlay, Ohio, when that city was the center of the oil industry in Northwest Ohio. Mr. MacGeorge continued working in the oil fields all over this part of the state as a tool dresser and driller and finally retired from the business in April, 1914, when with his son Wesley he bought the general store at Van Buren. They have made a success of their merchandising in this locality.

In 1884 Mr. MacGeorge married Nellie A. Hatfield, daughter of Samuel T. and Mary (McMurray) Hatfield. Both the McMurray and Hatfield families are pioneer Scotch stock of McKean County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. MacGeorge have two children: Elmer W. and Hazel B. Elmer is now thirty-two years of age and an active young business man. Hazel B. married J. A. Poole and has one child, Robert. Mr. MacGeorge and family are members of the United Brethren Church. Politically he is a republican.

Rev. F. S. Legowski is one of the younger priests of the Catholic Church in Northwest Ohio, and for a man of his age his attainments and his achievements are exceptional. He recently accomplished the organization of the new church at Fremont, and has built up a large congregation there and has both the church and school in a flourishing condition.

Father Legowski was born in Toledo October 21, 1889. He is a son of Louis and

Catherine (Rozanski) Legowski, both of whom were born in Prussian Poland and were of old Polish stock. The grandfather, Stanislaus Legowski, spent his life as a Polish farmer. Louis Legowski and his wife after their marriage came to the United States in 1872, having left the old country for religious reasons. They lived in New York State and in 1874 came to Toledo, where Mr. Legowski acquired a small farm. He cultivated his land for a time, subsequently developed it in lots and sold it for building purposes. He became a democrat as an American citizen and he died in 1904. His good wife is still living in Toledo. Of their eight children five are alive, and Father Legowski was the sixth in order of birth.

Father Legowski attended the St. Hedwig Parochial School in Toledo, and in early life his career was destined for the priesthood. He continued his education in SS. Cyril and Methodius College at Detroit, where he finished his studies in 1907. He was prepared for the ministry in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated in 1912 and ordained on the first of June of that year.

His active work as a priest covers a brief period of five years. He was first connected with St. Anthony's Parish in Toledo, being there two years, and for one year had the church at Marblehead near Sandusky. In 1916 Father Legowski came to Fremont for the purpose of organizing the new parish, and the parish is now St. Casimir's Catholic Church, with a membership of 112 families and still growing. He also has a parochial school with fifty pupils.

While perhaps his most important work has been as an organizer, Father Legowski is a man of versatile gifts and a broad range of intellectual activities. At one time he was editor of the Catholic Courier in Toledo, has contributed many articles to the Ecclesiastical Review and has also appeared on the lecture platform. He is a member of Council No. 591 of the Knights of Columbus and in politics is a democrat.

Emily S. Bouton. It is no disparagement of those classic authors whose works have been read for a century or more, and will continue to elevate and uplift humanity for generations to come, when it is stated that the writings which have the greatest direct influence upon modern life and times are the products of certain live and virile personalities working through the columns of the newspapers and periodical press. It is the broad and general appeal, the constant and almost daily hammering upon the character and intelligence of men and women who come into contact with literature only through the daily newspaper, that constitutes the biggest literary force and value of today. Thus while the so-called standard authors may have a loyal following of a few thousand, these other writers have influenced men and women by tens of thousands day after day and week after week for a long period of years.

The City of Toledo takes special pride in having one of these writers, and one who has been well designated as "a woman of the century." Emily S. Bouton is a name that has more direct significance to the thousands who read the columns of the Toledo Daily Blade forty years ago than do many names of much larger political and official distinction since then. Without attempting to analyze Miss Bouton's work and the varied extent of her usefulness in the newspaper field, it is appropriate to include some facts about her life and experience in this "History of Northwest Ohio."

Miss Bouton was born at New Canaan, Connecticut, a daughter of Daniel Webb and Almina (St. John) Bouton. Through her father her ancestry goes back to a distinguished French Huguenot, Nicholas Bouton, Baron Montague de Naton, one of whose sons, Noel, became marshal of France, while another, John, came to the United States and founded the family in America. There were Connecticut soldiers of that name who fought gallantly in the Revolutionary war. Miss Bouton in the maternal line is of English descent.

While she was still a child her father removed to Sandusky, Ohio, and she was graduated from the public schools there at an early age. When only fourteen she taught in a primary school at Sandusky. She was valedictorian of her graduating class in the Sandusky High School. She then became assistant high school teacher in Milan, Ohio, later at Tiffin, was in the Toledo High School, and for two years taught literature in the Central High School of Chicago. Her health being impaired, she spent some time in California in recuperation, and in 1879 returned to Toledo and became special editorial writer for the Toledo Blade.

Some years ago, while she was still actively connected with the Toledo Blade, a critic and

admirer of Miss Bouton wrote as follows: "As literary and household editor of the Blade since 1879 she has, beside endearing herself to her thousands of feminine readers, made a mark of distinction as a woman journalist. Miss Bouton fills many columns of the Daily and Weekly Blade and her work beside the several departments over which she presides includes the writing of special articles and editorial matter. Her style of diction is easy, pleasing, and to the minds of her feminine readers, especially, seems to convey an idea of her personality. She is also an author, having written books on topics pertaining to the home circle, favorite ones to her, and in these she has achieved success. In these years of her journalistic work she has talked week after week to the same thousands of women—has shown them how to live, how to improve their condition, how to beautify themselves and their homes, until the relation between writer and readers has grown to intimate friendship. To all the precepts with which her home talks have been replete she has added practice, and lived on the lines she has laid out for those who look to her for advice."

Naturally Miss Bouton has been aligned with those movements which have reflected the progressive thought and action of modern women. She has also worked in societies advocating religious freedom, and was one of the founders and supporters of the Industrial Home for Working Girls at Toledo. In recent years she has been widely heard as a lecturer upon literary subjects and their influence upon great movements for humanity's good. In the realm of authorship the book which had the widest circulation and appreciation was "Health and Beauty" and she is also author of "Social Etiquette," "Life's Gateways," "The Life Joyful." Miss Bouton is a member of the Toledo Suffrage Society, the Toledo Woman's Association, the Ohio Newspaper Association, the Sorosis and the Toledo Writers' Club, and is an honorary member of the Educational Club of Toledo, the Woman's Club of Wauseon and the Emerson Class of Toledo.

BURTIS H. URSCHEL is treasurer and manager of the Universal Manufacturing Company of Bowling Green, one of Northwest Ohio's greatest and most successful industries. He is also president of the Urschel Drop Forge Company, an auxiliary corporation with the Universal Company, both plants being at Bowling Green.

The Universal Manufacturing Company was established and incorporated in 1907 with a capital stock of $200,000. Jacob W. Urschel, father of Burtis H., is president, Burtis H. is treasurer and manager, and Clyde V. Urschel is secretary and purchasing agent.

In 1913 the Urschels perfected and patented a standard universal joint now used in the manufacture of all trucks, automobiles and tractors. It is said that these joints are used by fully 67 per cent of all the higher class motor propelled vehicles, costing more than $1,000 each. With these joints as the principal product the company has developed its industry by remarkable strides in recent years, and the product is now distributed all over the United States and foreign countries.

The Urschel Drop Forge Company was organized to work in conjunction with the Universal Company. It was organized and incorporated in June, 1916, and the principal officials are the same as of the Universal Company. The Universal Company are also manufacturers of the Standard bolt threading machines, which are extensively used in railroad and machine shops all over the country. It has a capital of $100,000.

These two corporations employ about 225 expert workmen, and they have done much to make Bowling Green an important manufacturing center in Northwest Ohio. The business is growing daily and the present plants are taxed to the limit of their capacities.

Jacob W. Urschel, president of the Universal Manufacturing Company, was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 6, 1845, a son of Daniel and Barbara (Zintsmaster) Urschel, both of whom were natives of Germany. After their marriage in the old country they came to the United States in 1834 and located on a farm of 160 acres in Stark County, Ohio. They were honest, hard-working German people and their thrift brought them soon into easy circumstances. Daniel Urschel died there in 1887 and his wife in 1885. They had brought with them to America three children, and seven more were born in Stark County, Ohio.

Jacob W. Urschel grew up on the old homestead in Stark County, and at the age of nineteen began learning the tanner's trade. He gave three years to his apprenticeship in Stark County, and then followed his trade in Lucas County, Ohio, at the Village of Monclova. In 1876 he took his family out to Kansas, where he bought and improved 140 acres of land. After selling this he went to Topeka

and followed the butcher's trade and subsequently returned to Lucas County, Ohio. In that county he farmed sixty acres of land for six years, but in 1890 sold out and removed to Wood County. Here he took eighty-three acres and developed it into a splendid agricultural proposition and improved it with splendid buildings. This farm was located in Middleton Township.

Subsequently Jacob W. Urschel became interested in the lime and cement industry. By 1895 he and his associates were turning out 80,000 barrels annually and later he acquired important interests in the Sugar Ridge Stone and Lime Company, and for many years was the active and moving spirit in that corporation. It was from this industry that the present large business at Bowling Green was developed.

On April 4, 1872, Jacob W. Urschel married Helen I. Van Fleet, who was born in Waterville, Ohio, November 10, 1847. Their first child, Charles, was born July 10, 1874, and died in infancy. Cora, born February 4, 1876, was formerly a teacher in the Bowling Green schools. The next in age is Burtis H. Clyde V., who was born October 20, 1880, was liberally educated both in literary and scientific courses and is now secretary of the Universal Manufacturing Company. Clyde married Hazel Kontz, who was born in Perrysburg, Ohio. Jacob W. Urschel and all his family are active member of the Presbyterian Church. Politically they are republicans in national affairs and prohibitionists in local politics.

The Urschel family were actively identified with the Sugar Ridge Stone & Lime Company from 1890 until 1907. They then organized in Toledo the Universal Manufacturing Company, had it incorporated in that city, and located their plant at Bowling Green as a result of special inducements held out to them by the live commercial men of this city.

Burtis H. Urschel was born at Topeka, Kansas, June 30, 1878, but has spent most of his life in Wood County, Ohio. He received his education in this county, and studied mechanical engineering, and as an engineer in cement industries traveled widely over the East. For a time he was connected with the great Edison plants in the East and also extended his travels into Canada. After this journeyman experience he entered business with his father. His brother Clyde in addition to his public school advantages studied engineering and mechanics in Case School of Applied Science of Cleveland, Ohio, and is a master mechanic and a member of the Society of American Engineers. He also belongs to the Lodge and Chapter of Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

Burtis H. Urschel was married in Wood County to Orpha Wolf, daughter of George and Matilda Wolf, old time residents of Wood County. Mrs. Urschel was educated at Fostoria College and taught school before her marriage. They have three children: Harold, Kenneth and Helen. All these children are in the high school and Harold is now a member of the senior class. The family are active in the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Urschel being a member of the Session and for several years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He was formerly a Sunday school superintendent of the Rosewood Avenue Church in Toledo. He helped organize the Bowling Green Council of the Boy Scouts and is its president.

D. R. Canfield, M. D. Since beginning practice in Perrysburg of Wood County Doctor Canfield has well earned the trust and confidence of a large circle of patrons, and is now accounted one of the ablest physicians in that part of the state.

He has known the people of Wood County and they have known him since childhood. He was born at Scotch Ridge in Wood County, a son of Lafayette Canfield, who was born in Hamburg, New York, and came to Milan in Erie County, Ohio, in 1853 and settled in Wood County in 1858. He was a carpenter by trade, but followed farming in Wood County. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Their children were: Anson, a farmer at Jerry City, Ohio; Allen, a physician at Toledo; John M., principal of the John E. Gunckel School in Toledo; Llewellyn L., superintendent of music in the public schools of Delaware, Ohio; and Julia, a graduate nurse of the Buffalo General Hospital and now a resident of Perrysburg.

The youngest in the family, Doctor D. R. Canfield, attended the common schools until he was sixteen. Later he took a course of five months in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. He had only $89 to pay his expenses at that school and at the end of five months had to return for lack of further funds. He soon took a teacher's examination and was granted a license, and thereafter for ten years gave his best energies to the instruction of the young people of this section of Ohio. His last place was

as principal of the high school at Whitehouse in Lucas County.

In the meantime he took up the study of medicine and while in the Toledo Medical College spent his summers teaching music in order to defray his expenses. He graduated M. D. in 1907 and on January 1, 1908, opened his office in Perrysburg, where he has since built up a good general practice. He is a member of the Wood County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society.

Doctor Canfield served two terms as coroner of Wood County He is a republican, a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are the parents of six children. Doctor Canfield has always been much interested in general literature and history, especially local history, and has written a number of articles on historical and other subjects. He has also written some fiction, though as a writer is not so well known in that field as on historical themes.

ARTHUR A. CUNNINGHAM is one of Tiffin's wealthiest and most influential citizens, though he began life practically at the bottom of the ladder and has climbed by his own exertions and intelligence.

He represents an old and honored name of Seneca County. He was born at Tiffin January 26, 1857, a son of George W. and Mary A. (Keller) Cunningham. The Cunninghams have been identified with the milling industry for several generations. His grandfather was a native of the famous Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and both the grandfather and great-grandfather had mills there. There is a large farm of 652 acres in the fertile region of the Shenandoah Valley still owned by the Cunningham family and which has never been out of the family name since the deed was given by the old colonial governor, Lord Fairfax. Mr. Cunningham's maternal grandfather, Levi Keller, was a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, moved from there to Lancaster, Ohio, and finally to Seneca County, where he located on a farm. For a time he served as sheriff of Seneca County.

George W. Cunningham was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia June 23, 1823, and took up the miller's trade under his father. In 1843 he located in Seneca County and about 1859 he built the first mill at Tiffin, known as the Clifton Mill. That mill continued grinding flour and other grain until it was washed away by flood in 1913. George W. Cunningham continued the operation of this plant until 1877, when he became involved in a business failure which seriously affected the fortunes of himself and of his family. Arthur A. Cunningham was just twenty years of age at that time and his father's failure made it necessary for him to start his career practically without capital and dependent upon his own exertions. George W. Cunningham was a widely known and influential citizen of Seneca County, where he died May 18, 1893. He was married in 1855 to Miss Mary Keller, who was born in Seneca County in 1821 and died May 8, 1911. There were four children: Arthur A.; Mrs. Ella M. Myers, widow of E. B. Myers, who died in 1910; Frank, who was born in 1862 and is now a resident of Chicago; and Courtney, born in March, 1864, and secretary of the Sneath-Cunningham Company. The mother of these children was a member of the Episcopal Church. George W. Cunningham was a democrat in politics and served on the school board and in other city offices.

Arthur A. Cunningham graduated from the Tiffin High School in 1873 and then entered his father's mill. In 1878 he became associated with Col. S. H. Hunt of Upper Sandusky in the grain business. In 1884 Colonel Hunt retired and Mr. Cunningham conducted the business alone until 1890. In 1891 he and R. D. Sneath formed a firm under the name Sneath & Cunningham and broadened their operations as grain merchants. In 1905 the Sneath-Cunningham Company was incorporated with a capital stock of $200,000. At that time they took in a number of their old employes. The firm of Sneath-Cunningham Company has grown rapidly and is now one of the largest grain and feed houses in Ohio, owning and operating about fifty elevators in different parts of the state. Mr. Cunningham is president of the company, Ralph D. Sneath is vice president and treasurer, and Courtney Cunningham is secretary.

Mr. Cunningham is also president of the Tiffin Telephone Company and of the Citizens Building & Loan Company, is vice president of the Tiffin Savings Bank, a director of the Commercial National Bank and his association with any business enterprise is regarded as one of its strongest assets. He is a member of the Cemetery Board, of the Tiffin Chamber of Commerce, and has attained the thirty-third honorary degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is independent in politics. Mr. Cunningham has long been identified with

A. T. Cunningham

Masonry, and attained the thirty-second degree in 1888. He was given the supreme thirty-third degree in 1910. His membership is in Tiffin Lodge, No. 77, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; De Molay Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Zenobia Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Toledo.

On July 7, 1881, he married Miss Minnie B. Holt. Mrs. Cunningham was born at Tiffin August 22, 1856, and she and her husband were graduates in the same class from the Tiffin High School. Her parents were William and Belle (Flenner) Holt. Mrs. Cunningham is an active member of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

Barton Smith. For over forty years Barton Smith has practiced law with success and honor in Toledo. In Masonry he has constantly reached out into broader fields until he is today the most eminent Mason in America, if not in the world. This great and ancient order has deemed it fitting to bestow upon him the highest offices and greatest distinctions within its power—all of which have been most worthily bestowed.

He was born on a farm at Channahon in Will County, Illinois, June 2, 1852, the oldest in a family of ten children. His father was a progressive, public spirited farmer and stock dealer and died in Will County in 1894. His mother, a native of Indiana, went to live in Will County in 1832, and at the time of her death was the oldest continuous resident of that Illinois county.

Barton Smith graduated in the literary department of the University of Michigan in 1872. After a year spent on his father's farm he returned to Ann Arbor and finished the course of the law school in 1875. It was upon the advice of the late Judge Cooley, one of America's greatest lawyers and jurists and a former instructor in the University of Michigan, that Barton Smith came to Toledo in the year of his graduation. Here he formed a partnership with Frederick L. Geddes, which lasted until July, 1881. He then became a member of the firm Baker, Smith & Baker. This partnership continued until the death of its senior member, William Baker, one of Toledo's oldest lawyers, in November, 1894, following which the title was Smith & Baker, the younger member being Rufus H. Baker. A few years ago Erwin R. Effler and Maurice Allen were admitted to the firm. The title of this important legal combination is now Smith, Baker, Effler & Allen. It is today the oldest law firm in the City of Toledo, having been in continuous existence for thirty-six years. The offices are in the building known as the Smith & Baker Building.

From the very beginning of his professional career Mr. Smith displayed unusual ability as a lawyer and a business man. A prominent attorney analyzed his qualities as follows: "He possesses the clearest and most analytical mind of any man of his age that I have met. He is great in the solution of intricate legal questions, involving philosophical study. He has a peculiarly logical mind and is a great student of the authorities. He is very popular and successful. He is an intense man, earnest, self-sacrificing in his duties; thorough, working out every detail and examining every authority, even at the sacrifice of his health. He is very strong before a jury, a fascinating speaker—logical, clear, pointed and impressive, always courteous toward opposing counsel. He is a man of spotless character. I know no man who is his superior in personal integrity and none who has a higher sense of professional honor." More than this it would be difficult to add, though friends also appreciate his many sided nature. Mr. Smith is a connoisseur of painting and architecture, and those who know him best know him as a most lovable character.

In his long and active career as a lawyer Mr. Smith has been connected with much important litigation. He has been counsel for large corporations, including the business of the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company, the Milburn Wagon Company, the Toledo Blade Company and the Sun Company. As a matter of history it should not be forgotten that he was counsel for the city in the City Pipe Line litigation, a prolonged case in which he was successful. Another important public service was in sustaining the validity of the legislation under which the present splendid filtration plant which Toledo now enjoys was constructed. Also when the consolidation of street railways began in Toledo, Mr. Smith was engaged as attorney. The importance of this litigation was enhanced by the fact that it involved real legal pioneering in Ohio. The very best legal talent was employed on both sides. Mr. Smith continued to direct the legal affairs of the street railway interests for thirty-two years, carrying it through a number of changes and consolidations until the present comprehensive system was evolved. His conduct of these legal matters won for him the respect and admiration

of both court and bar. He can well point with pride to his accomplishments in that work.

Public affairs have always received from him an active interest. He has been a dignified and influential member of the councils of the democratic party and was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago in 1896, where he opposed bimetallism. But he never held public office, except a single term as member of the Board of Education.

More than a word is demanded in consideration of his Masonic career. Mr. Smith was initiated in the Masonic order in 1876. He at once began the study of Masonry and was soon appointed to a minor office. Since then he has never been without an official place in the order and today holds the highest Masonic office in the United States, and there is none higher in the world. There is hardly a question that he is the best posted man on Masonic law in America. When the contest was on between the Masonic bodies and the spurious branch known as Cerneauism, which had become very strong and was rapidly increasing, Mr. Smith was employed to conduct the litigation and was the constant adviser of the Grand Master and the real master spirit in the contest both in the Grand Lodge and in the courts. In both places victory was complete.

The thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in 1887. In 1894 he was an active member of the Supreme Council. In 1896 he was at the same time Grand Master of the Grand Lodge and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Ohio. Both offices were administered with conspicuous ability and success.

In 1907 he was delegate to the Conference of the Supreme Councils of the World in Brussels, and was vice president of this conference held at Washington three years later. Later he was deputy for Ohio from January, 1906, until appointed Puissant Grand Lieutenant Commander in 1909. In September, 1910, he succeeded to the highest office, that of Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, and has continued in that dignity ever since. A high Mason has described Mr. Smith as "The most eminent Masonic statesman and the greatest Masonic executive of his time." Very appropriately, a Masonic lodge in Toledo has been named the Barton Smith Lodge.

This brief article may properly conclude with reference to his family life. On Christmas Day, 1877, Mr. Smith married Miss May Searles of Illinois. Two children were born, Clifford Charles and Mildred. The son graduated from the Toledo High School in 1897 and then entered the University of Michigan. June 6, 1899, near the close of his freshman year, he was accidentally drowned. Thus died at the age of twenty years a bright and promising young man. The daughter graduated at the Smead Seminary in Toledo. She has traveled much abroad and is now the wife of Maurice Allen, one of Mr. Smith's law partners.

Rev. E. Gerfen, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Gibsonburg, Ohio, has devoted his life to the Lutheran ministry and to educational affairs. He entered the ministry nearly forty years ago and his work has been in different states, though largely in Ohio.

Rev. Mr. Gerfen was born in Prussia, Germany, May 1, 1853. His great-grandfather, Louis Gerfen, was a French Huguenot who on account of religious troubles moved to Germany and reared his family there. Rev. Mr. Gerfen is a son of Christ and Caroline (Brandenburg) Gerfen, both natives of Prussia. The parents came to the United States in 1870, locating in Illinois. They left Germany because of war conditions. Christ Gerfen was a machinist, followed his trade for a number of years in Germany, and was connected with the construction of one of the large bridges over the Rhine River near the City of Cologne. He was quite a successful man. After coming to America he became a democrat in politics. He and his family were always loyal to the Lutheran faith. There were four children: Fred, who resigned a Prussian commission, came to America in early life, enlisted and served in the Tenth Missouri Infantry during the Civil war, fighting under General Sigel, and later under General Grant. He was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh. After the war he was elected a justice of the peace in Southern Illinois, and lived a retired life. He was a stanch republican in politics. The second child, Minnie, died in St. Louis. Louisa, a widow, is now living at Nashville, Illinois.

The fourth and youngest of the family is Rev. Mr. Gerfen. He attended the common schools and gymnasium in Germany, and after coming to America was educated in Concordia College at Springfield, Illinois, and at Capital University in Columbus, Ohio. He was graduated in 1879 and soon afterwards was ordained a minister in the Lutheran Church.

His first charge was at Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained eight years, and during that time was professor of languages in the noted Holbrook Normal School. He afterwards was in charge of churches at Trenton, Ohio, Union City, Indiana, and for three years was president of a school at Bonham, Texas. From there he accepted a call at Woodville, Ohio, as president of the Normal School. In 1904 Reverend Gerfen came to Gibsonburg, and for thirteen years has been the beloved pastor of Zion Lutheran Church. His work as a minister has been administrative and constructive, and he is also well known as an author, particularly of religious works. Among his books are "Baptizein and Eucharist," now in the second edition; translation of "Count Struense's;" author of "Die Deutsche Schule," a grammar for the study of German; and an "Essay on Conscience." Reverend Gerfen is a republican in politics.

He was married in 1880 to Miss Minnie Hebbler, of Lebanon, Ohio. They are the parents of a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters: Victor, who for the past ten years has been secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cleveland, Ohio, and has also been in charge of the educational department of the association; Emil, a Lutheran minister, now pastor of a church near Bucyrus, Ohio; Morris, a druggist at Sandusky, Ohio, who married Lillian Lear, daughter of the mayor of Sandusky; Arthur, connected with the White Automobile Factory at Cleveland; Walter, at home and attending school; Clara, wife of William Silscott of Prairie Depot, Ohio; Edna, Hulda and Elizabeth, all at home. The children were well educated in the public schools and the boys attended college.

CHARLES RIECK manages and owns the oldest and largest business as interior decorators in Hancock County. His establishment is located at 522 South Main Street in the City of Findlay. Mr. Rieck is an expert in his line and was a capable workman for many years before he settled in business for himself. He now looks after his large establishment and directs a force of men who are almost constantly busy all over Hancock County.

Mr. Rieck was born in Mecklenburg Schwerin in North Prussia, Germany, a son of Carl and Elise (Mueller) Rieck. Mr. Rieck was seventeen years of age when he set out for America alone. He attended the common schools of Germany up to the eighth grade, but left school at the customary age of fourteen and served a three year apprenticeship with his brother to learn the decorating business.

Thus he was qualified as a master workman when he came to this country and going to Chicago he was soon put on the force of a decorating contractor, and spent nine years there, almost all the time with one concern. He was a good workman, and he also had an ambition for a business of his own and therefore thrifty of his earnings. In 1889 he came to Findlay and established a store on South Cory Street. That was his location one year following which he had his place of business at 111 South Main Street for six years. In the meantime he bought the decorating business of John Freer at 522 South Main Street, and conducted both shops until he consolidated them in 1900. He carries a complete stock of all the materials and supplies used in interior decorating, and maintains a force of six or seven men who handle the business. His success has been accomplished by hard work, and at the same time he has made himself a factor in the progressive movements of the City of Findlay.

Mr. Rieck was married in 1899 to Miss Flora M. Watt, daughter of John and Euphemia (Hennessy) Watt of Findlay. They have three children: Edna, aged twenty-three, living at Marion, Ohio; Anna, twenty-two years of age; and Carl, aged twenty-one, still at home.

Mr. Rieck is independent in politics. From 1912 to 1916 inclusive he served as treasurer of the Findlay Business Men's Association. He is also a stockholder in the Majestic Building Company. Fraternally he takes much interest in his lodge work with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN W. WHITKER. Of the many thousands who act as mediums for the sale of merchandise, only a comparatively few are true and real merchants. The real merchant is not merely a profit taker. For the price he asks for his goods he renders a service based upon careful judgment, careful buying and a thorough study of conditions and qualities.

In this class belongs John W. Whitker of Bowling Green. Mr. Whitker is a furniture dealer. He possesses a remarkable knowledge of furniture from the manufacturing processes to its final uses in homes of taste and

comfort. He has studied furniture since he was a young man. He is an expert judge of quality and that makes him a splendid medium through which the customer can secure reliable goods from reliable makers. Mr. Whitker has conducted his business with a thorough knowledge of costs and this knowledge has enabled him, especially in these later years of high cost of living, to give exceptional service to his patrons.

His store at Bowling Green is stocked with some of the best makes of furniture, household goods of different kinds, and carpets, rugs and other equipment. He represents the Taylor and other leading furniture manufacturers. Since he was fourteen years of age Mr. Whitker has had experience in the furniture business. He keeps in his store only merchandise that he can personally guarantee and has always made it his rule to handle goods at one price for all and to stand behind every article that goes out of his store.

He has been in business at Bowling Green, at 157-159 North Main Street, since 1904. In that time he has built up a business all over Wood County through his individual efforts and by his able business policies. He has a modern store. Some years ago he threw both stores into one and has decorated his establishment so as to furnish appropriate surroundings for the fine class of goods he carries. His main store room is now 50 by 100 feet and he also has another room 25 by 40 feet and a wareroom 20 by 30 feet.

Mr. Whitker was born at Weston in Wood County forty-seven years ago, a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Matzinger) Whitker. His father was born in Wood County of Hanover German ancestors, the family having come to Wood County in early days and having improved a farm in Troy Township. John H. Whitker was married in Toledo and his wife was a native of Switzerland. About five years ago John H. Whitker retired to Weston and is still living at the age of seventy-four.

John W. Whitker was educated at Weston and for four years worked in a hardware store in that village. He then went to Toledo and was employed with W. L. Milners, later with Draper & Nugent, with Stewart Brothers, and with Mathew Bartlett. He then went to Columbus, Ohio. During the number of years he was employed by Mr. Mathew Bartlett, of Toledo, a well known dealer in furniture and a connoisseur on all subjects connected with the furniture trade, Mr. Whitker made use of every opportunity to gain a knowledge of the furniture business. He entered his employ twenty-two years ago and was connected with Mr. Bartlett about eight years.

Mr. Whitker was married in Toledo to Miss Clara Rudolph. She was born in that city and reared and educated there. She has been associated with Mr. Whitker not only in the task of building up a home but in the business. They have two daughters: Ruth, now twenty-one, graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1915 and is now a student in Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Lucile, aged sixteen, is now a student in the Bowling Green High School. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green. Their home is in the same lot with the church edifice. Mr. Whitker is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a democrat.

Homer O. Dorsey has served continuously as probate judge of Hancock County since February, 1909. In that time he has performed an immense volume of work that is of vital value to the community. He not only has those many cases involving wills and chancery matters which require the utmost human discernment and conscientious care in adjustment, but in his jurisdiction is also the working of the Juvenile Court. Judge Dorsey has exercised his judicial functions on numberless occasions on behalf of the hapless children of the county and is keenly interested in every phase of the corrective movement applied to juvenile delinquency.

Judge Dorsey was born on a farm in Allen Township of Hancock County, January 27, 1879. He is one of the nine children of Wallace and Lois (Nelson) Dorsey. The family is of Scotch-Irish stock, and the Dorseys include some ancestors who were Revolutionary soldiers. Judge Dorsey's father was a farmer and tile manufacturer.

His early education was obtained in country schools and as time and opportunity offered he attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, taking the teacher's course. In the meantime in summer seasons he helped his father on the farm and worked around the tile factory. At the age of nineteen he began teaching and taught four years in the country districts of Allen Township, Hancock County, one year in Portage Township, and for two years was superintendent of the schools at Arlington, Ohio. In September, 1903, Judge Dorsey removed to Findlay and began work as a pumper and in other capaci-

ties in the oil fields. In April, 1904, he was appointed deputy clerk of the Probate Court under Probate Judge Banker, and as clerk he familiarized himself with the many duties and responsibilities of the office to which he was himself elected as judge in 1908, taking office in the following February. He was elected on the democratic ticket and received 1,700 majority over Charles V. Bish, the opposition candidate. He was re-elected in 1912 over A. G. Fuller, and was chosen for his third term in 1916 against Ross J. Wetherald.

Judge Dorsey has always been a democrat. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and he and his family are members of Howard Methodist Episcopal Church. His career has been successful and he has found his opportunity in life without special favor and by dependence entirely upon his individual efforts and industry.

Judge Dorsey was married to Harriet E. Dunlap, daughter of George and Anna Dunlap. Their three children are: Lowell Dale, born September 30, 1900; Dorothy Dare, born May 20, 1903; and Anna Lucile, born October 13, 1905.

GEORGE D. COPELAND began the practice of law at Marion thirty-five years ago, and through his profession has gained a reputation now largely extended over the state. He was born at Marion December 14, 1860, a son of Howard and Katherine (Darlington) Copeland. His grandfather, Josiah S. Copeland, was a native of Massachusetts, went from there to Baltimore, Maryland, and was foreman in the Ellicott mills at Ellicott City, Maryland. About 1826 he went to Zanesville, Ohio, and there engaged in the jobbing business. He was an early settler in Marion County, where he conducted a farm and stone quarry. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. His death occurred in 1870. The maternal grandfather, Carey A. Darlington, was born in Adams County, Ohio, was a farmer in this state, and subsequently went to Montana, where he was identified with mining for a time but found a more profitable business in farming in that northwestern country.

Howard Copeland was born at Zanesville, Ohio, May 13, 1828, and died December 1, 1884. His wife was born at Newark, Ohio, in March, 1830, and died August 22, 1893. They were married in Marion November 11, 1852. Howard Copeland was for a number of years a dry goods merchant at Marion, and was a fairly well to do man. He was a republican and his wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Of their five children only two are now living, Arthur P., a banker at Rochester, Indiana, and George D.

George D. Copeland secured his early education in the Union schools at Marion and on June 2, 1882, graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. He has been in practice at Marion ever since his admission to the bar. He has been quite active in republican politics and was a delegate to the National Convention of 1896 which nominated William McKinley. He is vice president of the Marion County Bank, director and treasurer of the Osgood Company, director and attorney for the Home Building, Savings and Loan Company and is the owner of considerable real estate and farm property. For fifteen years Mr. Copeland was a trustee of the State Hospital at Massillon.

He is one of the most prominent Masons of Ohio, having attained the thirty-third and supreme degree in the Scottish Rite. He has filled all the chairs of the lodge, chapter and Knight Templar Commandery, and is past grand master and past most illustrious grand master of the State of Ohio. He and his family are active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Marion.

Mr. Copeland married June 5, 1889, Miss Katherine Bartram. She was born at Marion, daughter of Samuel H. Bartram, an attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland have one daughter, Alice, wife of John Damon Guthery, a farmer.

GEORGE C. DEAN began his work in the world as a telegraph operator, followed that profession for a number of years, and finally located at Gibsonburg, where he has been best known as a banker. He was formerly cashier and is now a vice president of the Home Banking Company. Mr. Dean gives practically all his time and attention to the work of the bank, and deserves a considerable share in the credit for the making and upbuilding of this splendid institution.

The Home Banking Company has a paid in capital of $25,000, and the stockholders have joint liability as security for deposits amounting to $100,000. Thus both safety and strength are liberally safeguarded. The total resources of the Home Banking Company according to a recent statement were nearly $500,000. Over $450,000 represent the deposits. The bank pays 4 per cent on savings

deposits. The officers are: J. A. Nieset, president; J. F. Sherrard and George C. Dean, vice presidents; and O. H. Paul, cashier. The officers and directors are among the leading local citizens of Gibsonburg.

Mr. Dean was born at Rollersville in Madison Township of Sandusky County January 28, 1868. He is a son of John E. and Parintha (Cook) Dean. His grandfather, John Dean, was born at Assonet, Massachusetts, and late in life came to Ohio, where he lived retired until his death. He was a ship carpenter by trade and had served in the War of 1812. The Dean family had its original seat in England and from there came to Massachusetts in colonial times. Mr. Dean's maternal grandfather was George D. Cook, a farmer in Columbiana County, Ohio, who subsequently removed to Sandusky County and spent his last years in that section.

John E. Dean was born at Assonet, Massachusetts, in 1825 and died in 1907. His wife was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1830, and died in 1912. They were married at Prairie Depot, Ohio. John E. Dean came to Ohio in 1846 and was a merchant tailor and for some time was engaged in the woolen mill industry at Ballville with his brother Phillip C. Dean. He then removed to Rollersville, where he followed his trade as a tailor and also engaged in farming. For a number of years he held the office of assessor of Madison Township, and during the Civil war he had charge of the local draft for soldiers. He was a republican and a member of the Congregational Church and of the Knights of Honor. He and his wife had three children: Mrs. Ella DeCoster, of Summit, New Jersey; Mary D. Miller, of Rollersville, Ohio; and George C.

George C. Dean spent his early life chiefly on his father's farm. He attended grammar and high school at Prairie Depot, and when a young man learned the business of telegrapher and was an operator for about sixteen years. He was assigned to different places and part of the time was in the city passenger office at Buffalo. For five years he was connected with the Standard Oil Company, being with that company at Gibsonburg. He finally resigned his position with the Standard Oil Company and entered the Home Banking Company as its cashier. A few years ago he was elected vice president and has always handled a large share of the responsibilities of the business.

Mr. Dean was married in 1902 to Lone Ladd, daughter of Amos T. Ladd, a farmer of Madison Township, Sandusky County. They had one child, John L., now in school. Mrs. Dean died in 1914. Mr. Dean is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and the Knight Templar Commandery and Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a republican.

CHARLES H. DAUM has played the part of a worthy and useful citizen in Henry County where he was born and reared, and owns and occupies a very attractive farm in section 36, Union School District, Liberty Township. He represents an old family of this section of Northwest Ohio, and the sturdy traits of his ancestors have been transmitted through him to his own children, and the family is worthy of consideration in any publication relating to the citizens of Henry County.

His birth occurred in Pleasant Township of Henry County, July 15, 1861. His grandparents, George and Margaret Daum, were born in France, in 1798, and they were born on the same day, at the same hour and in the same town. Early in the '40s they came to the United States. They made the voyage on an old-fashioned sailing vessel, and after coming to Ohio located east of New Bavaria in Pleasant Township of Henry County. There they lived out their useful lives and died when quite old. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Of their two children, their daughter Catherine, now deceased, married Christian Deckrosch of Defiance, and they spent their lives near Ayresville, being survived by Kate, Maggie, Louise, Elizabeth, Sadie, Charles, Christian, Peter, all of whom are living but Peter and all married.

George Daum, Jr., father of Charles H. Daum, was born in France January 12, 1834, and was a child when brought to America. He died at his home in Liberty Township, December 8, 1912, aged seventy-eight years ten months, twenty-six days. As a young man he learned the trade of tinsmith, and by working at that laid the foundation for his modest fortune, though afterwards for many years he was identified with agriculture. He was a soldier in the American Civil war. Enlisting from Henry County, October 1, 1862, he became a private in Company D of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and by meritorious service won promotion as first lieutenant and was finally brevetted captain. He was in much of the fighting in the South, was at Chickamauga and during the Atlanta campaign participated in the battles of Kenesaw Moun-

tain and Peachtree Creek, and later in the great battle of Nashville was severely wounded in the leg. He was mustered out and given an honorable discharge as one of the gallant soldiers of the Union in 1865. After this creditable military career, he played an equally distinguished part in the civic affairs of Henry County. He lived on his farm in Pleasant Township until January 1, 1872, and then moved to Napoleon. He had been elected sheriff of Henry County and for eight years filled that office, he then served as deputy under Daniel Spangler, his successor in the office of sheriff. For several years he devoted his time to his duties as receiver of the Vocke estate. For six years he served as county commissioner, and was also a justice of the peace of Pleasant Township. He was a very popular and widely known democrat in his section and was a member of the Lutheran Church. George Daum married in Defiance County, Miss Lucinda Frederick, who was born in Pennsylvania of Pennsylvania parents, who early settled in the City of Defiance. Her father was a tinner by occupation. Lucinda Daum died in November, 1866, when in the prime of life. She left the following children: Adelia, wife of George Herthneck of Holgate, and the mother of one son and three daughters, all of whom are living and married; Susan, who died in September, 1898, married Henry Van Carsen, a plumber of Toledo; Edward who died in July, 1911, leaving a son Roscoe, who is married and living in Chicago; Charles H.; and William F., who lives on a farm in Liberty Township and by his marriage to Rosa Meek has two daughters and two sons. In the fall of 1871 at Napoleon, Ohio, George Daum, Jr., married Miss Rachel Spieth, who was born at Liverpool, Ohio, and came with her parents to Henry County. She was a good wife and mother, both to her own children and to her stepchildren, and her death occurred in Liberty Township, February 13, 1915, when sixty-six years of age. She had five children: Hattie, wife of S. A. Palmer, of Liberty Township, who has reared a number of sons and daughters; Frank A., who has been county surveyor and is now deputy surveyor and by his marriage to Miss Bessie Whiteman has one son; Beryl, wife of George Kessler of Napoleon; and Catherine and Lela, both of whom died young.

Charles H. Daum finished his education in the Napoleon public schools. As a young man he learned the trade of butcher, subsequently gave that up in favor of farming, his father having bought a farm of 140 acres near Napoleon, Ohio. His scene of operations has been in Liberty Township and in that locality he has owned three different farms, and has left each one of them in a much higher state of improvement than it was when he took possession. His present home is in section 36, Union School District, Liberty Township and measures up to the best farm estates of the county in the way of improvements and general cultivation and management.

Charles H. Daum married a school mate, Miss Pauline Scherer, November 10, 1884, at Maumee, Ohio. Theo. W. Brake, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. Mrs. Daum was born in Napoleon, March 22, 1862, and received her education in that city, being a member of the high school. Her father, William Scherer, was a cooper by trade, was born in Baden, Germany, and her mother, Mrs. Anna (Meyer) Scherer, was born in Switzerland and on coming to America settled at Maumee. Mrs. Scherer died November 8, 1900. Mr. Scherer came from Germany to avoid military service, and is still living at Maumee at the age of eighty-one years. He and his wife (deceased) were members of the Dutch Reformed Church and later attended the German Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Daum have two sons, Charles Irvin, who was born September 6, 1885, graduated from Liberty Center High School in 1905, and attended Davis Business College of Toledo, and has been a successful teacher for eleven years. He married a schoolmate, Miss Iva Fay Hahn, August 3, 1910. She graduated in the same year and from the same class as her husband. They have a daughter, Doris Lucile, born August 3, 1911. Mr. Daum was principal of Liberty Center High School and later superintendent of the same schools, a position he held for two years. He was a successful teacher and also a superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School. Mr. Daum resigned as teacher in Liberty Center schools in April, 1917, to take up his new duties May 1, 1917, as mail-carrier, Rural Route 3 out of Hamler, Henry County, Ohio, where he and his family are now making their home. George William Daum, the second son, was born October 31, 1898, graduated from Liberty Center High School May 25, 1917. He is secretary

of the Sunday school of the Reformed Church of Liberty Center, his mother is a teacher in the same school.

For the most part the family have been members of the Reformed Church. Mr. Charles H. Daum has accepted many opportunities to serve his community, was a trustee of his home township six years, has been a member of the rural school board ten years and for three years was president of Liberty Center Village Schools Board. He is a democrat, a member of the Sons of Veterans, and has been particularly active in the Knights of Pythias, having been deputy of the order at Liberty Center, having filled all the chairs in his local lodge, is a past chancellor commander and for the past twenty years has been master of finance.

On April 25, 1917, Mr. Daum was duly appointed to the office of township food and crop commissioner by Governor James Cox and Secretary of State William D. Nulton, authorizing and empowering him to execute and discharge, all and singular, the duties appertaining to said office, and to enjoy all the privileges and immunities thereof during the war.

Rezin Wells Shawhan was one of the first merchants of Tiffin and in the course of a long and active business career acquired not only a fortune in that city but used his means liberally and for the welfare and upbuilding of the entire community. His is one of the names that will live longest and receive the highest tributes of memory in that community.

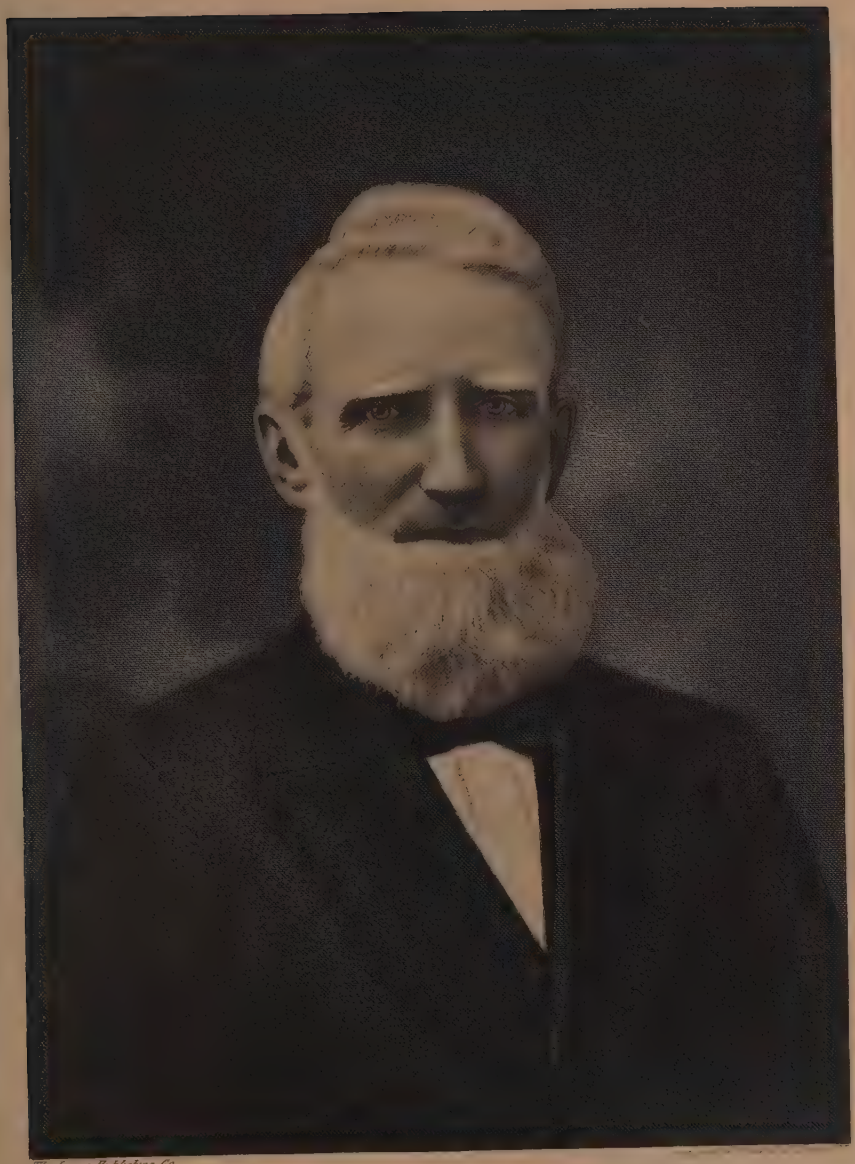
He was born in Berkeley County, Virginia, October 19, 1811, a son of Frederick Shawhan. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, going into service at the age of sixteen. He spent the dreadful winter with Washington's troops at Valley Forge and also followed his great leader through the ice of the Delaware River on the Christmas Eve before the battle of Trenton. This Revolutionary soldier came to Ohio in 1833.

Rezin W. Shawhan acquired an education in Virginia. He was a man of liberal tastes and a great student and accumulated a fine library. He was the first president of the public library at Tiffin and was always interested in institutions of culture as well as business.

He chose to begin life at the bottom of the ladder. Declining his father's proffered assistance he undertook to carve his own destiny. He was the youngest of eleven children. Begining business at Tiffin, he first had a small stock of dry goods and gradually developed a large store and then entered the warehouse and grain business. He was one of the leading grain merchants of Northwest Ohio many years, and through that accumulated a fortune, so that he was rated as practically the owner of three-quarters of a million when the possession of that amount of money meant an enormous fortune. A large part of this wealth he spent in developing railroad communications for Tiffin and in many other enterprises of local benefit. He was one of the founders of what is now the Tiffin National Bank and for more than forty years was a well known banker. He was a member of the school board, a republican in politics and was active in the Presbyterian Church. One time he was proprietor of the original Shawhan Hotel at Tiffin. After his death Mrs. Shawhan replaced the old hotel with the present modern Shawhan Hotel, one of the finest appointed hostelries in Northwest Ohio. It is a splendid monument to both her and her husband, and a credit to the entire city.

R. W. Shawhan died June 6, 1887. He had married in 1881 Della Watson, who is still living at Tiffin. She was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of James L. and Margaret (Foster) Watson. The parents were also natives of Pennsylvania and her father in early life was a farmer and afterwards a dry goods merchant in Tiffin. He retired a number of years before his death and was living in Toledo when he died.

Eight years after the death of Mr. Shawhan Mrs. Shawhan married William Harris Laird, of Winona, Minnesota. Mr. Laird was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1833, a son of Robert Hayes and Maria (Nevius) Laird. His father was of Scotch-Irish and his mother of Holland Dutch descent. William H. Laird was educated at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1855 went West to the Territory of Minnesota. There he entered the retail lumber business, becoming a member of the firm of Laird Brothers at Winona and later of the firm of Laird-Norton Company, which firm still exists. He became one of the foremost lumbermen of the Northwest and acquired a fortune in that industry. He was recognized as one of the foremost citizens of Winona. Mr. Laird acquired a large fortune in business and besides lumbering he was a banker and had a large



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R. W. Shawhan

number of business interests. His death occurred at Winona February 4, 1910.

Mrs. Laird continued to live in Winona for 3½ years after her husband's death and then returned to Tiffin. She built one of the finest homes in Northwest Ohio at Tiffin and is now spending her later days with every comfort. She has erected a number of residences at Tiffin, is interested in the Tiffin National Bank, and busies herself with many interests in this city. Mr. Laird was a very prominent church man and for over forty years was deacon in the First Congregational Church at Winona. He also gave liberally to the extension of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was president of the board of trustees of Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, twenty-one years. Mrs. Laird was the donor of the fine Science Hall (Della S. Laird) to Heidelberg College at Tiffin. For years she has taken a deep interest in the young people who are receiving their education in Heidelberg.

William T. Jones of Marion has made a wonderful success as a real estate operator and developer. He is not a real estate broker, handling only his own property. Local citizens credit him with building more houses and selling more city property than any other dealer in the city. For the past two years he has built on the average a house every week. His business is flourishing, and his success is the more noteworthy because when he came to Marion he was practically at the bottom of the ladder so far as financial resources were concerned.

Mr. Jones was born in Delaware County, Ohio, July 11, 1871, a son of Martin and Martha A. (Crawford) Jones. His grandfather Thomas Jones was a native of Pennsylvania and was a pioneer farmer in Delaware County, Ohio, where he spent his active years. He was of Welsh descent. The maternal grandfather William P. Crawford was also a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler in Ohio. He was a cousin of that famous Colonel Crawford who led one of the early expeditions into Northwestern Ohio and met a tragic end by being burned at the stake by the Indians. Martin and Martha Jones were both natives of Ohio. The father was born in 1846 and died in 1907. The mother was born in 1843 and is still living, making her home among her sons. Martin Jones was married in Delaware County and spent his active career as a farmer. He was a democrat in politics, was a fairly successful and well to do man, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the United Brethren Church. The three sons are William T., Charles R., on a farm in Delaware County, and Edwin L., who lives on the old homestead.

William T. Jones had a country school education in Delaware County and also took a business course in the college at Delaware. He spent the first twenty years of his life on a farm, learned telegraphy and for four years was employed as an operator by the Big Four Railway. In 1894 he entered the life insurance business in Delaware County as local agent for the John Hancock Company. After one year in Delaware County he came to Marion in 1895, and here he continued both life and fire insurance for twelve years. In 1905 he began handling real estate on a small scale, and since then his operations have been widely and rapidly extended as already noted. He still handles some insurance and still has the agency for the John Hancock Company, which he has represented for twenty-three years.

In 1904 Mr. Jones married Flora R. Rhodes, who was born in Moultrie County, Illinois. They have two children, Mildred B. born in 1900, and Paul Martin, born in 1907. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Jones is a Scottish Rite Mason. Politically he is a republican and has served as a member of the Civil Service Commission since it was organized.

Maurice Leahy, M. D. In point of continuous service Doctor Leahy is one of the oldest members of the medical profession in Seneca County. He began practice at Tiffin almost forty years ago. His professional success has been in proportion to the years of well qualified service he has rendered and his career has been a source of benefit to individuals and the community such as could scarcely be over estimated.

Doctor Leahy is a native of Ireland, born in County Kerry, not far from the famous Lakes of Killarney, on March 14, 1855. He is a son of Thomas and Ellen (Hartnett) Leahy. His parents immigrated to America a few years after his birth and in 1861 located on a farm south of Tiffin, where they spent the rest of their days. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are still living, as follows: John W., an attorney of Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Maurice, of this biographical sketch; James F., a banker of Detroit, Michigan; Mary A., of Cleveland, Ohio; Margaret,

of Cleveland; Richard P., of Chicago, Illinois; Thomas J., of Tiffin, Ohio, a dealer and shipper of horses; Rev. Michael D., of Cleveland, pastor of St. James Parish; Jeremiah E., M. D., of Chicago, Illinois; William and Julia, both of whom died in infancy.

On the farm near Tiffin Doctor Leahy spent a large part of his boyhood, attended the local schools, also Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio, and taught school several terms. He then entered the medical department of Wooster University at Cleveland, where he was first graduated in 1878. He subsequently finished the course and received the diploma in 1883 from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, and in 1898 he again interrupted his private practice for post-graduate courses in the Post Graduate College of New York City.

Doctor Leahy opened his office and began practice at Tiffin in July, 1878. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Seneca County Medical Society, and has contributed to their work and out of his experience has been able to furnish advice and counsel to many younger members of the profession.

Doctor Leahy married Enna McFarland, of Tiffin, a daughter of the late Dr. John A. McFarland, a well known physician of Seneca County, who practiced in Tiffin and vicinity upwards of fifty years. Three children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Leahy, and two are now living. John A. died at the age of nineteen. Maurice Leahy, Jr., is a graduate of the Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago and practiced in that city, but at present is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army. He married Eileen Vallelly, and they have one daughter, Maureen B. Paul James, the younger son, is a graduate of the Medical Department of Northwestern University, and is in practice with his father. He married Olive Garrett, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Paul J., Jr. The family are all active members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Tiffin.

Edward Payson Breckenridge. Coming to Toledo in 1878, Mr. Breckenridge has been almost continuously identified with this city as a factor of growing influence in its business and industrial prosperity.

He was born near Monroeville in Huron County, Ohio, July 23, 1841, a son of Myron and Almira (Morton) Breckenridge. Both his parents represented old colonial stock and they themselves were both natives of Vermont, the father of Charlotte and the mother at Middlebury. Myron Breckenridge and wife were pioneers of Northern Ohio, having come to this state in a covered wagon in the year 1836. They located on the farm in Huron County where Edward P. was born. Myron Breckenridge was not only a farmer but also a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, frequently filled the pulpit, and led a most exemplary daily life. He lived to be ninety-two, and his wife to ninety-five. Edward Payson Breckenridge grew up in a rural district, and such training as was not supplied by the country schools was given him during one term at Plymouth and one term in the academy at Milan, Ohio. For a time he essayed the role of a country school teacher, following that profession four years. He then clerked in Hillsdale, Michigan, spent two years in the oil regions of Pennsylvania and in 1866 entered business for himself at Richmond, Indiana, as a hardware merchant. Later he followed the same business at Galesburg, Illinois, and from there came to Toledo in 1878. Save for a brief interval Toledo has been his home for forty years.

At Toledo Mr. Breckenridge became a can manufacturer, establishing the E. P. Breckenridge Company for that purpose. He was active in that line almost twenty-five years and built up a very large and important industry. In 1901 the E. P. Breckenridge Company was one of the many conspicuous companies that consolidated under the incorporation of the American Can Company, which Mr. Breckenridge himself helped to organize. He then went to New York as general manager of the manufacturing department of the corporation, and at one time had 120 plants scattered all over the United States under his control.

Returning to Toledo in 1903, Mr. Breckenridge has since been busy looking after his numerous investments in manufacturing and other concerns. He is a director and was for many years president of the Toledo Machine and Tool Company; director of the Toledo Metal Wheel Company, the Consolidated Manufacturing Company of Toledo, and is vice president of the Colburn Machine and Tool Company of Franklin, Pennsylvania.

In recent years Mr. Breckenridge has acquired some extensive interests in the Isle of Pines, where he and his wife have spent many winters. While there he has developed a

grape fruit grove and owns a beautiful home on that tropical island.

The political record of Mr. Breckenridge can be easily written. He has always been a republican, having cast his first vote for Lincoln and having supported every presidential candidate since that time. He is a member of the Toledo Country Club, and has long been prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he joined in 1861. For almost forty years he has been a member of the official board of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Toledo, and has taken a deep interest in every phase of its welfare.

On September 12, 1867, in East Toledo, Mr. Breckenridge married Miss Clara Warren, daughter of George W. Warren. Both her father and one of her brothers were soldiers in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge have three children. Harry W. is treasurer of the Colburn Machine and Tool Company at Franklin, Pennsylvania; he married Nellie Mowry of Fremont, Ohio, and they are the parents of five children. One son, Donald E. B., is now with the American army in France. The second child, Edith B., is the wife of Joseph B. Fisk, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk live in Havana, Cuba, where Mr. Fisk is in business. Maude, the youngest child, married Henry B. Monges, who for many years has been a professor in the University of California, their home being in Berkeley.

On September 12, 1917, the Breckenridge home at Toledo celebrated with quiet dignity the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge. All their children and several of their grandchildren were present, and still more notable is the fact that five guests who had been at the wedding fifty years before were also on hand to congratulate the honored couple.

A. H. Miller was for many years a railroad man, and finally acquired a permanent business of his own as a coal and general supply merchant at Gibsonburg, which city has been his home for over thirty-six years. He began railroading soon after he left school and followed that line of work for twenty-five years. In 1896 he entered the coal business at Gibsonburg and has developed a business with extensive facilities for the handling of coal, cement and general builders' supplies.

Mr. Miller was born in Bettsville, Seneca County, Ohio, November 1, 1856, a son of John A. and Mary (Pence) Miller. John A. Miller was born in New York State in 1822, son of John Miller, who followed farming in New York State. He came to Ohio in 1852 and for many years was in the mercantile business and also a traveling salesman. He died in 1866. He was married in Putnam County to Miss Pence, who was born in that county in 1836, daughter of Henry Pence, also a native of the same county. Mrs. John A. Miller died in 1896. She and her husband were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics he was a republican. He was a man of unusual education and had taught school for a number of years. They had three children: A. H. and A. J., twins, and Siddie, wife of F. A. Abbott, of Tiffin, Ohio, a retired farmer.

Mr. A. H. Miller was married in 1887 to Edlie Fernburg. Mrs. Miller was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Edward Fernburg, who followed the milling business and died in Ohio. Mrs. Miller died May 5, 1911, and surviving her are two daughters: Bertha F., who finished her education in DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and Leah, who was educated in the Gibsonburg schools and with a four year course in the Woman's College at Oxford, Ohio. Mrs. Miller was an active member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Miller is a republican and is a Knight Templar Mason.

W. B. Van Note, M. D. Lima is the home of one of the ablest specialists in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the State of Ohio. Dr. Van Note has been in practice more than twenty years and has well earned the reputation which follows him not only in his home community but wherever exceptional skill in his specialty is known and appreciated.

Dr. Van Note first became interested in diseases of the eye not so much from the pathological standpoint as through the technical or mechanical operation of adapting lenses to defective eyes. He practiced as an optician for several years, took up the study of medicine in the meantime, and finally went abroad to study under some of the most eminent of the world's surgeons in this special line.

Dr. Van Note is a native of Ohio, having been born at Lebanon in Warren County in 1867. He is of old American stock, probably of Holland Dutch ancestry. His great-grand-

father Jacob Van Note was an American soldier in the Revolutionary struggle. He died in Monmouth County, New Jersey, as a result of wounds received while fighting for independence. The father of Dr. Van Note was W. H. Van Note. Dr. Van Note attended school in Lebanon, one year in the Lima High School, and his first business experience was as clerk in a jewelry store. With a view to qualifying himself for practice as an optician he entered the Chicago Ophthalmic College, where he was graduated in 1888. He practiced this profession for a time in connection with the jewelry business. In 1891 he began the study of medicine at Lima under Dr. Brooks, and in 1892 entered the medical department of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles. To support himself while a medical student he opened an office as optician at San Diego. In 1893 he returned to Lima and soon entered the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, where he took the full medical course and was graduated M. D. in April, 1895.

While Dr. Van Note is a fully qualified general physician and has kept himself well informed on the general subject of medicine, he has practically from the first concentrated his time and attention upon the lines in which he is a specialist. After graduating from the Medical College in Ohio he went abroad and in May, 1895, became a student in the medical department of the Friedrich Wilhelm University at Berlin. While there he became a member of the Berlin Anglo-American Medical Society. In 1896 he transferred his residence to London, and for a time was junior assistant in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital. It was his good fortune while abroad to be accepted as a student under the eminent Professor Hayek of Vienna. Professor Hayek has for years ranked second to none among the world's authorities on diseases of the nose and throat. In 1914 Dr. Van Note again returned to Vienna and pursued a second course for three months under Dr. Hayek. His earlier residence abroad continued for over a year. During that time he visited the clinics in nearly all the great medical centers of Europe and studied various phases of diseases in Italy, France and Switzerland.

With such unusual equipment and preliminary experience, it is not surprising, considering Dr. Van Note's talents that he has long ranked as a leader in his specialty. He has served as consulting oculist to the Lima Hospital and to the United States Pension Bureau, has been lecturer on the eye at the Lima Training School for Nurses, is consulting oculist to the State Blind Institution, and is councilor for ten counties in Ohio for the Ohio State Medical Society. Much of Dr. Van Note's work is familiar to physicians and surgeons throughout America. Recently he performed a charity operation which ranks as one of the greatest achievements of recent times. The case was that of a little blind girl, and as a result of the operation performed by Dr. Van Note she was given sight, though she had been blind from birth, and she now sees as well as anyone.

Dr. Van Note is a member of the Allen County and the State Medical societies, the American Medical Association, is a Fellow in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. Every winter he spends at Miami, Florida, and while in the South he practices for the benefit of the many patients who come to him there. Dr. Van Note is an active member of the Lima Club and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, in which he is a vestryman. They have perhaps the most beautiful home in Lima at the corner of Ohio and Jamison streets. On April 11, 1899, he married Miss Margaret B. Ellis, who was born in Randolph, New York. Her father, Col. I. E. Ellis, was an officer in the Union Army during the Civil war and was long prominent in military affairs. Dr. Van Note was one of the local citizens who donated Faurot Park to the City of Lima. He is a member of the Shawnee Country Club and also belongs to the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias.

J. M. Beckley. The best years of his life, aside from those given to his military service as a soldier of the Union, J. M. Beckley has spent as a merchant at Tiffin. He is one of that city's oldest business men and his grocery store has been a center of trade and a supply point for provisions and staple necessities for upwards of half a century.

Mr. Beckley is a sturdy Wuertemberger German, born in that kingdom December 4, 1843, a son of J. M. and Barbara (Wenner) Beckley. His father was born in 1813 and died in 1884. The mother died when J. M. Beckley was an infant. The father came to Tiffin in April, 1852, and continued farming in America as he had in Germany. He bought

a farm in Hancock County, but subsequently sold and bought a place near Fostoria. He was twice married and had children by each union. J. M. Beckley is the son of his first wife and his two living sisters are Barbara Wendler, living at Tiffin, a widow, and Jennie, the widow of Leonard Kisner, of Lancaster, Ohio.

J. M. Beckley grew up on his father's farm, and on December 2, 1861, at the age of eighteen, two days before his birthday, he enlisted in Company D of the Seventy-second Ohio Infantry. His service continued three years and ten months. He was at the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, then at Memphis until October, 1862, and had many trying experiences during the Vicksburg campaign. Most of the time he was in Sherman's army in the various battles around that Mississippi stronghold, particularly at Holly Springs, Guntown, Champion Hill and other landmarks of that great and prolonged siege. He was with Sherman's army in the rear of the city when it surrendered on the 4th of July, 1863. In October, 1863, he was furloughed and returned home to Fremont, Ohio, from which city he had enlisted. After a month he rejoined the regiment at Germantown, Tennessee, and he stood guard during the coldest night of the winter of 1864. At the end of his three years' term of enlistment he re-enlisted with twenty-seven others and remained in service until discharged in October, 1865. He was twice captured but escaped before being put in a Confederate prison. He was wounded at the battle of Oxford, Mississippi.

With the close of the war Mr. Beckley took up the harness making trade, and subsequently was an employe of a hotel at Fostoria. In August, 1867, he returned to Tiffin and became a grocery clerk and subsequently utilized his small capital in a business of his own, which he has continued now for so many years and with a growing success that makes him one of the most substantial merchants of the city.

On October 2, 1870, Mr. Beckley married Mary Hoos, who was born on a farm near Fort Seneca, Ohio. The children born to their marriage are mentioned as follows: Anna, deceased; Cora, wife of Leon Stricker, a clothing merchant at Tiffin; Jennie, wife of Earl Nayler, of Tiffin; Lela, wife of Charles Spratem, superintendent of the National Machine Company of Tiffin; Amelia, living at home; and Carl, who is employed by his father. The family give their religious affiliation partly to the German Reformed Church and partly to the Episcopal Church. Mr. Beckley is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and in politics has always been a republican. In his prosperity he has invested considerably in local real estate and now has an ample property for all his needs and at the same time has provided liberally for his family.

H. H. Newell. The bar of Wyandot County has one of its ablest members in H. H. Newell, who has practiced law at Upper Sandusky for a quarter of a century. Like many successful lawyers he entered his profession through the avenue of teaching, from which occupation he derived the means to continue his preparation for a permanent career.

Mr. Newell was born in Wyandot County April 18, 1867, a son of Charles W. and Millie (Van Horn) Newell. His father was a successful lawyer and at one time was prosecuting attorney of Carroll County, Ohio. He died in 1872. During the Civil war he served with an Ohio regiment in the Union army.

H. H. Newell acquired his early education in the local schools, and in 1890 graduated in the scientific course from the Ohio Northern University. For ten years he was a successful teacher in Wyandot County, and began the study of law while still in that vocation. He subsequently studied two years in the office of D. D. Clayton at Upper Sandusky, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-five. He has since carried the increasing responsibilities of a large general practice. He was formerly quite active in democratic politics, but in later years has resigned political participation in order to devote his whole time to the law. He was elected and served as prosecuting attorney two terms, from 1907 to 1911.

In 1892 Mr. Newell married Miss Eva C. Forney, daughter of John and Mary (Kohr) Forney. They have one daughter, Louise, born November 26, 1894, a graduate of the Upper Sandusky High School with the class of 1911 and of Ohio Wesleyan University with the class of 1915. Mr. Newell is an active fraternity man and is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Upper San-

dusky. He attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

E. L. Triffit. From the classical work of journalism have been recruited men prominent in all the walks and professions, and even the universities are not a better training ground for real talent than the business of reporting and handling the actual details of a newspaper, either metropolitan or small town in size and character.

One of the leading editors of Sandusky County is E. L. Triffit, editor and proprietor of the Derrick of Gibsonburg. But Mr. Triffit's big part and influence in the world has been played not only as an editor but as a lecturer and he has used his voice and pen for political uplift and the spread of civic ideas which eventually must leaven the lump of American political life.

Mr. Triffit was born in Lodi, Medina County, Ohio, June 26, 1880. He acquired a liberal education, graduating Bachelor of Arts from Wooster College in Ohio in 1904. He subsequently pursued his studies in the Western Reserve Law School, but has never practiced law, having found newspaper work more congenial.

Mr. Triffit had his first experience as a journalist with the Akron Times-Democrat and subsequently was with the Cleveland Press. For one year he was advertising manager of the Roderick Lean Agricultural Company at Mansfield and then became advertising manager of Frank B. Wilson's papers at Kenton, Ohio. In 1908 he removed to Gibsonburg, bought the Derrick and has successfully managed that influential paper, which now has a circulation of 1,400.

Soon after he graduated from college Mr. Triffit took part in a political campaign, and that was the experience which when developed made him a regular platform lecturer. He has been a constant student of affairs, books and men, and has brought into his lectures a great variety of his individual experience and observations and has been able to vitalize the old as well as introduce much that is new in the topics he discusses. His subjects are chiefly of civic and political problems. The lecture in which he has been chiefly heard is entitled "The Broken Sword," and is an elaboration of an idea he conceived a number of years ago as a means to the solution of the obstacles which prevent the free and perfect working of a democratic form of government. The essential purpose of his lecture is the awakening of people to a sense of their own responsibility in shaping the affairs of their times, no matter how limited the scope of their individual activities. Mr. Triffit as a lecturer has been widely heard and his services have been much sought after. The principal field of his lecture work is in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and West Virginia. Politically Mr. Triffit is a democrat and has done much campaigning in Ohio.

Mr. Triffit is a son of James Merton and Cyrena (Lewis) Triffit. His paternal grandfather, Richard Triffit, was born in England and after coming to Ohio followed farming. The maternal grandfather, Newell Lewis, was one of the early day circuit riders of the United Brethren Church in the Ohio Western Reserve, and his father before him had also been a minister. James M. Triffit was born near Akron, Ohio, in 1849 and died March 28, 1913. His wife was born near Lodi, Ohio, in 1850 and is now living at New London, Ohio. James M. Triffit was for twenty-five years an able minister of the Congregational Church and at one time served as chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary. His death occurred at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the course of a long trip including Cuba and Panama. He was a republican in politics and was affiliated with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. E. L. Triffit has one sister, Mrs. A. White of New London, Ohio.

In 1907 E. L. Triffit married Eleanor Wright, who was born at Perth, Ontario, Canada. Mr. Triffit is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity.

Budge B. Bower was a well known and successful business man of North Baltimore, and though his life was cut short before his prime he accomplished those things which it is the ambition of every worthy man to achieve. He left an honored name, and one that will long be spoken with respect in this section of Ohio.

Mr. Bower was born at North Baltimore October 9, 1876, and died at his home in that city October 26, 1914. His family were substantial people and early identified with Wood County. His parents were Samuel M. and Mary A. (Schaffer) Bower. His father was born in Ohio June 12, 1837, and died May 30, 1900. His mother was born in this state August 13, 1847, and died in 1907. They were married March 11, 1875, in West Millgrove.

B. J. B. Bower.

Samuel M. Bower was a son of John David and Susanna Bower, both of whom were natives of Germany. The former was born January 24, 1792, and the latter November 28, 1799. After their marriage they came to America in 1828, being three months on board the sailing vessel which brought them to the New World. They soon identified themselves with pioneer localities in Northwest Ohio, and lived to develop a farm from the wilderness. John D. Bower died July 19, 1864, and his wife on October 30, 1868. Both were active members of the Lutheran Church. Seven sons and five daughters were born to them, nine in the old country, one on the boat while crossing, and two, Samuel M. and his younger brother, in this country.

Samuel M. Bower after his marriage located in North Baltimore and became a prominent and successful business man. He was chiefly employed as an attorney at law, also handled real estate, and later in life had much property of his own. He was a leader in improving land for agricultural purposes, and he converted several large tracts of waste land into productive farms. Much of this land was subsequently developed for oil purposes, and its value consequently increased. At the time of his death he owned six farms not far from North Baltimore, and throughout his life he made ample provision for his family and long stood as one of the leading citizens of North Baltimore. His wife had much to do with the Presbyterian Church, in which she was an active member. In politics he was a republican. They had just two children, Budge B. and Lulu Leota. The latter was educated in the North Baltimore High School, took a college course at Cincinnati, and is now the wife of A. H. Emerson, of Toledo. Mr. Emerson is secretary of the Samuel Jones Company of Toledo. Their four sons are named Eric, Alan, Roger and Richard.

Budge B. Bower grew up in his native city, attended the high school, and at his father's death he took over the active management of the business and carried it on with the same degree of skill which marked his father's operations. He was in the full tide of a successful business career when he died. In politics he was an independent republican and was a popular and esteemed member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Findlay.

At Bloomdale, Ohio, in 1909, Mr. Bower married Miss Grace Hamman. Mrs. Bower, who still retains her home in North Baltimore, was born at Hammansburg in Wood County, a village named for her father. Mrs. Bower is still a young woman and has spent most of her life in Wood County. She completed her education in Toledo. Her parents were William and Mary (Henning) Hamman. Her father was born in Pennsylvania of Pennsylvania parents and was quite young when the family went to Mahoning County, Ohio, where his parents died. He grew up and married there for his first wife Rose A. Dustman. She was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1826 of German ancestry. They were married in 1846 and she died after the birth of six children. Of these children one son and one daughter are still living, are married and have families of their own.

William Hamman married for his second wife in Wood County Mary Henning. She comes of a true pioneer family of this section of Ohio. She was born in a log cabin on the pioneer homestead near North Baltimore in 1840. There she grew up with an environment of the woods and wilderness, and when much of the land was still an unreclaimed swamp. She lived a long and useful life and died July 18, 1914, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bower, in North Baltimore, at the age of seventy-four. She had survived her husband twenty-one years, who died at the old homestead in Henry Township of Wood County, leaving his widow with five children. Of these children four daughters are still living, all of them married.

Mrs. Bower's mother was the daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Henning. The former was born in North Germany and the latter in South Germany, and they met while on a boat crossing the ocean to America. Immediately after landing they married and then as bride and groom they journeyed into the wilderness of Wood County and in Henry Township built a log cabin and cleared up the land which for so many years was their homestead. Frederick Henning was also a blacksmith and he had a shop on his farm, resorted to by many of the farmers of the community for the repair of their implements. Frederick Henning and wife lived to be past eighty years of age, and were very substantial factors in their community and devout church people.

Mrs. Bower is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which her husband was also affiliated. Mrs. Bower has one daughter, Mary, born April 13, 1910, and now in the public schools at North Baltimore.

LOREN PETERS is one of the very substantial business men of Findlay, has extensive interests in farm lands and other real estate, and is junior partner with Mr. J. G. Kimmell in the City Roller Mills. The City Roller Mils is one of the leading industries of Findlay, manufactures a product which is recognized as standard in quality over a large part of Northwest Ohio, and the demand for the flours turned out by the City Roller Mills of Findlay has been all that the plant could produce.

Mr. Peters is a native of Northwest Ohio and was born in Henry Township of Wood County September 9, 1872. His parents were J. C. and Frances A. (Wilson) Peters. His father was a man who combined industry with business judgment in such a degree that he acquired an immense estate and at his death owned 1,300 acres of land. He had retired from farming and his death occurred at Findlay. As a boy Loren Peters attended country schools in Wood County. He went to school during term times and in the vacations, as his strength permitted, he found employment for his rugged health and strength at logging and ditching. At the age of seventeen he took entire charge of his father's farm and managed it until he was twenty-seven years of age. Since then he has been occupied with various business interests, and in 1911 bought the interest in the City Roller Mills formerly owned by William Gorrell.

Mr. Peters' first wife was Amanda Bartz, daughter of John and Mary (Shankle) Bartz of Wood County. They were married when Mr. Peters was twenty-one years of age, in 1893. There were two children: Loren Gree, born in 1894 and died in 1903; and J. Dail, born in 1896. In 1913 Mr. Peters married Emma Mullenberg, daughter of Fred and Rose (Riffer) Mullenberg of Portage, Ohio. By this marriage there is one child, Lotis Emma, born in 1914.

Mr. Peters is of German ancestry. His great-grandfather, Ephraim Peters, came from Germany and was a colonial settler of America. Mr. Peters is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, votes the democratic ticket in national affairs and gives his support to the best man in local politics.

CHARLES S. BARON is manager of the Ohio Lantern Works of Tiffin. This is one of the largest industries of the city and was founded by his father, the late Alfred Lewis Baron. Besides lanterns the company manufactures a number of tin plate and aluminum specialties.

Mr. Baron was born in Belmont County, Ohio, May 21, 1873, a son of Alfred Lewis and Agnes (Tolmie) Baron. He comes of a family of manufacturers and mechanical artisans. His grandfather, Thomas G. Baron, spent most of his life in Belmont County, Ohio, where he conducted a tin shop and store. His maternal grandfather, Andrew Tolmie, a native of Scotland, lived for three years in France and was married at the home of the French ambassador. From France he went to Canada, became a manufacturer, and later removed to Bellaire in Belmont County, Ohio. He also took up a claim in Kansas, but finally returned to Ohio and died in this state.

Alfred L. Baron was born at Moundsville on the Ohio River in West Virginia, then Virginia, September 10, 1842, and died March 4, 1904. His wife was born in Canada December 16, 1851, and is still living. They were married at Bellaire, Ohio. Of their four children three are living. Elizabeth, the oldest, is the wife of Howard V. Nicolai, a dry goods merchant at Tiffin. The second in age is Charles S. Alice is deceased. Wilhelmina married John H. Wells, of Port Clinton, Ohio. Mr. Wells was formerly secretary of the Mathews Boat Company and left that position to accept an appointment as a lieutenant in the United States Navy. Mrs. Nicolai and Mrs. Wells are members of the Christian Science Church. Alfred L. Baron was a Presbyterian and for many years had been identified with the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He voted the democratic ticket many years but finally became a socialist. Practically his entire career was spent in some phase of manufacturing. He was interested in several different companies, including the Baron Manufacturing Company and the Buckeye Lantern Company. He removed to Tiffin in 1889 and established the Ohio Lantern Works, which he conducted until his death. This company's exclusive output for years was lanterns, but they now manufacture a number of specialties stamped out of tinplate and aluminum. The industry is one requiring the services of about fifty people.

Charles S. Baron received his early education at Bellaire, Findlay and Tiffin, Ohio, and has always been a keen student of books and is well read in literature and as well versed in affairs. He began work with his father and in 1893 was made secretary of the com-

pany and filled that office until his father's death, since which time he has been manager. He gives all his time to the factory, though so far as possible he identified himself with every public spirited movement for the welfare of the city.

On January 15, 1913, he married Frances E. Clauss, a native of Tiffin and a daughter of Benjamin Clauss, who was a farmer. Mrs. Baron is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, while Mr. Baron is an Episcopalian. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is inclined to the socialist party.

George H. Van Fleet, managing editor of the Marion Star and vice president of the Harding Publishing Company, was born at Marion, Ohio, April 20, 1864. His wife is Carrie P. Van Fleet.

A. P. Johnson, now living retired at Gibsonburg after a long and active career as a sawmill man and farmer, had much to do with the upbuilding and founding of that community, where he has lived since 1872. Mr. Johnson had the distinction of erecting the third house in Gibsonburg. One morning he arose at 3:30 o'clock, cut the logs, sawed them, and had the house built and he had moved into it all in the same day.

Mr. Johnson was born in Holmes County, Ohio, December 11, 1848, and his life has been one in which the value of determination and energy has counted more than any privileges and opportunities conferred from the outside. He acquired his education almost entirely from study carried on in the intervals of hard work. He is a son of Prelate and Phoebe (Cutler) Johnson. His father was born in Connecticut in 1808, was married in that state, and coming to Ohio he followed the trade of carpenter until his death at the age of fifty-five. His widow after his death returned east with her children and lived in the home of her father, Jonathan Cutler, in Massachusetts until her death at the age of fifty-four. Jonathan Cutler, who was born in 1786, was a silversmith by trade and followed that occupation at Brimfield, Massachusetts, until his death at the age of eighty-five. Prelate Johnson was a member of the Baptist Church, was a Henry Clay whig, and an equally strong supporter of Abraham Lincoln. Of the family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, A. P. Johnson is the only surviving son. His only living sister is Martha, wife of J. B. Tice. They live in Michigan, where Mr. Tice is a farmer, thresherman and contractor.

When A. P. Johnson was fifteen years of age he went to Massachusetts with his widowed mother. Eighteen months later he returned to Ohio. He attended school very little, and reached the age of eighteen before he was able to read and write. His book learning was acquired by the purchase of books and other material and study in the intervals of hard work. After returning to Ohio he worked three months on a farm in Madison Township of Sandusky County, and then began his career as a sawmiller, which he followed most of his active career. He also became superintendent of the Zorn and Horning Company's heading and stave mill.

Mr. Johnson now owns twenty acres of good land within the corporate limits of Gibsonburg, and is retired except for managing this place and performing various duties for the county, such as supervising roads and bridges.

On April 17, 1870, Mr. Johnson married Miss Elizabeth Tice, who was born in Pennsylvania April 24, 1853, and died at Gibsonburg March 13, 1915. Mrs. Johnson's father, A. H. Tice, was born in Pennsylvania in 1821 and in 1844 married Catherine Noggle, who was born in 1822. They removed to Ohio in 1853, locating in Sandusky County, which was their home until 1884, when they went to Michigan. Mrs. Tice died in that state in 1888 and he then returned to Gibsonburg and died in 1890. He was survived by nine children, twenty-three grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. A. H. Tice had served eighteen years as a justice of the peace and was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Johnson is the father of four children. The oldest, Effie, born April 15, 1871, has one child by her first marriage to Lester J. Hobbs of Toledo, and she is now the wife of Oliver Yount of Gibsonburg. Horatio, the second child, was born June 21, 1873, and is proprietor of a restaurant and bakery in Gibsonburg. He married at Bluffton, Ohio, Nettie Howser and their three children are Willa, Ralph and Romaine. Delbert, the third child, was born October 21, 1876, and is a motorman in Toledo. He married Hattie Overmyer, a native of Sandusky County, and of the eight children born to their union the seven still living are named: Kenneth,

Herschel, Dale, Gladys, Richard, Iva Rose and Ruby Rebecca. Verna, the youngest of Mr. Johnson's children, was born June 12, 1888, and is now the wife of Earl Reinick of Gibsonburg. They have one son, Le Roy.

In politics Mr. Johnson has always been a stanch democrat. In 1893 he was a candidate for county commissioner but in that year the entire county ticket except the coroner was defeated. In 1887 he was elected a justice of the peace and filled the office six consecutive years. In Gibsonburg he has filled all the town and township offices, including school trustee, justice of the peace, mayor and has been justice of the peace here for twenty-eight years. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has filled the various chairs in both orders.

Joseph Rix Tracy, who died at Toledo in February, 1905, at the advanced age of eighty-five, was one of the later pioneers of Wood County, and his name and career are especially identified with this section of Northwest Ohio.

He was born September 21, 1820, at Smyrna, New York. His parents Thomas Rix Tracy and Lydia Bell Tracy were married February 20, 1817. His father was born at Lenox, Massachusetts, moved from there to Central New York and in 1837 followed the rush toward Northwest Ohio, which was then just opening up and beginning development, and located in the newly established town of Bowling Green, Wood County. His death occurred there December 31, 1841. His wife, Lydia Bell Tracy, died at Bowling Green October 28, 1855.

Joseph Rix Tracy was seventeen years of age when the death of his mother left him an orphan. He had to content himself with a common school education. The schools both of New York and Ohio of that time were very primitive, and the extent of their curriculum was usually the three R's. He was one of the men who secured a real education in spite of such early limitations. He always read extensively books of history and biography and became unusually well grounded in important historic facts.

His life in a business way was devoted to farming. He acquired a competence in that occupation, and was actively identified with the county until 1881, when he retired and moved to Toledo, where he spent the last twenty-four years of his life.

From the date of his removal from New York State to Bowling Green in 1837 until his retirement and removal to Toledo in 1881 he was a continuous resident of Wood County, active in political, church and all public matters, was wise in his counsel, fearless in maintaining the right, and his practical wisdom and judgment were much sought and highly prized by the pioneers of his community. He saw Wood County develop from a swamp into one of the richest counties of Northwest Ohio. He was an effectual leader in everything pertaining to its material and its ethical upbuilding. Many local offices were thrust upon him, he was a member of the school board, and a justice of the peace. Such offices do not indicate points in progress to material prosperity but were merely opportunities for unremunerated service to the public and evidences of the confidences reposed in him by his fellow citizens. In matters of politics he was a republican and was a sincere and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from early manhood until his death. All his children followed his example in that particular.

A very complete account of his ancestry is found in the Tracy genealogy compiled by Mattie Liston Griswold and published in 1900. From the data found in that work it is evidenced that the late Mr. Tracy inherited many of the splendid qualities that marked his career.

On September 23, 1843, he married Hanna Salina Burdick. Her people were pioneers of Central New York State, where many of the descendants still remain. Joseph R. Tracy and wife had five children. Philinda P., the oldest, born February 13, 1845, married Charles F. Chapman, who died in 1914. Dr. James L. Tracy, second in age, was born September 1, 1850, and is a well known practicing physician of Toledo. Marcena Rix Tracy, born October 26, 1854, is living in Toledo. Thomas H. Tracy, born July 13, 1859, is head of the law firm of Tracy, Chapman & Welles. Joseph B. Newton Tracy, the youngest child, was born May 28, 1864, and died in infancy.

Miss Mayme Kehler is a highly efficient business woman of Bowling Green. Through her own resourcefulness she has built up a large business in Wood County as an abstractor and in real estate and loans, and has brought to this the thorough and exact knowledge acquired by long experience and thorough study.

Miss Kehler established her present business

in 1912. Her offices are in the Reed & Merry Block on North Main Street. The scope of her operations is confined to Wood County. For eight years prior to taking up business for herself Miss Kehler was deputy county recorder under S. W. Bowman, now mayor of Bowling Green, and also under F. P. Clark, a retired resident of North Baltimore, Ohio. While in the recorder's office she learned all phases of abstract work and was special assistant to Mr. Bowman when he compiled a thorough index and set of abstracts for the entire County of Wood. Miss Kehler took a great interest and delight in this work, and from it acquired the experience which has proved invaluable to her in her present line. She is a hard worker, and the prosperity that has attended her efforts has been well merited.

Miss Kehler is still a young woman, about thirty years of age, and was born in Toledo. She was a child when her parents, Jacob and Mary J. (Egley) Kehler, came to Bowling Green. Both her parents were born in Northwest Ohio, her father about sixty years ago, her mother being several years younger. Her father is of German and Swiss parentage and her mother of German stock. Their respective families were early settlers in Northwestern Ohio. Grandfather Kehler was an early day farmer, while Miss Kehler's maternal grandfather was a cabinet-maker and in the early days made the coffins required by the community. Both the Kehlers and Egleys were members of the Lutheran Church. Miss Kehler's father was only a child when his father died and he early became dependent upon his own efforts.

Her parents were married in Toledo and her father became a custom shoemaker and also worked in a shoe factory where machinery was employed. He subsequently conducted a shoe store and shoe making shop at Tiffin and at Elmore, and from there removed to Bowling Green, where he still conducts a shop of his own. Miss Kehler's parents still live at Bowling Green and her mother and the children are all members of the Methodist Church. Her father was one of the early members of Toledo Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World at Bowling Green. Politically he is an independent democrat.

Miss Kehler has a brother, Henry A. Kehler, who after getting a good education entered banking and is now cashier of one of the leading banks of Los Angeles, California. He married Maude Meyers, of Delaware, Ohio, and has a son, Henry A., Jr. Her sister Laura is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and of a business college in Toledo, was a clerical worker several years and is now the wife of Gerald Q. Farwell, a successful dentist practicing at Los Angeles.

Miss Kehler was graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1902 and in 1903 finished a course in the Metropolitan Business College at Toledo. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN P. LOCKE. No name in the history of Northwest Ohio journalism stands quite so high as that of Locke. While one branch of the family produced the late David Ross Locke, whose writings under the name "Petroleum V. Nasby" were a tremendous influence in preserving the integrity of the Union during the stormy times of secession, and who was the founder and for many years publisher of the Toledo Blade, still carried on by his son, Robinson Locke, another branch of the family has for practically half a century been identified with journalism in Seneca County at Tiffin. The Daily Tribune and Herald and the Weekly Tribune of Tiffin have for many years been published by O. T. Locke & Son. The late O. T. Locke was a brother of David R. Locke of Toledo and his son, John P. Locke, who now has the active management and control of the newspapers at Tiffin, is a cousin of Robinson Locke of the Toledo Blade.

The late Otis T. Locke, who died at Tiffin October 1, 1916, was born in Lisle, Broome County, New York, February 27, 1842. His great-grandfather served as a colonel in the British Army in colonial times. His grandfather, John L. Locke, was a member of the historic "Boston Tea Party" of December, 1773, and was subsequently fighting in the Continental line in the struggle for independence. Nathanial Reed Locke, father of Otis T., was born in Vermont, lived in that state as a soldier in the War of 1812 and subsequently settled in Cortland County, New York. He was a tanner and shoemaker by trade and also followed farming. In 1882 he came to Ohio, where he died in Toledo. He lived to be ninety-seven. His wife's maiden name was Taft.

Otis T. Locke was reared in his native state, had a common school education, and at the age of eighteen came to Ohio and served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the Bucyrus Journal at Bucyrus. The publisher of this paper at that time was his brother, David R. Locke. Later David R.

Locke purchased the Findlay Jeffersonian and during his publication of this paper (1861 to 1863) wrote the famous Nasby letters. In 1863 Otis T. Locke formed a partnership with his brother, Charles N. Locke, and they bought the Findlay Jeffersonian at Findlay in Hancock County. This paper was published under their control until 1868, when in company with the late William G. Blymer they bought the Tiffin Tribune. With that old and influential journal Otis T. Locke was closely connected in both the business and editorial management throughout the rest of his life. He and his brother finally bought the interest of Mr. Blymer and the paper was continued under the name Locke & Brother until 1893. In that year Otis Locke and his son John bought the interest of the widow of Charles N. Locke and established the firm name of O. T. Locke & Son, which is still continued, though the senior partner is deceased. Otis T. Locke was an active exponent of the republican party, was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Royal Arcanum, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and for over twenty years he filled the office of postmaster at Tiffin. He was first appointed to that office under President Arthur. His last commission was issued by President Taft, and he served through almost three years of President Wilson's term.

Otis T. Locke was married at Findlay, Ohio, in 1866 to Miss Maria C. Porch, a daughter of Henry and Sallie (Clark) Porch. Henry Porch was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Findlay in 1845 and was an early cabinet maker and undertaker in that city. Mrs. Otis T. Locke, who was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in August, 1842, is still living at Tiffin. She was the mother of three sons and two daughters. Harry David and Burton Parker died in infancy. The living children are: Carrie M., still at home; Sallie P., wife of A. J. Hazlett, an oil man living at Houston, Texas; and John P.

John P. Locke was born at Tiffin, Ohio, August 24, 1869. He was educated in the Tiffin public schools and since the age of eighteen has been identified in some capacity with the Tiffin Tribune. He worked as clerk in the business office, as reporter and in every other capacity, and in 1893 became a partner under the name Locke & Son. He has a large printing plant, handles a large amount of commercial printing, and has built up the circulation of the Tribune and Herald and the Weekly Tribune to over 2,500. He is both editor and manager of these papers.

Mr. Locke was married December 19, 1894, to Eleta H. Kaup, who was born at Tiffin, daughter of John T. Kaup. Her father was a cabinet maker by trade and subsequently for twenty years was in the railway mail service and for five years was in the ocean mail service. Mr. and Mrs. Locke have one son, Charles Otis, who is now in Yale College. The family are members of Trinity Episcopal Church. Mr. Locke is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knight Templar Commandery in Masonry and served as master of Tiffin Lodge in 1913. For fifteen years he has been a member of the vestry and is senior warden of Trinity Church. Politically he is a republican.

F. E. Guthery, one of the leading lawyers of Marion County, has been in active practice in the city of that name for over a quarter of a century.

He is a native of Marion County, born January 13, 1868, a son of John D. and Susan (Frederick) Guthery. The family have been identified with this section of Northwest Ohio for nearly ninety years. Grandfather Joseph Guthery was a native of Pennsylvania, was a pioneer settler in Pike County, Ohio, and in 1828 located in Marion County, where he bought land from the Government and spent a long and active career as a farmer. Mr. Guthery's maternal grandfather was John Frederick, a native of Virginia, and also an early settler in Marion County. He was both a farmer and miller, and owned and operated an old water power mill in this county. John D. Guthery was born in Pennsylvania in 1819, and spent his active career on a farm in Marion County. He contented himself with a common school education, but became a man of considerable success and influence. He served two terms in the State Legislature and was an active democrat, a member of the Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife was a very zealous member of the Baptist Church. They were married in Marion County. She was born in Virginia in 1824 and died in 1903. Of their ten children seven are living, F. E. Guthery being the youngest. The others are: Joseph D., a retired farmer at Marion; James B., a farmer and stock dealer at Marion; Anna, wife of C. N. Barnes, an attorney at Peoria, Illinois; William L., a retired farmer at Marion;

Joseph F. Knowles

John H., who lives on the old homestead near LaRue in Marion County; and Isaac S., a farmer and at present a member of the State Board of Administration.

F. E. Guthery spent his early life on his father's farm. He completed his literary education in the Ohio Northern University at Ada in 1888, and in 1891 received his law degree from the Cincinnati Law School. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and at once began practice at Marion. He was alone until July, 1900, when he became associated with D. R. Crissinger. This is one of the prominent firms of Northwest Ohio, and handles considerable corporation work. Mr. Guthery was prosecuting attorney of Marion County eight years. He has always been active in politics as a democrat, and while his chief interest has been in the law and its practice he has become identified with various business organizations, being a director of the local telephone company and owning a large amount of stock in local banks, being interested in three of the banks at Marion, one at LaRue and one at Caledonia. He is a director in three banks. He also has interests in coal mines in West Virginia.

The first case Mr. Guthery ever tried was before a justice of the peace, and was to secure a decision on the matter of quality of a consignment of cheese, as to whether it was good or bad. Mr. Guthery won this case. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Marion Club and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, having passed all the chairs in the Lodge and Chapter He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 32. In 1898 he married Miss Mildred Howard. She was born in Kansas and when about seven years of age was taken by her parents to Chicago. They have three children: Howard F., who has completed the course of the local high school and has recently entered Pomona College in California; Philip E., a student in the grade schools; and Esther.

Joseph Fowel Wonder, a veteran of the Union army, has played a very active part in public affairs at Carey and in Wyandot County for a long period of years.

Mr. Wonder belongs to the pioneer element of Northwest Ohio, and his paternal ancestry goes back to the early days in the province of Pennsylvania, when that district was filled with bears, panthers, wild cats and wild boars, and most of the people supplied their meat from the venison of the wild deer and from wild poultry. It was a time when the gun was the only sure defense, and though the settlers were exposed more or less to constant danger they also had that inestimable advantage of owning an unlimited country in common and enjoying the liberty and opportunities that go with the virgin wilderness.

Mr. Wonder's first American ancestor was Lewis Nieuton Wonder, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1706. He belonged to a noble family, and was himself a wealthy man. He came to America and died in 1746, at the age of forty.

His son, Andrew Wonder, was only five years of age when he crossed the ocean with his parents and landed at Philadelphia in 1729. He married Catarine Swartz. He was by trade a wheelwright. During the war for independence he served as a revolutionary soldier, and afterwards drew a pension from the United States government. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He died in 1795, the father of twelve children.

The next ancestor in line was Daniel Wonder, grandfather of Joseph F. Daniel was born on Chestnut Ridge near Little York, Pennsylvania, in 1791. Later he lived in Lost Creek Valley, Pennsylvania. He married Catarine Harpster and in 1814 moved to Wayne County, Ohio. He died in 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-six. He was a licensed preacher of the Evangelical Association and was a pioneer circuit rider, traveling his rounds over a circuit of 100 miles in Central Ohio. He was the father of nine children.

Mathias Wonder, father of Joseph F., was born in Snyder County, Pennsylvania, in 1813. He was only an infant when his parents removed to Wayne County, Ohio, and he afterwards lived in Seneca and Wyandot counties and acquired the ownership of a large amount of land. He died in 1888, at the age of seventy-four. He married Catherine Fowel and they were the parents of eleven children.

Joseph Fowel Wonder, who represents the fifth generation of the family in America, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1842, at Flat Rock. His birthplace was a brick house that had been built by his grandfather, Daniel Wonder. His grandfather made the brick that entered into this old homestead. When Joseph F. Wonder was a year old his parents moved from Seneca County to a farm

of 176 acres in Wyandot County. This farm was two miles north of Carey and when the family occupied it the brush and timber had not been cleared away. Mathias Wonder did that heavy work with his own hands and in the course of time had a thoroughly cultivated homestead. The Spring Grove Cemetery now occupies part of the old farm. The first person buried in that cemetery was Joseph F. Wonder's cousin, Henry Wonder.

At the age of twenty-one Joseph F. Wonder, who had acquired his early education in the public schools of Wyandot County, enlisted in Company D of the 144th Ohio Infantry. He was in active service until mustered out in November, 1865. He participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Winchester, Wilderness and others and was once taken prisoner by the famous Mosby guerrillas. He endured the hardships and tortures of confinement in Libby Prison three months before he was exchanged.

After the war Mr. Wonder worked on the farm until 1868, when he married Miss Margaret Malinda Miller, daughter of Henry and Mary (Gracely) Miller, of Hancock County. To this marriage was born one son, Arthur Eugene, in 1869. This son was born in Richland County, graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and died in 1891, at the age of twenty-two, at the entrance upon a promising young manhood.

After his marriage Mr. Wonder became a traveling minister of the Evangelical Association and for five years preached in Richland, Seneca and Hancock counties. On giving up ministerial work he became proprietor of a sawmill at Benton Ridge in Hancock County. This he conducted as a very profitable business for six years but at the end of that time he sold out and moved to Carey, where he has had his home ever since.

Practically all his time has been taken up with some official duty or other. He was elected marshal and constable of Crawford Township of Wyandot County for six years, was elected justice of the peace in 1901, held that office continuously for four consecutive terms, fifteen years. In 1907 he was appointed city health officer and has done much to safeguard the health and improve the sanitary conditions of the community for the past ten years. In 1912 he was elected as mayor of Carey for a term of two years. He has also held the position of street commissioner. Mr. Wonder is a democrat in politics, though formerly a republican. He became a democrat under the influence of William J. Bryan. Through all his life he has been religiously inclined, and has an unshaken confidence in the rule of an almighty Providence both in this world and in the next.

Judge Wonder's first wife died in 1890. In 1893 he married Mary Elizabeth Hibbins, daughter of James and Sarah (James) Hibbins. Mr. and Mrs. Wonder are members of the Evangelical Church and he is active in the Knights of Pythias at Carey, in which lodge he has filled all the chairs, including that of chancellor commander.

CHARLES H. BARR is one of the substantial business men of Bowling Green. His has been an active career, engaged in different lines, and he is now head of the firm of Barr & McStay, real estate and loans. They deal in all kinds of city and farm property and have influential connections in this part of Northwest Ohio. Mr. Barr besides being personal owner of considerable city property has a fine farm of eighty acres with modern buildings and improvements, situated in section 8 of Center Township near Bowling Green.

His business associate for the past year has been Mr. James McStay. Prior to that for two years he was a partner with Mr. E. J. Snyder, now a resident of Detroit. The firm make a specialty of farm lands.

Mr. Barr came to Bowling Green from Paulding, Paulding County, Ohio, where he handled large tracts of farming land in that section for ten years. However, he is a native of Wood County and was born at Bowling Green February 22, 1868. He grew up and received his education in Bowling Green, and from there removed to Paulding, where he took a course in commercial law under J. C. Heaton. He studied this department of jurisprudence for business purposes and has never set up as a practicing lawyer. The knowledge has proved invaluable to him as a real estate dealer.

Mr. Barr comes of an old American family and through his mother is of Protestant Irish lineage. His grandfather, Robert Barr, was a Pennsylvanian, and his son Samuel, father of Charles H., was born in that state early in the last century. In 1822 the family came to what is now Bowling Green, then merely a hamlet, and grandfather Robert Barr was one of the first pioneers of the county. All this section was then a wilderness, with abundance of wild game and not a few wild Indians roaming the woods. Robert Barr and wife spent the rest of their years in this section and died when

past eighty years old. They were among the early members of the Methodist Church and did much to support the church and other philanthropies and early movements for general benefit.

Samuel Barr grew up on a farm in Wood County and married for his first wife a Miss Harris. She died in the prime of life, leaving five sons and one daughter. Those still living are Daniel, Clarence and Libby, all of whom are married and all have their homes in Ohio. Samuel Barr married for his second wife at Bowling Green Harriet Porter. She was born in Cambridge, England, in July, 1838, and is now seventy-nine years of age. When she was five years of age she came to the United States with her parents, Christopher and Rebecca (Grummage) Porter, who identified themselves with the early settlement of Wood County and in time cleared up and drained two good farms. They were industrious and worthy people, and lived here the rest of their lives. Christopher died at the age of seventy-five and his wife at seventy-seven. They were active members of the United Brethren Church. In the Porter family were three sons and two daughters, four of whom are still living. Mrs. Harriet Barr has a sister, Mrs. Rebecca Barr, living at Toledo, and her two brothers, George and James, are prosperous farmers in Michigan.

Samuel Barr died at his old homestead farm in section 8 of Center Township in 1869. His widow survived him and is still active and belies her seventy-nine years, though recently she sustained an accident and has suffered much from a broken hip. She is a member of the Methodist Church and has always been devout in her religious attendance. Samuel Barr was a republican. They had four children: Ida, who died at the age of twenty-four; Edward, who owns and occupies a farm of forty acres in Center Township of Wood County, is married and has a daughter, Mary; Charles H.; and William, who is unmarried and lives at Sugar Ridge in this county.

Mr. Charles H. Barr was married in Wood County to Miss Jessie Zimmerman. She was born in Webster Township of Wood County in 1870, and was reared and educated there. She is a daughter of Daniel and Emma Jane (Fox) Zimmerman. Mrs. Zimmerman is still living at Bowling Green at the age of eighty. Her father was the first white child born in Webster Township. His birth occurred in 1837. He grew up and married there, and his wife came from New England and was a teacher in the early days before her marriage. Mrs. Barr's grandparents came from Pennsylvania and were among the first settlers in Wood County, where they spent the rest of their days. Mrs. Barr's father died about nine years ago. Her parents were active members of the United Brethren Church.

Of the family of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barr two, Donald and Bernice, died in infancy. The seven still living are: Hazel L., who was educated in the local high school and in a business college at Toledo; Myrtle B., who is a graduate of the High School and the State Normal at Bowling Green, is a teacher but now clerk in a local mercantile store. Winifred M., who has completed the course of the Bowling Green High School and also a musical course in the State Normal College; Dorothy, now in the second year of the high school; Charles Z. and John S., both in the grade schools; and Richard, the youngest. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Barr is a republican and while living in Paulding served as a member of the City Council. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was noble grand in the lodge at Paulding, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias of Bowling Green, Ohio.

Rev. A. A. Weber has been pastor of St. Wendelin's Catholic Church at Fostoria since May 4, 1894. That long pastorate has been filled with work and with a constantly growing responsibility as head of a large and flourishing parish. Father Weber has the spiritual leadership of a parish of 2,000 souls and has developed a splendid school, with about 325 scholars enrolled and with seven teachers.

Father Weber began his active ministry as a priest over thirty years ago. He was born in the Archdiocese of Freiburg, Germany, March 25, 1854, a son of Aloysius and Ursula (Wetter) Weber. His parents were born in the vicinity of Freiburg. The grandfather was Joseph Weber, a tailor, who spent his life in Germany, and the maternal grandfather, Anthony Wetter, came to the United States in 1854, settling in Wisconsin, where he spent the rest of his years. He was a saddler by trade. Aloysius Weber was a man of affairs, a manufacturer and produce merchant, and acquired considerable property. He and his wife spent all their lives in Germany and were the parents of ten children. Four of these are still living, Father

Weber being the youngest. Savilla is still living in Germany. Mrs. Victoria Brown resides at Detroit, a widow. Louis is a merchant at Appleton, Wisconsin, but was formerly a draftsman.

Father Weber began his instruction in the parochial schools of Germany and in 1871, at the age of seventeen, came to the United States. He took his classical course in the college at Sandwich, Canada, where he graduated in 1881, and subsequently studied at Cincinnati, and took his classical course in the seminary at Cleveland. He was ordained in 1886, and his first work was at Warren, Ohio, where he remained as pastor for fifteen years. The next two years were spent in Ashtabula, and then one year with one of the churches of Cleveland, and from there he came to his present duties at Fostoria. Father Weber has gone in and out among the people of his parish and of Fostoria for fourteen years and has gained the respect and admiration of all classes by his fidelity and his devotion to the interests of the community. He is assisted at this writing (1917) by Rev. Charles Comte, who was appointed in November, 1915. Father Weber is a member of the Knights of Columbus and in politics maintains an independent attitude.

F. G. Bittikofer. It may be stated as a fact that the educational field in the United States is not crowded with capable instructors. In intelligent communities like Crawford County, Ohio, the value of education is accepted and fortunately, through compelling laws, in no section is illiteracy now recognized as an excuse for lack of progress. Everywhere people are interested and yearly vast sums are expended in the erection of school buildings that are more ornate and comfortable and far more sanitary than the old-time castles of kings, and boards of education vie with each other in providing essentials and non-essentials for the school training of the young of the land. However, without the careful choice of real instructors, these many efforts fall far short of possible efficiency. No easy task is that of the best-intentioned teacher, for not knowledge alone makes him capable. There are so many qualities that must be combined that perhaps, after all, it is fortunate that so many do come up to standard. No one understands and laments this deficiency more than the conscientious county superintendent of schools, especially when so able and experienced a teacher fills the office as does F. G. Bittikofer, county superintendent of schools for Crawford County, to the duties of which position he has closely devoted his time and energies since 1914.

F. G. Bittikofer is a native of Crawford County, born May 24, 1876, and is a son of Jacob and Christina (Ackerman) Bittikofer, and a grandson of John Bittikofer and Mathias Ackerman. The paternal grandfather was born in Switzerland and emigrated early to the United States and located in Crawford County in the '20s, securing Government land on which he continued to live during the rest of his life. The maternal grandfather located first in Stark County, Ohio, but later came to Crawford and he, too, was one of the sturdy and representative early settlers. Jacob Bittikofer was born in Crawford County, Ohio, in 1845 and died on his farm in this county, in July, 1917. All his active life was spent in agricultural pursuits and he became a man of substance. In politics he was a democrat and many times was elected to local offices and served as township trustee and as school director. He belonged to the German Reformed Church. He was married in 1875 in Crawford County to Christina Ackerman, who was born here in 1848 and died in June, 1915. The mention of these names brings memories of sterling virtues, neighborly kindness and family devotion.

F. G. Bittikofer attended the local schools and afterward the Ohio Northern University, where he remained until he completed the scientific course, subsequently taking postgraduate work in the Ohio State University and a course in Heidelberg University, from which well known institution he was graduated in 1913. Before and after and at intervals, Mr. Bittikofer taught school, in fact the greater part of his life has been spent in the school room, and his choice of vocation has been fortunate. He has every reason to look back over his work as a teacher, with a large measure of contentment. He has loved his task, that of developing the inborn powers of the intellects placed in his charge, having a natural understanding sympathy that has been rewarded by the unusual progress his pupils have made and the respect and affection with which they have regarded him. His election to the superintendency of the schools of the county was a gratifying token of public approval and Crawford County is still benefiting by his thorough methods and his wise discrimination in educational affairs.

Prior to accepting this position he served six years as superintendent of the public schools of New Washington, Crawford County.

Mr. Bittikofer was married in March, 1906, to Miss Catherine Geneva Norton, who was born at Reedsburg, Ohio, and is a daughter of Benjamin Lincoln Norton. Mr. and Mrs. Bittikofer have had four children, two of whom survive: Justine and Myron Richard.

In politics Mr. Bittikofer is a democrat and is loyal to party and friends. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason, is past chancellor in the order of Knights of Pythias, and is a member also of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is well known in educational bodies all through this part of the state and his teaching methods have met with the approval of his co-workers in the same field. Personally he is agreeable but dignified in manner and he enjoys the respect and esteem of his teachers.

Jacob N. Easley. When Mr. Easley was a very young man he entered an office at Bowling Green and learned the abstracting business in all its details. He is now one of the two prominent business men comprising the firm of the Wood County Abstract and Loan Company. This is the chief business of its kind in Wood County, and besides abstracting it loans large amounts of money on real estate and also buys and sells city and farm property. The company was first organized in 1891 by C. W. Lenhart and Ira C. Taber. Mr. Benjamin F. James later became an interested party. The business was then reorganized and in time Mr. Easley succeeded Mr. James. In 1897 C. C. Griffith succeeded Mr. Taber. In 1906 another change was made when Mr. Lenhart and Mr. Easley bought the Taber interest and these two business men have since conducted the firm in all its branches.

Mr. Easley is an expert in the abstract field and looks after that branch of the business while Mr. Lenhart gives most of his attention to the Wood County Insurance Agency, which is a part of the business organization, and the two concerns share the same offices at 110 West Wooster Street. This has been the home of the firm for the past ten years, and they have a very complete office with records available for all their work.

Mr. Easley has been an active factor in this business since he was twenty-three years of age. He was born in Crawford County, Ohio, May 6, 1867. When a boy his parents removed to Wood County and he received most of his education at Bloomdale in that county. For a short time before entering the abstract business he was a teacher. Mr. Easley is one of the leading democrats of Wood County. Since 1891 he has been a factor in the local party and served continuously as one of the executive committee until a few years ago. He has represented his party in numerous conventions, but has never sought any official position himself.

Mr. Easley is of old Swiss ancestry on both sides. His father, Daniel N. Easley, was born in Canton Berne in 1831. When he was three years of age, in 1834, the family, consisting of his father, mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Easley, and nine other children came to the United States. They made the voyage on an old fashioned sailing vessel and were weeks between ports. For two years they lived in New York State and from there removed to Cranberry Township of Crawford County, Ohio. They were early settlers in that new and swampy section and Jacob Easley and wife spent their last years there, he dying in 1856 and his widow in 1868. They were active members of the Reformed Church. Other children were born to them in Crawford County and most of them grew up and married. Two are still living: Frances, wife of M. M. Springer, of Toledo, and they have a large family; and Mrs. Anna Peters, a widow, now living with her daughter in the State of Idaho.

Daniel N. Easley grew up in Cranberry Township, of Crawford County, and there learned the trade of carpenter. From working as a journeyman he developed a business as a contractor and combined that successfully with farming. In 1874 he removed to a farm near Bloomdale in Wood County and subsequently retired to the Village of Bloomdale, where he died in August, 1893. He was married in Cranberry Township of Crawford County to Rosana Bittikofer. Mrs. Daniel Easley, who is still living, was born in Stark County, Ohio, December 4, 1846, and still enjoys the best of health. When she was a small girl her parents removed to Chatfield Township of Crawford County and she is a daughter of Jacob and Mrs. (Frank) Bittikofer both natives of Switzerland and of old Swiss ancestry. Mrs. Daniel Easley has in her possession an old Swiss Bible which was printed over 200 years ago and has been handed down through the line of Bittikofers for several generations. It is a rare old vol-

ume, betraying by its very form and shape its antiquity. It is some seven or eight inches thick, and the covers are boards covered with leather, all bound together with heavy clasps. Jacob Bittikofer came to the United States soon after his marriage, and his father, Jacob, Sr., also came to this country. For some years the family lived in Stark County and then moved to the newer section of Chatfield Township in Crawford County, where they improved a farm. Both Jacob Sr. and Jr. and their wives spent their days in Crawford County and all of them are buried in the same plot in Chatfield Cemetery. They were devout members of the Reformed Church, and in politics the Bittikofers supplied many voters to the democratic party. Mrs. Daniel Easley was one of ten children. The two now living are herself and her brother Christopher. Christopher resides at Tiffin, Ohio. She has her home at Bloomdale in Wood County. Soon after her marriage she and her husband joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a democrat in politics. Jacob N. Easley was one of a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters. Five of them are still living: Justin L., who is a carpenter and contractor at Bloomdale, and has six sons and one daughter; Jacob N., the second in age; John C., a contractor and builder at Rushsylvania in Logan County, is married and has three daughters; Ida is the wife of Eugene C. Stay, of Tiffin, Ohio, a manufacturer of stock food, and their family consists of two sons; Edna R., who is unmarried and living with her mother for many years has been a successful educator in Wood County, having served as principal of the public schools at Bloomdale; and Jacob N.

Jacob N. Easley was married in Bowling Green to Miss Helen I. Comstock. She was born in Plain Township of Wood County, and completed her education in the Bowling Green High School and in Oberlin College, where she pursued musical instruction. For some years before her marriage she was a talented teacher of music. Mr. and Mrs. Easley are active members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a democrat, is affiliated with Bowling Green Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a past grand of Bloomdale Lodge No. 416 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a director of the Wood County Savings Bank Company.

GEORGE S. TILLOTSON is treasurer and manager of the Sterling Grinding Wheel Company of Tiffin. He has spent the greater part of his active career in the manufacture of grinding wheels and in the past twenty years has built up the Tiffin concern to a grade of importance where it ranks among the first of similar enterprises throughout the United States and Europe.

The company has a capital stock of a $100,000, and the product is shipped all over the world. Mr. Tillotson through this industry has become a very successful business man and he is also a director in the City National Bank of Tiffin and has long been an active factor in local affairs.

He is a Massachusetts man by birth and ancestry. He was born in that state April 5, 1863, son of George W. and Mary L. (Palmer) Tillotson. His parents were born at Otis, Massachusetts, and his father spent his life as a farmer and contractor. They were members of the Congregational Church and he is a republican in politics. Of their four children, three are now living, George S. being the oldest of the children.

He was reared on a Massachusetts farm, attended the local schools, and at the age of seventeen left school to begin work in a rake factory and sawmill. He worked in the lumber business until he was twenty-one and then associated himself with the Grant Corundum Wheel Company of Chester, Massachusetts. His work in that line has advanced from a small company until he is now practically head of a company that makes a large and complicated assortment of grinding wheels of all types. He came to Tiffin in the fall of 1897 and has had active charge of the Sterling plant since January 1, 1898.

Mr. Tillotson first married Minnie Mixer, of Massachusetts, who died in February, 1903. The one daughter of that marriage is Vera, now the wife of Ralph Sugrue, a Tiffin attorney. After the death of his first wife Mr. Tillotson married Mabel Chandler, of Tiffin. They have two children: George C., now in the fifth grade of the public schools, and Fred W., in the third grade. Mr. Tillotson and wife are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since he was twenty-one years of age and is past noble grand. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Tillotson was one of the first safety directors appointed in any of the cities of Northwest Ohio and filled that office in Tiffin for a number of years. He is now president of the Board of Education of this city. He was pres-

ident of the first Commercial Club of Tiffin and filled that office three years.

A. J. Sautter, present mayor of Marion, has been actively identified with the business affairs of that city for a long period of years and the popularity that followed him into his present office has been deserved by every circumstance of his character and activities.

Mr. Sautter was born at Delaware, Ohio, November 22, 1868, a son of Frederick and Sarah E. (Yoakam) Sautter. His grandfather, John Sautter, was born in Germany and on coming to America located at New Orleans and from there moved to Delaware, Ohio. He was a carpenter by trade. The maternal grandfather, James Yoakam, was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Allen County, Ohio. He went there in a time when lands could be obtained very cheaply and he cleared up a portion of the wilderness, built a log house, and died in comfortable circumstances on the land which he had redeemed from the wilderness.

Frederick Sautter was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1844 and is now living at Marion at the age of seventy-three. His wife was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1847 and died in 1915. They married at Lima, Ohio. Frederick Sautter followed the trade of carpenter for a number of years in Allen County and at Marion, and is now living retired, a successful self-made man. He has been quite active in democratic politics and he served as a member of the Marion City Council in 1896. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and both very active in church affairs. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias. They had four children: A. J. Sautter; Charles E., a farmer near Mount Gilead, Ohio; Lewis Delbert, a tinsmith at Marion; and Cloyd W., a mail carrier at Marion.

A. J. Sautter attended the Marion public schools and learned the trade of carpenter, so that that trade has been in the family for three successive generations. The distinguishing fact of his business and industrial career was the thirty years he put in with the Huber Company at Marion and for many years he was one of their competent foremen.

Mr. Sautter married Jennie A. Walter, a native of Virginia. Her father, A. C. Walter, was a shoemaker by trade and is now living retired with Mr. and Mrs. Sautter. Three children have been born to their marriage: Edna Ruth, at home; Ilene, wife of Clarence E. Stone, a sign writer at Toledo, Ohio; and Bernice, wife of Lester D. Clum, shipping clerk for the Houghton Sulky Company at Marion.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Sautter is a Chapter and Council Mason, an Elk, is past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics a democrat. Mr. Sautter served as a member of the City Council of Marion in 1912-13 and was elected to his present office as mayor in 1915. He is now giving his entire time and attention to his duties as head of the municipal administration of Marion.

William R. Hopper. A large amount of the fine farm lands of Wood County have been developed and at different times have been under the ownership of the Hopper family. William R. Hopper did his part in the work of agricultural improvement in the county and is now living retired at Bowling Green. This is one of the oldest and best known families of Wood County.

Mr. Hopper was born in Huron County, Ohio, May 3, 1851. He is of English parentage and ancestry, a son of Richard and Jane (Pruden) Hopper. His parents were from Cambridgeshire, England, where they grew up and married. One child was born to them in the old country, Mary. Then in 1850 the little family embarked on a sailing vessel at Liverpool, and encountering rough seas and storms were thirty-six days in crossing the ocean to New York. From there they went to Monroeville in Huron County, Ohio, located on a small farm, and while living there William R. Hopper and his sister Lydia Ann were born. The older daughter, Mary, married William Fletcher, and they live retired in Bowling Green. By a former marriage she has one son, Charles Wilson. Lydia Ann is the wife of Gideon J. Thomas, also a retired farmer of Bowling Green.

In 1863 the Hopper family removed to Wood County and located on a new farm in Plain Township, where the parents spent the rest of their worthy and useful lives. The father died in 1890, at the age of seventy-six, and his wife seven years later at the age of seventy-five. Both were active members of the Congregational Church, and Richard Hopper was a democrat.

William R. Hopper, the only son, with his two sisters owns the old homestead of 152 acres. This is a highly developed place, and

shows the results of having been in the ownership of a progressive family for over half a century.

Reared and educated in Wood County, William R. Hopper was married in Plain Township to Miss Rachel Coen. She was born on her father's farm in Plain Township January 9, 1856, and was reared and educated there. Her parents, Abram and Sarah (Hall) Coen, were natives of Pennsylvania, in which state they were married, and they then became early residents of Wood County. They improved a farm from an absolute wilderness condition in section 2 of Plain Township, and had a well developed place of eighty acres in which to spend their last years. They finally retired to Bowling Green, where the father died at the age of seventy-five. The Coens were active members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Coen was a republican. Mrs. Hopper is one of a family of five daughters and one son. Her brother was a soldier in the Civil war in the Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, was taken ill while in the army, and died a few months after coming home, unmarried. The daughters all married and all are now deceased except Mrs. Hopper and her sister Mrs. N. E. Adams, a widow.

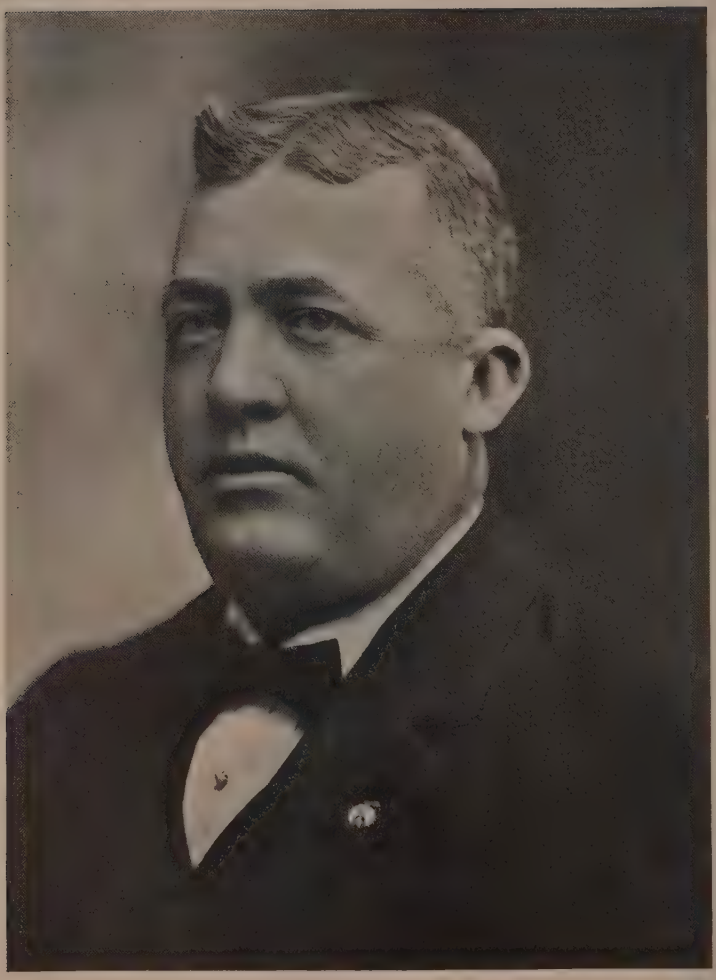
After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hopper located on a farm in Plain Township. Later he acquired 284 acres in three separate farms in that township. Each farm had its own building equipment, and in time they also acquired a total of 600 acres in Center Township. Here too their land was divided into three farms, each with a distinct set of building improvements. These farms are among the best in the county and show what thrifty management will do. Fifteen years ago, after developing all this property, Mr. Hopper retired to Bowling Green and bought a fine home where he now resides at 403 South Main Street.

He and his good wife have three living children. George O. Hopper has made a good showing as a merchant and is owner of a large general hardware store on North Main Street in Bowling Green. He married Myrtle Ketzenbarger, of Center Township, Wood County, and their children are Rachel M., George O., Eleanor M. and Graham A. Rev. Perry C. Hopper, the second son, was graduated from the high school and from Oberlin College, where he took his A. B. degree, and subsequently graduated from the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago. After his ordination as a Presbyterian minister he was given his first pastorate at Winchester, Indiana. Rev. Mr. Hopper was married in 1915 to Miss Grace McConnihe, of Cleveland, who is well educated and taught school before her marriage; they have a son, Robert N. Jane V., the only daughter, graduated from the Bowling Green High School and also studied in Detroit. She is now the wife of Dr. Lloyd H. Mercer, a graduate of the medical department of the State University and now in practice at Toledo. All the members of the Hopper family are active in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hopper is affiliated with Centennial Lodge No. 626, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he and his sons are democrats.

JOHN A. GOSLING, M. D., has distinguished his residence at Tiffin since 1908 by unusually capable work in his profession as a physician and surgeon. He was well qualified to practice medicine and has brought to his work intellectual power and sympathy as well as technical ability and understanding.

Dr. Gosling was born at Ottawa, Ohio, January 21, 1874, a son of Herman and Mary (Gerdeman) Gosling. His grandfather, Christopher Gosling, died in Germany, but his widow subsequently came to Ohio with her family. The maternal grandfather, John D. Gerdeman, was a pioneer settler in Putnam County, Ohio. Herman Gosling was born in Germany in 1841 and his wife was born in Glandorf in Putnam County, Ohio, in 1847. Both are still living. They were married at Glandorf. Herman Gosling was a harness maker and carriage trimmer by trade and followed that business at Ottawa for over forty years. He came to Ohio in 1850 when a small boy. Six years ago he disposed of his business interest at Ottawa, and has since made his abode with his son, Dr. John A. Mr. Gosling and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. They had three children: Elizabeth, a sister in a convent; Dr. John A.; and Joseph, who is an attorney and real estate man at Los Angeles, California.

Doctor Gosling grew up in Ottawa, attended the high school there from which he was graduated in 1893. For four years he worked with his father at a trade, but then looking to a broader horizon of accomplishment and one better fitted to his abilities he entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus where he remained one year and completed his course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which school he graduated in 1901. Dr. Gosling



Dr. L. N. Lewis

practiced medicine six years at Louisville, Ohio, and from there removed to Tiffin in 1908. He has held the position of health officer of Tiffin, Ohio, for over four years, and for three years that of physician and surgeon for the Big Four Railroad. To his public duties and his private practice he gives all his time and attention.

In 1902 he married Mary A. Yeager, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Yeager of Centerville, Michigan. Doctor and Mrs. Gosling have two children, Helen and Blanche, both students in the Ursuline Catholic Academy. The family are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Doctor Gosling besides his affiliation with various medical societies is member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Ohio and Lodge No. 94 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically he is a democrat.

Ira Norman Zeis, M. D. For twenty-three years Doctor Zeis has been the leader in his profession of medicine and surgery at Carey, Ohio. His reputation is widely extended over that part of the state and his name is synonymous with skill and a most capable and kindly professional service.

Doctor Zeis was born on a farm in Liberty Township of Seneca County October 9, 1867, a son of William H. and Margaret Ellen (Cromer) Zeis. His birthplace was five miles from Tiffin, near Cromer's Station, a hamlet named after his maternal grandfather. The Zeis family came out of Baden Baden, Germany, over ninety years ago and located in Maryland, and in 1833 migrated to Seneca County. Both the Zeis and the Cromer families were pioneers of Seneca County and cleared up land from the wilderness, getting their homestead direct from the Government. The older generation lived and died on the farm and were all capable and industrious people. The father of Doctor Zeis had an uncle who served as a soldier under the famous General Blucher in the Napoleonic wars.

Doctor Zeis grew up on his father's farm, attended the district schools near McCutchenville in the winter, and found plenty to do on the farm in the summer seasons. This was his way of life until he was sixteen years of age, when he was given a license and taught several terms of district school in Seneca Township and afterwards in Jackson Township of Seneca County. Altogether he put in seven terms of teaching. He spent the school year 1888-89 in Heidelberg University at Tiffin, and while there paid his own way by work on the outside. In 1891 Doctor Zeis entered the Toledo Medical College and was graduated March 12, 1894, at the head of his class. On April 3 of the same year he came to Carey and opened an office at the corner of Findlay and Vance streets. He was in that location ten months and then came to his present office quarters at 109½ Findlay Street. Thus his office is looked upon as one of the landmarks of the town. He has conducted a general practice, and besides his experience has at all times kept abreast of the advance in medical and surgical knowledge by reading and study and by several courses in medical schools. In 1903 he attended the Chicago Post-Graduate School and Hospital, taking a course in Gynecology, and in 1907 was in the New York Post-Graduate School.

In 1895 Doctor Zeis married Ida Viola Garn, daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine (Over) Garn. Her parents lived near Jeromeville in Ashland County, Ohio. Doctor and Mrs. Zeis have two children. Gladys is the wife of Carl Mitchell, of Carey. William Russell was born at Carey in 1898.

Doctor Zeis is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, has filled all the chairs in the local lodge of Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Uniformed Rank, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he supports the republican party. He has served as a member of the Carey School Board for fourteen years and twelve years of that time as president, taking a deep interest in the welfare of the local schools. Doctor Zeis is a stockholder and director in the National Electric Porcelain Company and also a stockholder in the Carey Mill and Elevator Company of Carey, Ohio.

Sheridan W. Mattox, M. D. During the many years of his residence at Marion Doctor Mattox has become widely known over this section of Northwest Ohio as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and the demands upon his ability in that special branch now consume most of his time.

Doctor Mattox is of an old and notable family in this section of Ohio. In fact the Mattox family was one of the very first to establish homes in Marion County. His great-grandfather, Christopher Mattox, was born in Kentucky in 1769, a date which shows that

his people were close followers of Daniel Boone to the dark and bloody ground of Kentucky. Christopher Mattox married Christina Hinds, who died in 1834. Christopher Mattox, who died in 1832, came to Delaware County and took up a section of military land from the Government in that portion of the county that is now Marion County. He received deeds to this land from President James Monroe and President Andrew Jackson. The Mattox family originated in Wales. Christopher Mattox had nine children as follows: Jacob, Reubin, Isaiah, Christopher Jr., Benjamin, Nancy, Hannah, Ruannah and Betsey.

Doctor Mattox is a grandson of Jacob and Lydia (Lewis) Mattox. Both of them were natives of Marion County, Jacob having been born in 1805 and his wife in 1809. Lydia Lewis' brother, Chauncey Lewis, a great-uncle of Doctor Mattox, was the pioneer doctor of Marion County and assisted in establishing the original Marion County Medical Society, thereby becoming a charter member. He was regarded as one of the finest types of the old school physician, and for a long period of years gave the best of his character and his energies to the practice. Jacob Mattox followed farming during his active life and died in 1868, while his wife passed away in 1864. They had seven children as follows: Chauncy, Eben, Henry, Cyrus, Mary Jane, Lois Delilah and Nancy Elizabeth.

Eben Mattox, father of Doctor Mattox, was born in Marion County in 1839, and had a brief but very successful career. His death occurred in 1874. He had little opportunity to attend school as a youth but was well read and a man of fine character. As a farmer he was greatly prospered and in the course of his brief career he owned three different farms in Marion County. He was a democrat in politics and both he and his wife were very active in the work of the Christian Church. He married in Marion County and his wife's maiden name was Sarah Priscilla Clark. She was born in Marion County in 1845 and died in 1870. Her father, Samuel P. Clark, was of Scotch descent and son of John Clark, a very early pioneer in Ohio. Samuel P. Clark was born in Ohio in 1819, spent his active career as a farmer in Marion County, and died in 1887. He married Hannah Williams, a native of Ohio, and they were the parents of Ascha, Sarah P. and Henry N., and one son who died in young manhood. Eben Mattox and wife had four children, two sons and two daughters, three of them are still living: Mattie, wife of Charles Roux, a farmer in Marion County; Sarah Elvida, wife of L. F. Dickson, a farmer in Saline County, Illinois; and Dr. Sheridan W.

Doctor Mattox grew up on his father's farm, attended country schools, the high school at Agosta in Marion County, the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and took a course in the commercial department of the University of Kentucky at Lexington. Doctor Mattox taught school four years and in 1893 he began the study of medicine in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1896. Soon after qualifying for the profession he began practice in Marion County, and from the first was ambitious for the best possible attainments in his chosen work. In 1901 he took advanced courses at Chicago, in 1903 was a student in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary, and also pursued special work in Knapp's School in New York City. After this he returned to Marion on January 1, 1904, and began the practice which has more and more diverted him into his special lines as an eye, ear, nose and throat physician. However, he is engaged in an extensive general practice as well. He is a member of the Marion County and State Medical societies, and the State and National Eclectic Medical societies.

Doctor Mattox married October 27, 1897, Florence Iona Smith. She was born at Marion, daughter of James K. Smith, a farmer of Marion County. They have one daughter, Lillian Genevieve, born January 23, 1899, and since graduating from the Marion High School in 1917 has continued her education in the Ohio University at Athens. Doctor and Mrs. Mattox are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a democrat in politics and has fraternal affiliations with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Daniel W. Young, of Bowling Green, has given almost a lifetime to that important service involved in undertaking and embalming. In recent years he has had a son, Carl, associated with him, and both of them are licensed embalmers. Mr. Young has been practicing his profession for the past thirty years and at Bowling Green he and his son have built up an establishment not to be surpassed in point of equipment and facilities for service.

Mr. Young entered the undertaking business at Paulding in 1886. From there he came

to Bowling Green in 1897, and for the past twenty years has been in business either in North or South Main Street. In 1915 he built at No. 180 South Main Street a building especially equipped and fitted for his purposes. The building is 40 by 125 feet and is arranged for the especial convenience of his work. There is a funeral chapel, and besides a complete line of caskets he has two funeral cars.

Mr. Young practically grew up in this work, having worked as boy with an older brother who was an undertaker at Green Spring. Mr. Young was born in Seneca County, near Green Spring, December 10, 1856. He received his early education in that locality. He is of German parentage. His father, Charles Young, was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1817, and when a boy accompanied his parents to America. The family located near Green Spring in Seneca County and the grandfather was a pioneer farmer in that section. Charles Young was married in the state of Maryland to Mary Spangler, who was born in Germany, and when twelve years of age came with her parents to the United States. The Spangler family were a month in crossing the ocean. They located in Maryland and her parents afterwards followed Charles Young to Seneca County, where they spent their last years. A few years after his marriage Charles Young brought his wife back to Seneca County and followed farming near Green Spring. He and his wife died there, he when a little past sixty and she somewhat earlier and not quite so old. They were members of the Lutheran Church and in politics he followed the fortunes of the democratic party. Daniel W. Young was the eighth in a family of ten children. Five of them are still living and all married and residents of Ohio.

Mr. Young himself was married in Sandusky County, Ohio, to Miss Jennie Lott. She was born in Sandusky County and is a few years younger than her husband. Her parents came from Pennsylvania and spent their lives in Sandusky County. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of three children. Bessie is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School. Carl graduated from the Bowling Green High School and the Ohio State University and since getting a license as an embalmer has been his father's active assistant. He has done much to build up the present fine concern at Bowling Green. The youngest child, Harold, is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and finished his course in the Western Reserve College at Cleveland in 1917. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Young is affiliated with Centennial Lodge No. 626 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Lodge No. 158 of the Knights of Pythias, and his son Carl is also a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

George W. Munshower has been a resident of Bowling Green for over forty years. He was long active in a business way, chiefly as a furniture merchant, but for the past eighteen years has lived retired in the town home which he built for himself and by a plan of which he is the author. He was handicapped by ill health and other circumstances, and his modest fortune and achievements stand as the record of a self-made man.

It was in September, 1875, that Mr. Munshower became a resident of Bowling Green. He came to the city from Wooster, Ohio, and for a time followed his trade as a housebuilder and contractor. After two years he accepted an opportunity to get into the furniture business. He opened a store and though handicapped by lack of capital he more than made up for it by the energy of his work and a rapidly developing trade brought him to a position among the leading merchants of Wood County. He engaged in business as a furniture dealer for sixteen years. Failing health caused him to sell out his store, and since then he has lived retired and has fully regained the vigor of his constitution. Mr. Munshower has at all times exemplified a public spirit in his relations to the community and is one of the most loyal citizens Bowling Green possesses. Wherever possible he has worked for the betterment of the community and his influence has often counted for good and substantial benefit.

Mr. Munshower was born March 3, 1849, on a farm in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, near the city of that name. His parents were Nicholas and Fannie (Howard) Munshower, both natives of Pennsylvania. They were married in Indiana County and made their home on a farm. While they were still struggling to secure a home a cyclone came along and destroyed their barn and much of their stock, but they refused to be discouraged and in time had provided for their future and reared a family of three sons and seven daughters. George W. was next to the youngest in this rather large family. His brothers are now deceased and he has five sisters still living. The

father of the family died in 1856, when still in middle life. The widowed mother was ninety-five when she passed away in 1907. The youngest of the children died at the age of eighteen. The others all married with the exception of a son and a daughter. Mr. Munshower's parents were members of the Lutheran Church.

At the age of fifteen George W. Munshower started to learn the carpenter's trade. He served a thorough apprenticeship and during the first year was paid only four dollars a month and six dollars a month in the second year. As a journeyman he worked at his trade ten years, chiefly at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He not only possessed the skill of an expert workman but also that larger ability which is the chief requirement for success of the architect. In the years since he retired from the furniture business Mr. Munshower has occupied his time in his home shop turning out many beautiful pieces of furniture and some of these are not excelled in design and workmanship by the very best makers. Many of these parlor pieces Mr. Munshower has given to his friends and relatives.

He was still a single man when he came to Bowling Green, and in this city he married Miss Gertrude Foote. She was born in Ohio, and was liberally educated. After leaving school she became a teacher and had been principal of the city schools just before her marriage. She taught her first school when only fifteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Munshower had one son, Carl, who died at the age of one year. They are active members of the Presbyterian Church of Bowling Green.

Clinton W. Fawcett. An accomplished lawyer, with high professional training and a large practice at Ottawa, Clinton W. Fawcett has done a good deal to deserve his family traditions and lineage. His people were among the pioneers of Putnam County and the name is one that has long been spoken with respect in this part of Northwest Ohio.

Mr. Fawcett is seventh in direct line from the first member of the Fawcett family who came to this country from Ireland about 1740. This ancestor was Thomas Fawcett, who immigrated from Lisburn, Ireland, and settled in Frederick County, Virginia. The lineage is traced through Thomas (1), John (2), John, Jr. (3), Jesse (4), Robert B. (5), James L. (6) and Clinton W. (7).

Robert B. Fawcett, the grandfather, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, December 10, 1819. As a young man he accompanied his parents to Clinton County, Ohio, and later to Logan County, Ohio. In Logan County in 1841 he married Catharine Monroe, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, February 15, 1821. Her grandfather, John Monroe, was of Scotch descent and fought with a Virginia regiment in the American Revolution. He married Jane Shackelford. Nathaniel Monroe, father of Catharine Monroe, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, April 11, 1791, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a millwright by trade. In old Virginia he owned slaves, obtained from the estate of John Brannin, his father-in-law.

Nathaniel Monroe came to Ohio in 1833. He married Catharine Brannin. Her grandfather, Richard Brannin was an Irish baron, and being implicated in one of the many unsuccessful insurrections for the purpose of freeing Ireland from English rule, forfeited all his estate and was compelled to flee to Virginia. Upon his arrival in that colony he became steward of the estate of Governor Spottswood. Richard Brannin for many years lived on the Rappahannock River in Culpeper County, Virginia, and died there at the remarkable age of 116 years. Catharine Monroe's maternal grandfather was John Brannin. Catharine Monroe died March 15, 1904.

James L. Fawcett, father of the Ottawa lawyer, was born in Logan County, Ohio, March 21, 1847. When a small child he went with his parents to Putnam County, Ohio, locating at Vaughnsville in Sugar Creek Township. His father afterwards bought a farm in section 36, and lived there until his death on May 17, 1867. James L. Fawcett grew up on the farm in Sugar Creek Township, and taught school for a short time after reaching his maturity. Though only fourteen years of age when the Civil war broke out, he later became a soldier and a member of Company E of the 197th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. For a number of years James L. Fawcett was engaged in the manufacture of drain tile at Dupont, Ohio. After retiring from that business he was appointed postmaster at Dupont in 1893 and served during Cleveland's second administration. Still later he was elected to several township offices in Perry Township and is now retired and divides his time between the homes of his son Clinton W. at Ottawa and Ralph D. at St. Paul, Minnesota.

James L. Fawcett was married September 18, 1872, to Elizabeth C. (Hershey) Allgire.

She was born in Richland County, Ohio, May 29, 1840, and died March 30, 1913. Her parents were Benjamin and Fannie (Stiner) Hershey. The ancestors of this branch of the Hershey family came from Switzerland and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1709. The lineage of the Hersheys is traced back as far as the year 1535. Benjamin Hershey was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1802, and in 1835 he and his parents and brothers and sisters moved to Richland County, Ohio, and subsequently he took his family to Franklin County, where they resided until about the year 1857, when they came to Jackson Township, Putnam County. Fannie Stiner, wife of Benjamin Hershey, was born near Frankfort, Germany, March 25, 1807. Benjamin Hershey died in Jackson Township, Putnam County, April 12, 1863, and his widow subsequently married again and removed to Riley Township. Elizabeth C. Allgire and her first husband, Alpheus A. Allgire, came to Putnam County with her parents. In 1862 Mr. Allgire enlisted in Company A of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, was captured near Dalton, Georgia, in 1864, and was confined at Andersonville prison until the close of the war. He died at Annapolis, Maryland, in the spring of 1865. Seven years later his widow became the wife of James L. Fawcett.

Mr. Clinton W. Fawcett was born at Kalida in Putnam County, Ohio, February 21, 1875. From his parents he received a good home and encouragement to make the best of his talents, but for the most part his career is an achievement expressive of his own determined purpose and effort. He attended the common schools in Putnam County and before reaching his majority became a teacher. He taught several years in the schools of Putnam County and in the meantime had enrolled as a student in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he specialized in science and in law. He completed the scientific course in 1896, and in 1904 graduated in law. In December, 1904, he was admitted to practice at Columbus.

As a lawyer he began his professional career at Continental, Ohio, in 1905, but on January 1, 1908, removed to Ottawa, which has since been his home and professional headquarters. Mr. Fawcett is a man of broad education and in a few years had earned a rank among the leaders of the county bar. He has been quite active in democratic politics and formerly served as clerk of the board of deputy state supervisors of elections in Putnam County. While teaching school in Perry Township he served as township clerk four years.

In 1908 Mr. Fawcett married Martha E. Weible. Mrs. Fawcett was born at Dupont, Ohio, November 3rd, 1885, received a common school education in the local schools of the county and later attended Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. For five years before her marriage she was a teacher in the schools at Continental, Ohio. She is a daughter of George C. and Nancy A. (Snell) Weible, and her paternal grandparents were Henry and Mary (Will) Weible of Delphos, Ohio, while her maternal grandparents were Albert and Martha (Van Horn) Snell. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett have five children: Mary Evangeline, Loretta Catherine, Ralph Monroe, George Clinton and Anna Josephine. Mrs. Fawcett and family are members of the Catholic Church at Ottawa, Ohio. She is also a member of the Catholic Ladies of Columbia and takes an active part in all church and social work.

Julius Jacob Bliss first identified himself with the community of Bucyrus as an educator, and for a number of years was superintendent of the local school system. For the past ten years he has been a banker and has given much of his means and time to the promotion of institutions intimately connected with the welfare and culture of the city. He is especially interested in the Bucyrus Public Library, and has been a member of its board of directors and secretary since the organization of this institution.

Mr. Bliss is of an old and patriotic American family. He was born in Russell Township of Geauga County, Ohio, May 16, 1854. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Bainbridge in the same county, and in that locality he grew to manhood. His paternal ancestry goes back to the Plymouth colony of Massachusetts, where the first record of the family is found in 1636. Three members of the Bliss family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Bliss's grandfather, Col. Otis B. Bliss, was a soldier in the Mexican war, and the father, Olney Reuben Bliss, tried to get in the Civil war but was rejected on account of physical incapacity. However, he was employed in drilling militia for service. Julius J. Bliss was too young when the Civil war was in progress and was far past the age limit at the time of the Spanish-American war. The mother of Olney Reuben Bliss was a Potter, and she was descended from Roger Williams,

the founder of Rhode Island and Providence plantations. Two of this line were also Revolutionary soldiers. Olney Reuben Bliss married Mahala J. McFarland. Her ancestor, Duncan McFarland (from McFarland clan near Loch Lomond), settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1719, having immigrated from Scotland.

J. J. Bliss had the environment of a farmer boy. He early began to look beyond the horizon of a farm as the scene of his activities and efforts, and his ambition caused him to work hard for a higher education. Through his own earnings as a farmer and as a teacher in the common schools he paid the expenses of his college course. He first attended Hiram College and afterward Oberlin College, from which he has the degrees A. B. and A. M.

After graduating from Oberlin in 1881 Mr. Bliss became superintendent of the schools of Kelleys Island one year. For 2½ years he was principal of the Bucyrus High School, and from 1885 to 1895, a period of ten years, was superintendent of the Crestline schools. He then returned to Bucyrus in the capacity of superintendent, and had active management of the city schools for twelve years. After giving up school work he entered the Bucyrus City Bank, and is still with that institution.

Besides his work as a banker and educator and his active influence in behalf of the Bucyrus Public Library, Mr. Bliss has heartily identified himself with every movement for the general uplift in the community. Through his instrumentality the Y. M. C. A. was established in Bucyrus, and for several years he was its president. Mr. Bliss is a man of literary tastes and pursuits, and has written some prose and verse that have found favor among many readers. Politically he is independent and has exercised his originality of thought in viewing all matters of public discussion, including the present great world's crisis. He is a past chancelor of the Knights of Pythias. He is identified with the Presbyterian Church of Bucyrus.

On June 24, 1886, at Bucyrus, Mr. Bliss married Ella May Fuhrman. She is a daughter of Thomas and Adaline (Kirby) Fuhrman. She is a cousin of Gen. Miner Kirby of Upper Sandusky. Mrs. Bliss is a foster daughter of George and Mary (Fuhrman) Donnenwirth, of Bucyrus. Her grandfather, Sebastian Fuhrman, served as a soldier under the great Napoleon. Mrs. Bliss is a graduate of the Bucyrus High School and has taken much part in social affairs in her home community, being a member of the Current Events and New Era clubs. Three children have been born to their marriage, and the first died in infancy. The other two are: Marion George and Mary Mahala.

Ashley H. Dirlam has been a druggist by profession and business experience in Bowling Green all his active life. He is a member of and active head of the firm of Lincoln & Dirlam, whose store is a landmark in the commercial district of Bowling Green and has come to be a recognized institution of the city.

It stands at the corner of Main and Wooster streets. More than forty years ago a Mr. Page opened a stock of goods on that site and the building has housed a drug business ever since. About thirty years ago Dr. J. C. Lincoln, one of the best known citizens Bowling Green has ever had, bought an interest with Mr. Page. Doctor Lincoln was a thorough pharmacist as well as an able physician and had much to do with the building up of a successful patronage. Later Doctor Lincoln bought the entire store and took in his son, J. H. Lincoln, as a partner. This son had just left school. April 1, 1908, Doctor Lincoln retired and was succeeded in half ownership of the business by Mr. Dirlam. Since then the firm has been conducted as Lincoln & Dirlam, with Mr. Dirlam in active charge.

For twelve years before he acquired a partnership Mr. Dirlam had been employed as a pharmacist and drug clerk with the firm, and is thus thoroughly qualified for his active participation in the business. Mr. Dirlam was born in Ashland County, Ohio, October 16, 1876. He was still a young child when brought to Bowling Green by his parents, Alonzo and Mary (Porter) Dirlam. His parents were both born in Ashland County and were both of pioneer families of New England stock. The grandfather, Martin Dirlam, was the first white child born in Sullivan Township of Ashland County. He became a farmer and he and his wife lived in Ashland County until they died at a good old age. Hamilton Porter, the maternal grandfather, was also an early settler in Sullivan Township of Ashland County and followed farming. For many years he also acted as justice of the peace or squire. Both the Porter and Dirlam families stood very high in that section of Ohio.

After their marriage Alonzo Dirlam and wife went to farming in their native township and county and in 1883 came with their only child to Bowling Green and bought a farm in Center Township of Wood County. On that

farm they spent their remaining years. The father died in 1907 at the age of sixty-two and his wife had passed away ten years previously, at the age of fifty-three. She was a member of the Christian Church. The father was a very strong republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both the Lodge and Encampment. Besides their son Ashley they had an adopted daughter, Dot. She is now the wife of Elisha Halley, of Sugar Ridge, Wood County, and they have two sons and three daughters.

Ashley H. Dirlam spent his early life on a farm. He attended the public schools, the high school at Bowling Green, and went directly from high school into the work of the Lincoln drug store, which has been his business home since early youth.

In Bowling Green in 1909 he married Miss Carrie Lehman. She was born in that city, and went through the high school course there. Her parents were Chris and Caroline (Kabig) Lehman, her father a native of Germany and her mother of Seneca County, Ohio. They were married in Tiffin, where Mr. Lehman learned his trade of butcher, and in August, 1871, located at Bowling Green, where he spent the rest of his career as a butcher. He died while still active in business in 1904. He prospered in his business affairs and before his death owned five substantial brick blocks in Bowling Green, besides a large farm in the country. His widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and that church is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dirlam in their religious participation. Mr. Dirlam is affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter of Masons at Bowling Green and the Commandery at Fostoria. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is a republican

HENRY FRANCIS GRAVES. To build up a substantial business may not be an impossible outcome of many of man's industry, but to so build that absolute worth is its inherent part does not come within the scope of every one's abilities, and again and again it has been proved that a capable business man in the general sense is by no means, therefore, a wise or trustworthy banker. A peculiar line of talent is required to successfully recognize the financial problems that enter so largely into the banking business and see the path whereby to solve them, and this involves financial experience, great business foresight, conservatism of policy, personality that invites confidence and a deep and sure understanding of the emotions that sway men's motives. So important are the banking interests to the country at large and to every community that they may be denominated foremost. One of the leading bankers of Wyandot County is found in Henry Francis Graves, who is president of the Peoples Bank Company of Carey, Ohio, and additionally is identified with many other important enterprises which have been developed through his encouragement and support.

Henry Francis Graves was born in May, 1852, near Xenia in Greene County, Ohio. His parents were Noah H. and Martha M. (Rinehart) Graves. The father's people came from England at an early day and settled first in Virginia and from there the family came to the southern part of Ohio. In 1853 they moved to Findlay, Ohio. Noah F. Graves was a stockraiser and shipper near Findlay and died there on his farm in 1859. His wife survived until 1916.

Of his parents' three children, Henry Francis was the eldest and the death of his father when he was only seven years of age interrupted his schooling and brought hardship to the little family. His mother continued to live at Findlay, to which place the family had moved, and there he sought odd jobs of work after leaving school when twelve years old. When he was fifteen years of age he was driving an express wagon and then secured a position as salesman in the hardware store of Kobb & Company at Findlay, where he was a faithful worker for seven years. On June 1, 1874, Mr. Graves came to Carey and for seven more years he was a clerk in a hardware store, but in 1881 he secured a clerical position in the Peoples Bank, then owned by D. Straw & Son, and thus commenced his association with the bank which has continued to the present day.

In 1890 Mr. Straw died and Mr. Graves, who was then cashier of the bank, in partnership with D. H. Straw, the son of the old firm name, bought the bank, Mr. Graves having only a small interest, but in 1895 upon the death of D. H. Straw, Mrs. D. H. Straw and Mr. Graves took over the interest and they continued to conduct it as a private bank until 1902, when the business was incorporated, and Mr. Graves was elected president. This is the oldest bank at Carey and is the only one that does not pay interest on deposits. It does a general banking business and is recognized to be one of the soundest financial institutions in the state. Its capital,

$40,000, is paid up, with surplus of $40,000, and undivided profits of $15,000.

Mr. Graves has shown his public spirit in many years. It is probable that the city owes its fine municipal water system and other utilities to his suggestions and encouragement. In 1895 he was one of the prime movers in securing the establishing of the Carey Electric Telephone Company, which now has 650 telephones in operation. Mr. Graves is president of this company. He also assisted in establishing the National Electric Porcelain Company here and is treasurer and a director of that important enterprise, and is one of the principal stockholders in the Carey Mill and Elevator Company.

In 1882 Mr. Graves was married to Miss Nora De Witt, who is a daughter of Joseph De Witt, of Carey, Ohio. They are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is a republican and at times he has served on the city council, and always with good judgment and in the interest of the public. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and has held all the offices in the local lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. Graves understands how to put a visitor at ease, for he has a cordial and courteous manner with a dignified bearing. He may be classed with his community's self-made men and it is certain that he stands high in public esteem all over Wyandot County.

H. A. Keller. Among the public officials of Crawford County, none have come more rapidly to the front because of ability than H. A. Keller, civil engineer and now serving as county surveyor. He was born at Wathena, Kansas, October 24, 1888. His parents are Rev. Frederick and Anna (Lecrone) Keller.

Rev. Frederick Keller was born at Bellevue, Ohio, and is a son of the venerable Rev. Eli Keller, who is a veteran minister in the German Reformed ministry, a Doctor of Divinity, and an honored resident of Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he is bearing well the weight of ninety-two years. Rev. Frederick Keller attended Ursinas College, a German Reformed institution in Pennsylvania, and later Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio. He is well known in many sections of the country, as he has had charges in Kansas, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and at present is pastor of St. John's Church at Bucyrus. He is one of the prominent members of the German Reformed clergy and has acceptably filled his present pastorate for the past seven years. At Tiffin, Ohio, he was married to Anna Lecrone, a daughter of Benjamin Lecrone, a native of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and three children were born to them: H. A.; Ralph C., who is a machinist; and one who is deceased.

H. A. Keller attended the public schools in boyhood and completed his course with credit and was graduated in 1908 from the high school at Sharpsville, Pennsylvania. While he was a satisfactory pupil in every line, he was especially proficient in mathematics and after taking a course in higher mathematics in the Ohio State University as preliminary, he studied civil engineering and has had considerable experience. In November, 1914, he was elected county surveyor of Crawford County and proved so acceptable that he was re-elected in 1916. Mr. Keller has the reputation of being a hard worker and those who have had occasion to do business with him testify that he is well qualified for the important office to which he has been twice elected.

On June 10, 1917, Mr. Keller was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Elizabeth Ott, whose father, George A. Ott, is well known at Bucyrus in the roofing and contracting business and formerly in the hardware line. Mrs. Keller is a member of the English Lutheran Church, and Mr. Keller of the German Reformed Church. Like his respected father, he is a staunch democrat and an earnest and useful citizen. Both he and his father are Masons of advanced degree, and he belongs also to the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Laffer C. Poland. One of the stable business men and representative citizens of Paulding County is found in Laffer C. Poland, who is cashier of the Farmers and Citizens Bank of Payne, Ohio, and financially interested in other successful enterprises. Mr. Poland has been a continuous resident of Payne for the past seventeen years, but his birth took place near Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 23, 1869, where his parents were then sojourning. They were natives of Ohio and the father was an early settler in Tuscarawas County, where he became a successful general farmer. When political issues resulted in war between the states in 1861 he early offered his services to President Lincoln, enlisting in that year in the Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a brave and gallant soldier at Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga and on three different occasions received serious wounds. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, and his death occurred at Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, May 19, 1917.

Laffer C. Poland was the third born in his

Lafferd O. Poland

parents' family of six children, and he was educated in the schools of Uhrichsville, when seventeen years old becoming a telegraph operator on the Cotton Belt Railroad in Arkansas. He served three years with that road and afterward for one year was with the Batesville & Brinkley Railroad, also in Arkansas, and was known as an expert operator of the key. In 1900 Mr. Poland turned his attention in another direction and became a partner in the firm of H. H. Roose & Company, in the grain and electric light business, and remained with that concern for four years, acting as manager, and retiring in 1904.

Mr. Poland has been identified with the Farmers and Citizens Bank for some thirteen years in the capacity of cashier and is also a member of its board of directors, the other directors being: C. E. Hyman, who is president of the bank; and John Sullivan, Henry Hyman, J. A. Woolard and F. E. Gideon, all men of unblemished character and high business rating. This bank is an old and stable institution and works with a capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of $54,000, and pays 4 per cent on time deposits and savings accounts.

In other directions Mr. Poland has exhibited business acumen and sound judgment. He was one of the organizers and incorporators in 1911 of the Maumee Valley Land Company, which deals in city real estate and farm lands and which has proved a very profitable business venture, having during its existence of six years transacted a business of about $6,000,000.

Mr. Poland was married in Tuscarawas County, July 19, 1891, to Miss Cora J. Rankin, who is a daughter of Thomas B. Rankin, a well known citizen of New Philadelphia, Ohio, and a member of an old Pennsylvania family. Mr. and Mrs. Poland have three children. Mary E., who was born August 19, 1895, is the wife of J. L. Howard, bookkeeper for the Farmers and Citizens Bank at Payne, Ohio. They have two children: Hilda and David. Lela C., who was born October 30, 1898, is a student in Western College at Oxford, Ohio. Herbert R., who was born February 24, 1904, is a pupil in the Payne High School.

While Mr. Poland has never been very active in politics, he is not an indifferent citizen and has always been ready and willing to lend a helpful influence when movements of worth have been under consideration, and has done his full share in benevolent work when a need for the same has been apparent. He is identified with Flat Rock Lodge, No. 580, Free and Accepted Masons, of Payne, with Paulding Chapter, No. 165, Royal Arch Masons, of Paulding, Ohio, and with the Council and Commandery at Van Wert, Ohio. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Bowling Green State Normal College. The Ohio General Assembly made provision for the establishment of two new state normal schools in 1910. The commission appointed by the governor selected Bowling Green as the location for the Northwestern Ohio School. The first board of trustees appointed by the governor was organized June 30, 1911, and on February 16, 1912, the trustees elected as first president of the college Dr. Homer B. Williams, who began his duties on September 1, 1913. Up to the present time about half a million dollars have been appropriated by the state for buildings and other improvements. The college was opened in temporary quarters September 15, 1914, with a faculty of fifteen members. The initial enrollment was 158, and the total enrollment from September to June exceeded 300. In September, 1915, the faculty was increased to twenty-four members.

The Normal College grounds are located in the eastern part of Bowling Green at the end of Court Street. The campus contains eighty-two and a half acres, affording ample space for agricultural experiments, school gardens and nature study. An important feature of the school is its farm, which serves as an experimental station in which students may be instructed in practical and experimental courses of agriculture and stock husbandry. The buildings now completed and in use at the beginning of the school year, 1917-18, are the Administration Building, the Central Heating Plant, the North Dormitory and the Science Building. The Administration Building contains the auditorium, with a seating capacity of 1,000, gymnasium, and numerous class rooms. The library is temporarily located in the Administration Building. The Science Building has every equipment and laboratory facility for the teaching of agriculture, science and industrial arts. The Dormitory is for the women students. All the buildings are heated from a central plant. Recently the state has appropriated $100,000 for a modern Training School Building, now in course of construction.

The function and scope of the Normal College, as stated in the official college literature, comprise the following courses: A one year

professional course for college graduates, four year courses leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in education, which is the only degree conferred by the college, though it also grants diplomas in two-year courses in agriculture, elementary education, rural education, home economics, industrial arts and music. The Training School of the college comprises the first six grades and recently a kindergarten has been added. The entire city school system of Bowling Green also affords opportunity for student teaching. Furthermore the college maintains a summer school and has provided an extension department.

Homer B. Williams, who has been president of the State Normal College since it was organized, is a prominent Ohio educator. His entire life has been devoted to educational affairs and the crowning success of his career is the Bowling Green Normal College. Since his election as the first president he has concerned himself with every detail, however minute, in connection with the buildings and the preparation of the school for its splendid work. He served as advisor to the board of trustees in drawing the plans for the buildings and the laying out of the campus, and even looked into such technical details as the color schemes used in the decoration of the class rooms and auditorium. The buildings, the grounds, the work of every department bears the impress of Doctor Williams' patient care and study.

Homer B. Williams was born on a farm near Mount Ephraim, Ohio, in Noble County, October 16, 1865, a son of John Baldridge and Mary A. (Secrest) Williams. He was educated in the local schools and began his career as a teacher at the age of seventeen. Subsequently he attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1891. He holds the degrees Ph. B. and A. M. from Baldwin-Wallace College, granted in 1912; the Master of Arts degree from Columbia University, awarded in 1914, and in 1913 the Ohio Northern University conferred upon him the Ph. D. degree and he was similarly honored by Miami University in 1914.

Doctor Williams taught in rural and village schools from 1885 to 1888, was superintendent of schools at Caldwell, Ohio, from 1888 to 1892, at Kenton from 1892 to 1894, at Cambridge from 1894 to 1898, and from 1898 to 1913 was superintendent of the city schools of Sandusky, a period of fifteen years. He served as a member of the Board of Ohio State School Examiners from 1904 to 1909, and was president of the Ohio State Teachers Association in 1912. For a number of years he was active also in teachers institutes, and during that service he came in contact with the teachers and schools of most of the counties of the state. Doctor Williams is a member of the National Education Association, and is active in Masonry, being a Royal Arch and Knight Templar. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 12, 1890, he married Cora Belle Brewer, who was born and reared near Marion, Ohio. Of their children, the oldest Lloyd B., is a graduate from the agricultural department of the Ohio State University and since 1912 has been a practical and scientific farmer at Morral in Marion County. He married Miss Sarah Laudenschleger, and they have a son, Kenneth. John, the second son, aged twenty-one, is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and he was a student in the Normal College for one year. He is now (1917) a member of the Third Ohio Hospital Unit. Elbert H. is a junior in the Bowling Green High School and Mary E., the youngest, is a student in the Training School.

William A. Cook. Almost from the time he gave up his books and school work William A. Cook has been identified with the grocery and provision business at Bowling Green. He now has one of the fine stores of that kind in Wood County, located at 117 South Main Street in Bowling Green. To say that he is master of his business is to give the highest form of praise, since no line of mercantile enterprise requires better skill or more careful attention than the buying and selling of provisions. Such commodities are with few exceptions "perishable goods" and require most efficient handling both at the buying and selling ends.

Mr. Cook has had experience in this line for twenty-five years. For eleven years he was a member of the firm Coen & Cook and prior to that for about eighteen months had been associated with Robert Fletcher. In 1912 Mr. Cook started in business for himself and at his present location. He has had a real store attractively arranged, stocked with the best lines of groceries and provisions, and has built up an organization capable of rendering a prompt and careful service to the large patronage. His store building is 22x100 feet.

Mr. Cook learned this branch of merchandising as a clerk. He was born in Perrysburg, Ohio, March 18, 1871, and lived in that locality until he was fourteen, when he came

to Bowling Green with his parents, Asher and Mary (Sweet) Cook. His father was born in Ohio and his mother in Canada. They were married in Ohio, in Wood County. The grandfather, Lett Cook, was among the early settlers of Wood County. He was in the livery business and subsequently served as sheriff of the county. Lett Cook was twice married. His first wife, grandmother of William A. Cook, died when her son Asher was a child. Lett Cook spent his last years at Perrysburg. His brother, Judge Asher Cook, was a very prominent citizen of Perrysburg and was frequently honored in politics and in public affairs. Asher Cook, Jr., and wife after their marriage located at Perrysburg, where he became a potash manufacturer. After removing to Bowling Green he was in the transfer and hack business, but is now living retired. He and his wife have a comfortable home on South Church Street in Bowling Green, and are still active and vigorous, being about three score and ten years of age. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a republican.

William A. Cook was one of a family of four sons and three daughters, all living, all married, and all have children except one. Mr. William A. Cook was married in Bowling Green to Miss Ella Cramer. She was born in Hancock County, Ohio, in 1874, and when a small child came to Bowling Green with her parents, Richard and Elizabeth (McCaulley) Cramer. Her father enlisted from Hancock County in the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry and as a result of hardships and wounds received while in the war his life was materially shortened and he died in 1885, when a comparatively young man. His widow is still living, at the age of seventy-two, and has her home on Buttonwood Avenue in Bowling Green. The Cramers were Methodists. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook. R. Ray, born January 20, 1897, was graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1915 and is now a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Through his vacations he assists his father in the store. Gertrude Helen, who was born November 14, 1902, is still pursuing her studies in the high school. Mr. Cook and family are members of the Methodist Church. Politically he is a republican and has always shown a keen interest in local affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Lodge of Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

William G. Hubach, of the Hubach Brewing Company of Tiffin, has spent his active career in the brewing industry. After a thorough preparation in the technical as well as practical phases of the business he entered the establishment of his father at Tiffin and has assumed increasing responsibilities until he now devotes all his time to the superintendency of this plant.

Mr. Hubach was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, February 19, 1875, a son of Henry and Emma (Reyfuse) Hubach. The parents were both natives of Germany. His father was born January 27, 1843, and died June 16, 1915, and his mother was born in 1846 and died in 1900. They were married in Cincinnati. Henry Hubach came to the United States about 1866, locating in Philadelphia, where he learned the brewing business. He afterwards worked at his trade in Milwaukee and Cincinnati, and at Fort Wayne he owned a brewery. In 1877 he came to Tiffin and bought the first brewery that made lager beer on the western side of the Allegheny Mountains. He acquired this brewing business from Joseph Wagner. In 1903 the old plant was completely torn down and a new one erected at a large expense and with such equipment and facilities as few breweries in Ohio possess. The plant has a capacity of 25,000 barrels a year and practically all the product is sold and distributed in Seneca County. Henry Hubach and wife were active members of the Second Reformed Church of Tiffin. He was a democrat in politics and an influential citizen. He had begun life poor and had built up a large and flourishing business. He and his wife had eight children and the six now living are: Emma, wife of J. E. Diemer, of Toledo; William G., superintendent of the Hubach's Brewery; Alma, wife of A. Graf, a Cleveland brewer; Charles, who is associated with his brother William in the brewing business at Tiffin as manager of the plant; Selma and Alice, both unmarried and still at home.

William G. Hubach was two years of age when brought to Tiffin and grew up in that city and after the high school he entered Heidelberg College at Tiffin. He was graduated from the Tiffin Business College in 1895 and then took a course in the Wahl-Heinius Brewing Institute at Chicago, where he studied

and acquired a knowledge of the brewing art in all its scientific as well as practical application and returned home well qualified for a position of usefulness in his father's business.

In 1900 Mr. Hubach married Elizabeth Mathias. She was born at Tiffin, daughter of J. B. Mathias, a lumberman of that city. Mrs. Hubach is a member of the Catholic Church. He has fraternal affiliations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Improved Order of Red Men, the German Benevolent Society and the German Alliance. Politically he is a democrat.

HAROLD K. MOUSER, M. D., is one of the capable physicians and surgeons of Northwest Ohio, took up the same profession which his father followed for many years, and since 1912 has been located at Marion, where more and more his time and services are being required as a surgeon, for which he has special skill and ability.

Doctor Mouser was born at LaRue, Ohio, July 13, 1884, a son of Dr. Justus A. and Sarah Eleanor (DeLong) Mouser. Dr. Justus A. Mouser was born in Marion County, Ohio, in 1832 and died May 22, 1898. His wife died in 1908. They were married in Marion County. Doctor Mouser, Sr., was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware with the degrees A. B. and A. M., and did his work preparatory for his profession in the Ohio Medical University at Cincinnati. He began practice at LaRue, looked after a large clientele there for many years until 1896, when he removed to Paulding County, Ohio, and spent the rest of his days there. He and his wife were both very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Mason, having passed all the chairs in the local lodge, and in politics was a prohibitionist. He and his wife had nine children and the six now living are Ambrose, Grant, Maude, Howard, Roy and Harold K. Ambrose is a physician at Latty, Ohio. Grant is now judge of the Common Pleas Court at Marion. Maude is the wife of William F. Kniffin, head of the telephone company at LaRue. Howard is a traveling railway auditor with headquarters at Portland, Oregon. Roy, now engaged in the real estate business at Los Angeles, California, is a college man, an excellent writer, and was formerly editor of the Jeffersonian at Los Angeles.

Harold K. Mouser received his early education in his native village, graduating from the LaRue High School in 1901. He then spent one year in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and subsequently completed the pharmacy course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. In 1907 he received his M. D. degree from the Indiana University School of Medicine at Indianapolis, and following that was for three years resident surgeon of the hospital at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Thus he began practice at Marion with an unusual equipment and experience for successful work.

January 1, 1910, Doctor Mouser married Miss Faye Strother. She was born in Paulding County, Ohio, a daughter of Clarence Buckingham Strother. Her father was a native of Van Wert, Ohio, and in early life was a lumberman, later a merchant, and is now connected with the Galion Iron Works at Galion, Ohio.

Doctor Mouser and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of Lodge No. 32 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and his professional affiliations are with the Marion County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Ohio Clinical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Mouser was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps June 24, 1917.

L. C. FEIGHNER has been one of the successful members of the Crawford County bar for the past thirty-five years, and has given all his time and efforts to the capable service of his clientage with practically no participation in politics or interruption due to official responsibilities.

Mr. Feighner was born in Crawford County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Margaret (Gratz) Feighner. Both the Feighner and Gratz families were early settlers in Stark County, Ohio, though both Mr. Feighner's parents were natives of Pennsylvania, his father having been born in 1820. They went as young people to Stark County. The paternal grandfather, George Feighner, also a native of Pennsylvania, first settled in Stark County and afterwards went to Crawford County, where he died. He was both a farmer and a cooper. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Gratz, moved from his native state of Pennsylvania to Stark County and spent his life there as a mill proprietor and

farmer. John and Margaret Feighner after their marriage in Stark County moved to Crawford County and he took up some land from the Government and acquired other tracts by purchase. He was in very comfortable circumstances at the time of his death. In early life he had learned the trade of cooper at Canton and he worked at the trade and used the means to clear up and develop his farm. His wife was active in the United Brethren Church while he was a German Reformed member. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics a republican. Of their nine children three are still living: Sarah, wife of Peter Keifer, a farmer and carpenter in Crawford County; James, a farmer near Poplar, Ohio; and L. C. Feighner.

L. C. Feighner grew up on his father's farm, completed his education in Heidelberg College at Tiffin, where he graduated in 1879. Coming to Bucyrus he diligently applied himself to the study of law under S. R. Harris, and since his admission to the bar in 1882 has been in a general practice and always by himself. He has had a large volume of litigation in all the courts of the state and also a number of cases before the Federal tribunals.

In 1882 Mr. Feighner married Elizabeth Duncan. She was born in Crawford County, daughter of Washington and Eliza (Gibson) Duncan. Her father was one of the early farmers of Crawford County, taking up land from the Government and spending the rest of his life there. Mr. and Mrs. Feighner, who have no children, are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is aligned with the republican party.

Frederick H. Prieur. The business career of Frederick H. Prieur of Bowling Green has been characterized by a remarkable degree of business enterprise. He is proprietor of a large general hardware establishment at Bowling Green, and carries a stock selected with special care and with due consideration of all the possible needs and demands of his trade, which is drawn from a country in a radius of many miles around Bowling Green. Practically everything in the way of general hardware is found in his store and he also carries many of the standard farm implements, farm tools, harness and many special lines.

His store is located at 161-163 South Main Street and is housed in a building 50x110 feet. Mr. Prieur bought and took charge of this business in December, 1909.

Besides his success as a merchant Mr. Prieur has a reputation all over Northwest Ohio and Southern Michigan as one of the best versed men in the management and breeding of horses, and is regarded as a competent authority on the grades, breeds and quality of practically every animal that deserves the name of a horse.

Prior to locating at Bowling Green he was for many years a successful business man in Saginaw County, Michigan. He went to Chesaning in that county in 1879, and for twenty-seven years conducted a clothing store but gradually enlarged it until it was practically a department store. In later years Mr. Prieur has acquired extensive interests in real estate and in oil lands in the South. He has been practically engaged in business affairs since he was sixteen years of age.

He is of old and distinguished French ancestry on both sides. He was born in Montreal, Canada, September 2, 1860. His grandfather, Antoine Prieur, was born in France, where the Prieurs furnished brave soldiers and men of leadership in political affairs. Antoine and others came to America, locating at Montreal, where he married Miss Peacor, also of French stock, and some of her ancestors were of royal blood and people of wealth and attainments. Antoine and wife spent the rest of their years on a farm at Montreal. He died in October, 1871, during the same week as the Chicago fire. His widow survived him several years. Their eight sons all grew to stalwart manhood, and most of them died when past eighty years of age. As a family of children they became generally well to do.

Joseph Prieur, father of Frederick H., next to the youngest of the family, was born in 1830 and died in 1906. He was married in Canada to Josephine E. Abare. Her mother was of the French Premo family, connected closely with the nobility of France. Joseph Prieur followed farming and also was a lumberman. His wife died in March, 1904, at the age of seventy-nine.

Frederick H. Prieur grew up in Montreal, learned the French language as his vernacular, and was educated in the French schools of Montreal. His parents were French Catholics. He and his brothers were the only members of the family to come to the United States. In 1879 they went to Saginaw, Michigan, but Joseph subsequently returned to Canada and is now living in the northern part of the Dominion. He is married and has a family.

In 1885 Frederick H. Prieur was married in Saginaw City on the 7th day of July to Miss Jennie Bennett. Mrs. Prieur was also a native of Montreal, where she was born March 19, 1865. Her grandfather, Hon. T. H. Bennett, was a political leader of great brilliance and power in Canada and long a member of the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa. He spent his life in Glengarry, Canada, but became well known all over his Province. He married a Scotch Presbyterian woman and both were active members of the Presbyterian Church. A history of the Hon. Mr. Bennett shows that he exercised his brilliant powers effectively to promote the best interests of his country and left a name that will always be cherished by his descendants. Mrs. Prieur's father was Joseph Bennett, the oldest son of his father. He spent an active career in the grocery trade until sixty years of age, much of the time in Michigan. He died at Saginaw December 24, 1909, at the age of eighty-four. The maiden name of his wife was Adelaide DeVeaux, oldest daughter of Joseph DeVeaux, a native of France. Joseph DeVeaux had come to Canada and for many years was a hotel proprietor. Miss Jennie Bennett was five years old when she accompanied her parents in 1870 to Saginaw City, where she grew up and was educated. She attended the grammar and high schools, graduating from the latter with the class of 1884. She possessed many beautiful and happy qualities of heart and mind and was an exemplary mother and wife. Her death occurred at her home in Bowling Green November 6, 1915, when fifty years of age. She was an active member of the Presbyterian Church and her children were reared in the same faith. Mr. Prieur has since married a sister of his first wife, Clara G. Bennett, who was born, reared and educated at Saginaw, Michigan. Mr. Prieur is himself a member of the Catholic Church.

He and his wife had nine children. Arthur H., who was born May 14, 1886, was well educated in Michigan and is now assistant manager of his father's large store at Bowling Green. He married Lina McKnight, who was born at Troy, Ohio, July 18, 1887, and was educated in Brownsville, Tennessee, and at Bowling Green. Her parents, Joseph and Cora (Douglass) McKnight now lives at Bowling Green. Arthur Prieur and wife had a son, Arthur E., who died September 29, 1916, at the age of fourteen months.

Adelaide Prieur, the second child, was born May 25, 1887, was educated in Saginaw, and is now the wife of William Page Ruth of Bowling Green. They have a daughter, Elzabetta. The next three children died in infancy, George at his birth on February 22, 1888, Clara, in early infancy, and Fred M. at the age of twenty-two months. Clarence Bennett had finished the public school course and was entering upon a promising young manhood when at the age of eighteen, on June 4, 1916, he lost his life through an accident. Marjorie E., aged seventeen, is now a student of music at St. Mary's Academy at Monroe, Michigan. Catherine, who was born in March, 1902, is attending the public schools, and Freda E., born May 17, 1905, is also in the local schools. Arthur H., the oldest son, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Bowling Green.

J. Cliff Wetherill, M. D. Special qualities of mind and character are called for by certain conditions in order that the best in an individual be brought forth. While all men may be born equal, circumstances, surroundings and aids or disadvantages cause a difference to develop which marks the distinction between a man of affairs and the one who never rises above the ranks of the mediocre. By many it is argued that in the smaller cities men have a better chance to reach a more perfect personal development than in the great centers of population, where individuality is cramped and finds expression rather in masses than singly. The man in the smaller community comes into close touch with his associates, realizes the crying needs of his fellow-men, and feels for each one a more or less personal regard that urges him onward to exert himself for the common weal. In this connection, one who forms a part of this kind of desirable citizenship at Weston is J. Cliff Wetherill, M. D., one of the leading members of the Hood County fraternity and a man who has always taken a keen and helpful interest in civic affairs.

Doctor Wetherill was born at Beaverdam, Allen County, Ohio, February 18, 1884, and is a son of Dr. Ira R. and Susan (Lattimore) Wetherill. He comes of an old and honored English family, the name being well known in Lincolnshire, from whence John R. Wetherill, the grandfather of the doctor, came to the United States in 1809. He made the journey by sailing vessel, the trip across the Atlantic consuming some three months, and after landing in this country located first in Pennsylvania. Subsequently he removed to Madi-

son County, Ohio, and then to Hardin County, in the same state, and there continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, his death occurring when he was eighty-nine years of age. He was a sturdy, intelligent man, full of energy and ambition and a citizen of sterling rectitude of character. While residing in Pennsylvania he was married to Catherine Glooyd, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Hardin County in middle life, about 1864. Of their fourteen children, eleven grew to maturity and nearly all had families, and the three who are still living are all married.

Dr. Ira R. Wetherill, father of Dr. J. Cliff Wetherill, was one of the younger children of his parents, and was born in 1855, in Madison County, Ohio. In his youth he became interested in the study of medicine and after his preliminary education was completed in the public schools he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was duly graduated with his degree. Returning at once to Ohio, he commenced practice among the people of Beaverdam, but later removed to Bluffton, Ohio, and there completed his busy and eminently useful career as a medical practitioner, his death occurring in 1892, when he was in the neighborhood of sixty years of age. Doctor Wetherill was widely known in Wood and other counties as a man of superior attainments, and wherever his labors were prosecuted he was held in the greatest confidence and affection. He was married in Hardin County to Miss Susan Lattimore, who was born in 1855 or 1856 in Ohio, of Virginia ancestry, and died at Bluffton, in 1904. She was a devout member of the Methodist Church, a faithful wife and devoted mother, and a woman of noble character who spread sunshine among those with whom her lot was laid. She and Doctor Wetherill were the parents of three sons: Webb, who was a mounted policeman at San Francisco, California, at the time of the great earthquake and fire; Ova, of Bluffton, Ohio, the widow of Roy Ewing, and the mother of six children: Paul, Ruby, Mary, William, Ellen and Hannah; and J. Cliff, of this notice.

J. Cliff Wetherill attended the public schools of Beaverdam, following which he enrolled as a student at the Central Mennonite College, Bluffton, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1907. He then entered Starling College at Columbus (now a part of the University of Ohio), and in 1909 was graduated with his degree and at once came to Weston, where he has since been in the enjoyment of a constantly growing clientele. In addition to a large private practice he has other duties of an important character to take care of, being examiner for a number of insurance companies and other concerns and local surgeon for the C. H. D. & O. Railroad. He is a valued member of the Wood County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Northwest Ohio Medical Society, and in every possible way keeps fully abreast of the various advancements constantly being made in his profession. Among his fellow-practitioners he has gained an enviable place, and the confidence in which he is held by the public in general is something that comes seldom to so young a professional man. Fraternally he is affiliated with Weston Lodge No. 521, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is treasurer, and his political belief makes him a supporter of the principles of the republican party.

Doctor Wetherill was married in Hancock County, Ohio, to Bertha Battels, who was born in that county in 1885, and there reared and educated in the public schools, a daughter of Edward and Matilda (Popple) Battels, natives of Ohio, the former of New England ancestry and the latter of Irish descent. They were married in Hancock County, where they secured and improved a valuable farming property, and were active agriculturists until 1915, in which year they retired to Bluffton, where they still reside in the enjoyment of the rewards of well-ordered lives. Mr. Battels is a democrat. They have five children: John, Henry, Bertha and Lewis, who are married; and Harley, single. Doctor and Mrs. Wetherill are the parents of one son: Robert E., born August 22, 1903, and now a student at the Weston High School. The members of the Wetherill family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

MICHAEL WADDELL, secretary of the Home Building, Savings & Loan Company of Marion, has been a sturdy factor in the business and official life of Marion County for many years. He is an unselfish and public spirited citizen and no insignificant part of his personal record is what he has done for institutions and movements that express the higher life and ideals of the community.

Mr. Waddell represents one of the oldest families of Marion County. His grandfather, John Waddell, was born near the Ohio River

at what was then Wheeling, Virginia, now West Virginia. In March, 1821, he arrived in this section of Ohio and bought a tract of Government land. This land afforded him the opportunity for many years of hard work in clearing, cultivating and improving and he continued a resident of Marion County until his death.

Michael Waddell was born on a farm in Marion County May 2, 1853, son of Samuel and Catherine (Jacoby) Waddell. Both parents were natives of Marion County, the mother being a daughter of Michael Jacoby. Samuel Waddell was born in 1827 and died in 1909. His wife was born in 1835 and died in 1882. They were married in Marion County, and he spent his active career as a farmer. At one time he served as a county commissioner and was a democrat in politics. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By his marriage to Catherine Jacoby he had eleven children, eight of whom are living: Michael; Hiram, a farmer at Burlingame, Kansas; Henry, who has a farm near Olathe, Kansas; Margaret, wife of John Schaffner, a farmer near Delaware, Ohio; William, who is sales manager of New York City for the Marion Steam Shovel Company; Wesley, a farmer at Pawnee, Nebraska; Bertha, wife of Joseph Cheney, a traveling man with home at Marion; and Walter, who is an oil operator living in Greenwood, Missouri. Samuel Waddell married for his second wife Grace Faust, and the one child of that marriage is Samuel, Jr., in the brick business at Columbus, Ohio.

Michael Waddell had his education in that familiar American institution, the little red schoolhouse. He early broke away from his farm environments, taught school for some years, and on coming to Marion he was local agent in Marion and Wyandot counties for the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company. He built up a large business for that company, riding horseback over the two counties in both winter and summer.

It was his large acquaintance thus formed with the people of the rural as well as the town districts that made him the popular candidate for clerk of courts in 1894. He was elected and served two terms, until 1900. Mr. Waddell left his office in the courthouse to become secretary of the Home Building, Savings & Loan Company, which had been organized in 1898. This company has an authorized capital of $2,000,000 and its present assets are $1,724,000. To the upbuilding and management of the company's affairs Mr. Waddell has given most of his time and attention for the past seventeen years.

He has long enjoyed a place of leadership in the democratic party of Marion County. He is president of the Marion County Children's Home, and has been on the board of trustees continuously for fifteen years since the home was organized.

In 1879 Mr. Waddell married Mary Rupp. She was born in Marion County, daughter of George W. Rupp, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Waddell, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1886, leaving two children. George Earl, the son, was formerly in the grocery business at Marion but is now living on his mother's old homestead. Bessie, the daughter, is the wife of Dr. C. H. Weisman, a physician at Spokane, Washington.

In 1887 Mr. Waddell married Nettie Redd. She is a native of Marion County, daughter of P. O. Redd, a farmer. By this marriage there are three children: Roy H., who is with his father in the building and loan company; and Helen C. and Donna, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Waddell take an active part in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a prominent Mason and Knight of Pythias. His Masonic affiliations are with all the bodies of the York and with the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second degree, and also with the Mystic Shrine. He has passed the chairs of the Lodge, Council, Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery and has also filled the various offices in the Knights of Pythias and has been representative to the Grand Lodge.

Chauncey C. Underwood. Wood County has no better known citizen than Chauncey C. Underwood, member of a prominent pioneer family and now subsequently interested in a grocery business with his son at Bowling Green. Aside from his interests and activities as a business man Mr. Underwood is widely known for his social and genial qualities and his effective philanthropy. His name is spoken with the respect it deserves throughout the length and breadth of the county. At one time he was nominee for county commissioner, and though on the minority ticket was beaten by only a few votes.

He and his son now conduct a model grocery establishment at 151 East Wooster Street. Their store is twenty-four by ninety-six feet and is stocked with staple provisions of all

kinds. Mr. Underwood has been in business at that location for fourteen years. He and his son Irvin are engaged in business together. His son has been a grocery clerk and has developed a skill as a buyer in the grocery line second to none in Northwest Ohio. This firm has a notable record of having discounted every bill since the day they opened their store.

Mr. Chauncey C. Underwood came to Bowling Green from the farm on February 22, 1898. A few days later he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war in Company H of the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served as a private until the close of his term and was mustered out at Macon, Georgia. He then returned to Bowling Green and followed different occupations until he went into the grocery business on April 11, 1903.

Mr. Underwood was born on the banks of Mahoning River in the county of that name April 13, 1856. When he was two years of age he was brought to Wood County by his parents, William and Jane (Russell) Underwood. His father was born in Ohio and his mother in Pennsylvania. Jane Russell was brought to Wood County by her father, Joseph Russell, when this section was a wilderness peopled with Indians and wild animals. The Russells lived in a log cabin, and one of the good farms of the county was cleared up by the efforts of Joseph Russell. He died here at the age of fifty-five and his widow survived him until seventy-five.

William Underwood and wife were married in Mahoning County, though she was reared in Wood County. In 1858 they came to Wood County and made their home in Center Township. This was still a somewhat backward section of Ohio and there were many log cabin homes, the Underwoods also having an abode of that type. It was situated on the banks of Portage River in the midst of the heavy timber. William Underwood had the industry and the vigor required of the pioneer who makes a home in such surroundings. Much of the land in that early day was a swamp covered with water, and owing to the heavy growth of timber the sunlight seldom reached the ground. From the modern standpoint the clearing up of such land means a terrible economic waste. But there was no other recourse in those days, since there was no market for timber and the farmers had to have space in which to cultivate their crops. Much of the forest around the old Underwood home was of big black walnut and of immense poplar trees, many of which were sixty feet from the ground to the first limb. There was also considerable elm, maple and some beech.

It is recalled that William Underwood joined some of his neighbors in a volunteer effort to improve the quality of the early highways through the timber. The ground being swampy and constantly in the shadow of the trees, the roads were almost impassible the greater part of the year. He and his neighbors therefore undertook to cut down all the trees on the south side of the road for a distance of three and a half miles and about four rods wide. Thus the sun was allowed entrance and except in the wet seasons the roads were dry and it was possible to navigate a wagon and team over them.

The career of William Underwood was cut short by a comparatively early death at the age of fifty-five. During a storm he had been injured and the resulting pleurisy brought about his death. His widow survived him and passed away at the old home in 1886. They were well known and highly respected people and conscientious Christians. He was a republican and a man of considerable influence in local politics. He served as township trustee and in other offices. Two of their children, Frank and Edith, died in childhood. The daughter Effie died after her marriage, leaving no children. Five are still living. Herbert is a farmer in Center Township, is married and has a family. The next in age is Chauncey C. Ella is the wife of Charles Mergenthaler, a retired jewelry merchant at Fostoria, Ohio. Nora, widow of John Smith, is living in Cleveland, and is manager and half owner in a tile and mantle manufacturing concern. Ada is the wife of Dr. R. Cobb, a successful physician of Toledo, and they have one son.

Chauncey C. Underwood was married in Wood County to Ella Wyant, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, at the Village of Kansas, February 27, 1861. She was reared and educated in Wood County, and has been with her husband side by side in the work of establishing a home and rearing and training their children. Of their children the oldest is Irvin C., who for the past fourteen years has been associated with his father in the grocery business. He finished his education in the Bowling Green High School. He married for his first wife May Glancy, who died when her only child, Gerald, was two years old. This grandson, Gerald, now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Underwood. Irvin C. married for

his second wife Eunice Lowrey, of Michigan, and they have two children, Helen I. and Geraldine. Clarence, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, is in the insurance business at Columbus, Ohio. He married Laura Banks. Gertrude, who was educated in the local high school, is the wife of Andrew Teller, a salesman and broker in stocks and bonds living at Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood are members of the Methodist Church, and the children affiliate with the same denomination. Politically he is a republican.

Simeon Gillis. As soldier, county official, a business man and citizen, Simeon Gillis has lived up to the most exacting standards of responsibility and faithfulness to duty during his long career. His home is in Bryan, where for a number of years he has represented the Continental Insurance Company and other companies, and his family were among the pioneer makers of Williams County.

His birth occurred near Iberia, then in Richland, but now in Morrow County, Ohio, May 2, 1842. His parents were William and Jane (McClaren) Gillis, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Ireland. His mother was of Scotch ancestry, her forefathers having gone to Ireland with William of Orange during the latter part of the sixteenth century. She always boasted that her ancestors had retained their Scotch blood in all its purity despite their residence in Ireland.

The Gillis family has been resident in Ohio for more than a century, in fact since Ohio was part of the Northwest Territory. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Gillis were born in Maryland and came to Ohio in the spring of 1800. William Gillis, his father, was born near Annapolis, in what was then Harrison but is now Jefferson County, Ohio, May 11, 1813. When nineteen years of age he moved to Richland County with the family of his widowed mother and settled in Congress Township, in what is now Morrow County. There he assisted his brothers in clearing up the farm acquired by their mother. Having had only three months of schooling William Gillis was in every practical sense a self-educated man.

On December 24, 1835, he was married in Richland County to Miss Jane McClaren. Her parents, James and Jeanette (McClain) McClaren, arrived in Richland County about the same time as the Gillis family. From Richland County in October, 1845, William Gillis removed to Williams County, reaching that section on the 27th of October. His first location was eighty acres of land, covered with dense woods, in Florence Township. He spent about nine years there clearing and cultivating his land, but in 1854 sold out and bought 160 acres in section 11 of the same township. The unsettled and undeveloped condition of Williams County at that time is well illustrated by the fact that in order to reach his new purchase Mr. Gillis had to cut a byroad through the woods. He and his family arrived and took possession in the early spring of 1855. That farm, the fifth to be cleared by his sturdy arm, was ever afterward his home. While distinguished by a sturdy application of his energies to his private affairs and the development of a successful farm property, William Gillis was none the less a leading citizen in every community where he lived. The respect and esteem of his fellow citizens were paid him in generous measure, and in public affairs he took a patriotic interest and to the best of his means and ability aided all projects that had in view the best interests of the community. In politics he was strongly anti-slavery, though never a radical abolitionist. He was successively allied with the liberty, the freesoil and the republican parties. He was also a militant Christian, and he and his wife as Presbyterians became charter members of the Eagle Creek Presbyterian Church, organized at the home of Robert Ogle in Superior Township. William Gillis died April 30, 1889, at the age of seventy-six, while his wife passed away in 1903.

They had children that did them honor. Martha E. was one of the early schoolteachers of Williams County, and died unmarried at the age of twenty-six. Rebecca McC. in early womanhood performed a feat as a weaver which possibly has never been equaled; on a hand loom with an ordinary hand shuttle she wove in one day twenty-two yards of linsey, a cloth with cotton chain and wool yarn filling; she afterward became the wife of Samuel A. Young, a soldier of the Civil war and a farmer of Northwest Township, both now being deceased. Eliza J. married John W. Van Fossen, a soldier of the Civil war. The next in order of age is Mr. Simeon Gillis. James F. had a notable military record. Enlisting in September, 1862, in Company K of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry, he went directly to the front, served through the early campaigns of the regiment up to May 16, 1863, and then through loss of health

Simeon Gillis

being incapacitated for further duty in the army he was detailed nurse in the field hospital at Champion Hill battlefield. Only a few nurses were assigned to care for the hundreds of injured, and he had to labor twenty hours out of every twenty-four until he was completely exhausted at the abandoning of the hospital. He and others left at the hospital were taken prisoners by the enemy, but he was paroled and sent North, where he died one year after the date of his enlistment. William M., the next of the family, was a school teacher, farmer and carpenter, and died in 1877, at the age of thirty-one. Mary, a teacher and milliner, married Benjamin S. Carpenter, who died some years ago, and she is now a resident of Montpelier in Williams County. Alexander C., who followed school teaching and farming, now resides at Orland, Indiana. Rhoda L., a former teacher, married Edward L. Brooks, who was one of the pioneers of Northeastern Nebraska, was successful as a farmer, merchant and banker, and died suddenly in 1913; after his death his wife returned to Williams County and is now living at Montpelier. Sarah, the youngest of the family, died at the age of eight years.

It was 3½ years after the birth of Simeon Gillis that the family came into Williams County. His early years were spent on his father's farm in Florence Township, and his developing strength had full practice in assisting to clear up the farm of eighty acres.

Every passing year lends a heightened appreciation of the services of those brave and faithful men who went through the struggles of the early '60s to preserve the Union. It is therefore consistent to give record in this publication to Mr. Gillis' past service as a soldier. October 22, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company K of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry. He was not yet twenty years of age. He had a sturdy physique developed by work on the farm, and went into the army with such education as was supplied by the pioneer schools of his day and a course in a commercial college at Flint, Michigan. The regiment first encamped at Napoleon, Ohio, and later at Camp Chase, where he was assigned to guard duty over the Confederate prisoners. He also took part in the drilling exercises and other preparations for the campaigns to follow. Early in the spring of 1862, on the Sunday previous to the battle of Fort Donelson, his regiment entrained for Cincinnati, then took passage on a steamboat and the following Friday morning debarked and took its position in line with the army surrounding Fort Donelson. The regiment faithfully performed its duty in the line until the surrender on the Sunday morning following. The regiment next marched across the country to Metal Landing on the Tennessee River, embarked on a steamboat and arriving at Crump's Landing became a part of General Lew Wallace's division on the battlefield of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh. During the great battle that followed on the days of April 6th and 7th the regiment was detailed to guard the division property at Camp Crump and Camp Crump No. 2, close enough to hear and realize the horrors of that sanguinary struggle, without the excitement of actual participation. In the siege of Corinth the Sixty-eighth Regiment was on the extreme right of the line and performed its full share of work in building roads and entrenchments. Following the evacuation the regiment marched to Bolivar, Tennessee, and spent the summer engaged in guarding the railroads from Jackson to Grand Junction. The regiment was present and took part in the battle of Metamora, Tennessee, and were highly complimented in general orders by the division commander, General Hulbert. Starting from LaGrange, Tennessee, November 28, 1862, the regiment took part in General Grant's winter campaign to reach the rear of the Confederate works at Vicksburg. However, the supplies being cut in the rear, after the regiment had reached Water Valley, the project was abandoned and the army retreated to Memphis, where it arrived January 19, 1863, and remained until February 20, 1863. When the regiment, with the Army of the Tennessee, embarked on steamers to join the army encamped just above Vicksburg, Mr. Gillis and his comrades had their share in constructing the famous canal by which General Grant expected to reach the high ground south of Vicksburg. April 23, 1863, with the rest of the army, the regiment began to march around Vicksburg, crossing the swamps, bayous and swollen streams, and on May 1st crossed the Mississippi River at Bruinsburg, Louisiana, and following a forced march arrived at the battlefield while the engagement of Thompson's Hill was in progress. Then followed the battles of Raymond and Jackson and the battle of Champion Hill. Champion Hill was the end of the military career of Mr. Gillis. Early in the day he was wounded, a ball piercing his left leg and necessitating amputation below the

knee. From shortly afternoon until sundown he lay on the battlefield before being conveyed to the field hospital, and on May 26th he was taken prisoner. Released June 24th, he remained at the hospital in Memphis until December, 1863.

Thus for two years Mr. Gillis accepted every hazard and fortune of the brave and efficient soldier, and came home with an honorable record that will always be cherished by his descendants. In the fall of 1866 Mr. Gillis was nominated on the republican ticket for auditor of Williams County. He was elected, and in 1868 re-elected and again in 1871. Altogether he served six years and eight months, and for one year following was deputy in the office.

Retiring from his official duties, he spent two years after 1875 in the sawmill and lumber business. Associated with Hon. C. A. Bowersox and A. W. Killits, they then bought the Bryan Press and for a number of years he was influentially and actively identified with that prominent Williams County paper. The firm afterward became Gillis & Ogle, and after several years Mr. Gillis became sole proprietor of the Press. He sold it in 1889, and definitely retired from the newspaper business. For the past quarter of a century he has been engaged in the insurance field, and he has also served as pension attorney at Bryan.

For nearly forty years he enjoyed the companionship of a devoted wife, and in his declining years he may take a full measure of comfort in the character and attainments of his worthy children. On July 7, 1870, he married Miss Myra Ball, daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Wright) Ball. Her parents were early settlers in Williams County, locating there in 1845. Mr. Gillis died October 20, 1909. She was the mother of four children. Ethel, who after fourteen years of a successful business career became the wife of Mr. Frank Dorsey, and is now devoting her energies to the domestic duties of her home at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and is the mother of a son, Frank G. Faie, a former school teacher, is the wife of Omar L. Spangler, a manufacturer and jobber of candies and confectionery; they have two children, Helen and Harlan G. Harlan W., who spent some years in the building and superintendence of telephone plants, is now superintendent of the cost, stock and statistical department of the Dodge Transmision Company of Mishawaka, Indiana. Donna is the wife of Hugh E. McCurdy, a life insurance agent and expert bookkeeper at Toledo; they have one child, a daughter, Ardis.

Mrs. Gillis was for many years a successful teacher in the common schools of Williams County and for two years in the graded schools of Greensburg, Indiana. After her marriage she was intensely devoted to the welfare of her home and children. Mr. Gillis is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his children worship in the Presbyterian Church.

Frederick Edward Whitker has been a factor in the business life of Bowling Green for many years, though he is still in the possession of youth and has the promise of many years of activity and usefulness before him. He is a president of the Royce & Coon Grain Company and handles a number of other interests in which his wife's father, the late Albert E. Royce, was prominent.

The Grain Company, which was organized sixteen years ago, is a corporation and is the outgrowth of a business started years ago on a small scale by Albert E. Royce, who subsequently became associated with Mr. J. J. Coon of Toledo in the grain business. Mr. Whitker has been president of the Grain Company for the last two years. L. A. Trepanier, of Dunbridge, is the vice president, and C. S. Young, of Bowling Green, is secretary and treasurer. The company is incorporated with a capital of $75,000. It is one of the largest general grain and elevator companies in Northwest Ohio. They have in operation ten elevators, all within a short radius of Bowling Green. Three are in Bowling Green, one at Tontogany, one at Custar, one at Townwood, one at Portage, one at Sugar Ridge, one at Dunbridge and one at Dowling. These elevators concentrate and handle much of the grain raised in this fine farming section of Ohio. The company also are dealers in hay and straw on a wholesale scale.

Mr. Whitker was formerly connected with the Commercial Bank of Bowling Green, which was established by the firm of Royce, Smith & Coon as a private institution. Mr. Royce was the first president of the Commercial Bank and Mr. Smith the first cashier. All the older partners are now deceased, Mr. Royce having died in 1914, Mr. Coon about ten years ago, and Mr. Smith has been dead about twenty years.

Mr. Whitker was born in Wood County

about forty-nine years ago. He grew up and received his education in the public schools of the county. His father is John H. Whitker, also a native of Wood County and of Hanover German ancestors. His father came to Wood County in early days, bought and improved a farm in Troy Township, and there he and his wife spent their last years. John H. Whitker grew up as a farm boy and was married at Toledo to Elizabeth Matzinger, who was born in Switzerland and came as a child to this country with her parents. She grew up in Toledo, and after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Whitker located at Weston in Wood County and became successful farmers. About five years ago they retired to Weston, where Mr. Whitker is now living at the age of seventy-four. He is a democrat and has been quite active in local affairs. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church but they were reared and confirmed as Lutherans.

Frederick E. Whitker spent his early life in and near Weston. Between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five he worked as clerk in a store there, and then removed to Bowling Green and took up the grocery trade, which he followed successfully until he became identified with the grain company.

He married Miss Maude Royce, who was born in Bowling Green November 29, 1871. She attended the high school and also the Oxford Woman's College. Mr. and Mrs. Whitker have one son, Royce A., aged nineteen, a graduate of the Bowling Green High School and now attending Boulder University of Boulder, Colorado. Mr. Whitker is affiliated with Wood County Lodge No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 818 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Lodge No. 626 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bowling Green. He and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church.

Charles F. Plumb, cashier of the First National Bank of Upper Sandusky, became an employe of that institution when a young man and has steadily climbed the ladder of prosperity and business influence and is one of the men upon whom Upper Sandusky relies for efficient work both in commercial and civic affairs. His sterling integrity and splendid strength of character have for almost a quarter of a century marked the policies of this powerful and conservative bank.

Mr. Plumb was born in Upper Sandusky September 17, 1857, a son of Thomas and Christiana (McCallum) Plumb. His father, who was a landscape gardener and contractor, was born in Lincolnshire, England, a district that has produced many successful gardeners and landscape artists. When a young man he came to America and located at Upper Sandusky in 1848. His brother Valentine had come to this part of Ohio a few years previously. Valentine was a California forty-niner, had some success in the gold fields of the far West, and finally returned East to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he bought real estate and lived until his death. Thomas Plumb spent his first six years in Ohio working as a farm hand, and then invested his modest savings in forty acres seven miles southwest of Upper Sandusky. He farmed there until the winter of 1863-64, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served loyally in behalf of his adopted country until the close of the war. On returning home he moved to Upper Sandusky and entered the contracting business. He subsequently sold his farm and did contracting and landscape gardening until his death in 1900. He was a man of decided convictions in politics and always a loyal republican.

Mr. Charles F. Plumb, who had only one brother, Frank, who died in infancy, secured his early education in the public schools of Upper Sandusky. He left school at the age of twenty but afterwards spent one term in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In the meantime he had worked for his father during the summer seasons, attending school largely in the winter. After his return from the eastern school he spent a short time as clerk in a drygoods store, and in 1879 entered the employ of the First National Bank as collection clerk. He was promoted to bookkeeper and from that was given the cashiership, and has looked after the customers and the business of the bank now for thirty years. He is one of its stockholders and directors and the bank has always received his best energy and ability.

In 1894 Mr. Plumb married Florence E. Demarest, daughter of Simeon and Sarah (Terry) Demarest. Her people were pioneers in Wyandot County and her father made the first survey of the Town of Upper Sandusky. Mr. Demarest was a farmer and was also noted for his ability as a scientist, having a natural knack in that line.

Mr. Plumb served as a member of the city council of Upper Sandusky from 1903 to 1910. He was elected on a republican ticket, though

the city is normally democratic. He served on the street and sewers committee, and during his term most of the permanent improvements in those lines were made in Upper Sandusky. Mr. Plumb is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 186, Free and Accepted Masons, at Upper Sandusky and the Knights of Pythias.

F. V. Murphy, M. D., a competent physician with a widely extended practice over Marion County, is one of the younger men in his profession, and his substantial position is a tribute to his energetic abilities.

Doctor Murphy was born in Marion, Ohio, November 6, 1887, a son of D. W. and Catherine (Brennen) Murphy. He is of Irish stock on both sides. His paternal grandfather, John Murphy, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to Ohio acquired a farm near Marion, where he spent his active career. The maternal grandfather, Dennis Brennen, spent all his life as an Irish farmer. Doctor Murphy's parents are now living retired at Marion. His father was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and his mother in Ireland. They were married in Delaware County, Ohio, and D. W. Murphy for a number of years was engaged in the real estate business. He served as president of the Marion council and under Governor Cox was a special bank examiner for the liquidation of state banks. Recently he was a candidate for the office of county commissioner. He is a prosperous man, though starting life poor. In politics he is a democrat, a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with his family worships in the Catholic Church. Of their six children four are living: Doctor Murphy; Agnes, wife of Harry Hesberger, connected with a clothing store at Marion; Mary, unmarried and living at home; and Harold, attending school.

Doctor Murphy was given exceptional advantages for training and qualifications for his profession He attended the Marion High School, the West Virginia University at Morgantown, and in 1914 he completed the course of the medical department of the Ohio State University at Columbus. He also had additional training in the Chicago Policlinic and the Boston General Hospital in Masachusetts. Doctor Murphy began practice at Marion in the fall of 1913, and for the past three years has been the physician in charge of the local infirmary. He is a member in high standing of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association and gives all his time and resources to his chosen calling. He is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity, the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with his family is a Catholic. Politically he is a democrat.

Doctor Murphy married October 30, 1916, Miss Margaret Kirchner, who was born at Marion, daughter of Martin Kirchner, a retired merchant. They have one child, Daniel Martin Murphy, born July 23, 1917.

George B. Fulton, present clerk of courts of Wood County, was well and favorably known in business and civic affairs at North Baltimore prior to his election to his present office and removal to Bowling Green. He still has large business interests at North Baltimore, and his official connections and his character have made him one of the best known citizens of the entire county.

Mr. Fulton was first elected clerk of courts in 1914 and was re-elected in 1916. He is a republican and has long been affiliated with that party. It has been Mr. Fulton's object, which he has successfully carried out, to maintain the efficiency of his office at the highest standard and the books and records are always in a condition where they invite inspection and secure proper appreciation.

In North Baltimore Mr. Fulton was elected city clerk in 1903, and in 1905 became mayor of the city, an office in which he was re-elected in 1907, and was again chosen in 1913. He resigned as mayor to enter upon his present duties as clerk of courts. As a republican Mr. Fulton has served as a member of the Central and Executive Committees.

He was born in North Lawrence in Stark County, Ohio, February 22, 1870. He was reared in Stark County, attended the public schools, and in 1890 graduated from Duff's Business College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Later he studied pharmacy in the Ohio Northern University at Ada and was licensed and registered as a pharmacist by the Ohio State Board. For a time Mr. Fulton was in the drug business at Massillon, but in 1898 he removed to North Baltimore and took the management of Doctor Summers' drug store in that city. From the drug business Mr. Fulton became an ice and coal dealer, and in 1914, having sold out his other interests, he erected one of the largest and best equipped garages in the entire county at North Balti-

more. This garage was under his personal management and supervision until 1915, when, on account of his added responsibilities as clerk of courts, he sold a half interest to J. W. Beckett. The firm now enjoy a large business, and besides operating a garage and repair shop they handle the Ford, Dodge and Studebaker cars.

Mr. Fulton is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and his people were Pennsylvanians originally. His grandfather was born in Scotland and his grandmother in Ireland, and on coming to the United States they married in Pennsylvania. Later they moved to the frontier in Stark County, Ohio, and went through all the experiences of pioneers, living in log cabins and enduring the privations and hardships of the time. The product of their efforts was a good home, cut out of the wilderness, and in that they spent their last years. Both were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One of the sons in their large family was Benjamin Fulton, who was born in Stark County in 1822 and grew up as a farmer. His influence was not confined to his immediate locality or to his farm and home, and he was widely known in politics. From the beginning of the party he was one of the strongest supporters of republican principles. His associates always credited him with having helped to make the career of the late William McKinley. He was largely instrumental in securing the nomination of Mr. McKinley for the office of prosecuting attorney of Stark County. This nomination undoubtedly opened up the career of Major McKinley to a higher distinction, and it was the first important civil office he had held. Throughout the rest of his life Benjamin Fulton was one of Mr. McKinley's warmest admirers and was committed to his friendship and support through all his increasing political fortunes. Benjamin Fulton died in Stark County in 1892. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married at Ashland, Ohio, to Esther L. Smith, who was born in Ashland County in 1824. Possessing an excellent education, she taught school for several years before her marriage and she proved unusually successful in the management of her children and her home. She was a leader among the women of her county in temperance work and was always devoted to her church, the Methodist Episcopal. This good woman passed away in 1901. She was the mother of seven children, five daughters and two sons. Two of the daughters died in early life and all the rest grew up and married. Those still living are: Samuel W., a machinist by trade, living at Canton, Ohio, and is married and has seven sons; Etta is the wife of A. J. Kittinger of Cleveland, and they have a family of three sons and two daughters; Eva is the wife of Robert McCracken, a printer living at Walla Walla, Washington, and they have one daughter.

George B. Fulton, the youngest of his parents' children, was married in Stark County to Luella B. Landrock. She was born in Canal Fulton, Ohio, secured a high school education and had taught for some time before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton are both active church people, his wife a member of the Reformed Church, while he remains loyal to the faith of his ancestors, the Methodist. He is actively identified with Lodge No. 232 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In the Woodmen of the World he served as head consul of the State of Ohio from April, 1915, to April, 1917.

J. D. Mercer has long been an active business man in Wood County, has extensive farm interests, and is also vice president of the Commercial Bank and Savings Company of Bowling Green.

It was more than fourscore years ago that the Mercer family was established in the wilds of Wood County. The family history goes back to his grandfather, William Mercer, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1775, of Pennsylvania parentage. On November 8, 1798, he married Charity Pettit. She was born in the same county June 11, 1781, a daughter of Daniel and Martha Pettit, both of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The Pettits removed with their family to Columbiana County, Ohio, about 100 years ago and settled there in the midst of the wilderness, securing land direct from the Government. They had many interesting experiences as pioneers, and in the course of time they had fulfilled their duties and obligations, had made for themselves financial independence, and passed away at ripe ages. Daniel Pettit died in 1831, at the age of eighty-seven, and his wife in 1827, at the age of seventy-six.

After their marriage William Mercer and wife lived in Columbiana County for a number of years. In 1834 they removed with wagons and teams into the wilderness of Wood County, where William Mercer secured some Government land in Liberty Township. That

land in the course of years underwent many developments and became one of the fine farms of that vicinity. William Mercer died about five years after coming to Wood County, on March 2, 1839. His widow survived until February 2, 1855. They had a large family of thirteen children, named Martha, Mary Ann, George, William, John, Daniel Beulah, Caleb, Charity, Lucretia, Abraham, Ellis and Charles. All of these are now deceased.

Charles Mercer, the youngest of the family, was born in Columbiana County April 22, 1826, and was eight years of age when he came with the family to Liberty Township in Wood County. He grew up there, and obtained most of his education in the Portage schools. Having inherited part of the old homestead, he proved himself an industrious farmer and a man of capable business judgment and in the course of time had an extensive acreage under his control. In 1888 he retired to Bowling Green and lived there until his death about 1890. He was a well known citizen, was a republican in politics, and was a member and liberal giver to the Church of Christ.

Charles Mercer was married in Wood County in 1855 to Jane Mominee, who was born in Lucas County, Ohio, February 28, 1840, and is now living, at the age of seventy-seven, with her daughter Mrs. Rudolph in Bowling Green. She represents one of the oldest families established in the wilderness of the Middle West around the Great Lakes. Her parents were Anthony and Angeline (Demars) Mominee. Her grandfather, Louis Mominee, was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1740. In 1759 he joined a colony of Frenchmen at an old settlement south of Detroit, at Monroe, in what is now the State of Michigan. It was then merely one of the far outposts of the old French regime in Canada. Louis Mominee married at Monroe Leahr Preedom. These parents had twenty-two children. Of them, Anthony, father of Mrs. Mercer, was the twentieth in age and was born January 15, 1785, in Monroe County, Michigan. He enlisted from Michigan and served during the War of 1812, and at one time was captured and held a prisoner by the Indians. He died July 5, 1854. He was first married in 1817, to Margaret Duso by whom he had two children. On June 4, 1821, he married Angeline Demars, mother of Mrs. Charles Mercer.

Charles Mercer and wife had six children. Three died in childhood, named Nora, Hiram, and Hamilton. Of those living F. M. Mercer is a retired farmer of Bowling Green, is married and has a son and daughter. The second is J. D. Mercer. Ellen Etta is the wife of J. H. Rudolph, a former county treasurer of Wood County, living at Bowling Green.

J. D. Mercer was born in Liberty Township of Wood County, attended the public schools there and also the city school of Bowling Green. His early environment was a farm, and he began farming as his first independent vocation. Subsequently for eight years he was a lumber dealer at Rudolph. About five years ago Mr. Mercer removed to Bowling Green, but still retains his interests as a farmer. His home is at 410 South Main Street, where a number of years ago he erected a beautiful home. Politically his actions are as a republican and he has served as township treasurer and in other local offices. He is a Lodge and Chapter Mason.

Mr. Mercer was married in Rudolph to Miss Rebecca L. Aller. She was born in Geauga County, Ohio, and was a small child when brought to Wood County by her parents, Zacheus and Lucy (Martin) Aller. Her parents spent the rest of their years in Wood County and her father died when not much past middle age. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer have four children: Lorenzo D. is a college graduate and is now cashier of the Commercial Bank and Savings Company of Bowling Green. He married Zula Forest and they have a daughter, Mary Jane, now three years old. Ina is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School, was a student in Oberlin, and is the wife of Grant McQuawn, who is connected with the Heinz pickle factory at Bowling Green. Hazel, who is still at home, is a graduate of the high school, of Bethany College and of the Wisconsin State University at Madison. Galen, the youngest of the family, is a student in the Bowling Green High School. The family are all active members of the Church of Christ, of which Mr. Mercer is a trustee.

Francis Edwin Philbrick. Among the merchants of Upper Sandusky Francis Edwin Philbrick has one of the largest and best fitted establishments in the grocery line. The upbuilding of this business is a notable distinction, since it was undertaken when he was past sixty years of age and after his early won competence had been swept away. Mr. Philbrick has steadily prospered and has gained the unqualified esteem of a large community. This business is conducted as F. E. Philbrick & Son.

Mr. Philbrick was born at Royalton in Fair-

field County, Ohio, September 10, 1848. He is of English stock on his father's side, and a son of Francis Gideon and Hannah (McDowell) Philbrick. His father was born on a farm near Bangor, Maine, in 1820 and in his native state learned the trade of carriage and wagonmaker. For a short time he was in the South at New Orleans, and on coming North he located at Lancaster, Ohio, worked at his trade four years, and then moved to Royalton, Ohio, where with his savings he opened a shop of his own. In 1843 he married Hannah McDowell, a young Scotchwoman, and of a family of pioneers in Fairfield County. They were married at Lancaster and they spent the rest of their lives at Royalton.

Francis E. Philbrick, who was the second of nine children, four of whom are still living, grew up at Royalton and acquired his education in the local village schools. In 1862, when he was fourteen years of age, his father joined the Nintieth Ohio Volunteers as drum major, and the boy then had to become self supporting. He began work on neighboring farms as a hired man at fifty cents a day for three summers, and during the winters spent three months in the village schools. After his father returned from the war the son joined him in the shop and learned carriage and wagon painting. At the age of seventeen he too had tried to join the army, but was unable to gain his parents' consent. He remained in the shop with his father until he was thirty years of age, and then took up tenant farming.

In 1873 Mr. Philbrick married Althea S. Williamson, daughter of I. N. and Elizabeth (Peters) Williamson. After his marriage Mr. Philbrick farmed three years, and then came to Wyandot County and located on a farm in Crane Township, which he farmed as a tenant for eleven years. In 1894 Mr. Philbrick had his first experience as a grocery merchant when he bought the store in Upper Sandusky on South Eighth Street from John McAffe. He continued in business there for thirteen years, then sold out and went to his mother-in-law's farm near Royalton, Ohio, where he remained five years.

In 1913 Mr. Philbrick returned to Upper Sandusky and at the age of sixty-five started his business career all over again in order to provide for his family. This is an age when most men are ready to give up their active responsibilities, but he showed his courage and enterprise and has since gained a notable success. When he resumed business in Upper Sandusky it was as a retailer of bread, selling from a wagon from door to door. He soon had a large trade, netting him four dollars a day, and after a year he sold his business at a profit and bought the grocery of Finkle & Lowrey at the corner of Wyandot Avenue and Seventh Street. This business he has conducted with a growing trade and has made it one of the best in the town.

Mr. and Mrs. Philbrick had the following children: Mark, who was born in 1874 and died in 1888; Nellie Blanche, born in 1881 and died in 1910; and Ralph Waldo, born November 6, 1883, and is now associated with his father in the store. Ralph W. married in June, 1905, Hazel Stewart, daughter of Joseph and Diantha Stewart. They have three children: Mildred Diantha, born February 4, 1907; Nellie Lucile, born February 10, 1908; and Maurice Stewart, born January 17, 1914.

Mr. Philbrick has steadily affiliated with the republican party since casting his first vote. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the National Union and belongs to the First Methodist Church.

W. J. Schwenck was thrown on his own resources when a boy of twelve years, earned and paid for his education, and with hard work as the keynote of his career has reached a position where he is not only a good lawyer but one of the most successful in the Crawford County bar.

Mr. Schwenck was born on a farm in Holmes Township of Crawford County, Ohio, October 18, 1874. His grandfather, J. G. Schwenck, was a farmer and came from Germany to Ohio in 1829. W. J. Schwenck is a son of Hieronemus and Anna M. (Zimmer) Schwenck. The father was born in Germany October 17, 1817, and was twelve years of age when brought to America The mother was born in Baden, the same district as her husband, on December 18, 1827, and came to this country at the age of eight years. They were married in Ohio, and the father died in 1887 and the mother on September 21st of that year. The father spent his active career as a farmer and was granted a fair degree of prosperity. He was a democrat and he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran Church. They had eight children, but only three are now living: Samuel, a retired resident of St. Marys, Ohio; J. C., in the lumber business at Jonesboro, Ohio; and W. J.

W. J. Schwenck was about thirteen years

of age when his parents died and from that time forward he chose to be dependent upon his own efforts. Out of his earnings he paid his tuition and keep while in the Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated in the scientific course in 1898. The following two years he spent in the Ohio State University Law School, and by crowding three years' work into two years graduated LL. B. in 1900. Mr. Schwenck for a time was in practice with Charles F. Schaber, but is now alone.

His political career has been in the democratic party. He served as city solicitor from 1902 until 1906. While in that office he introduced the new code, and that brought him a great deal of deserved popularity. He was also clerk of the board of elections for eight months and put in operation the first compulsory primary law in Ohio. In 1910 Mr. Schwenck was elected prosecuting attorney of Crawford County and filled that office four years, two terms. Later he was an aspirant for the nomination for attorney general of the state. While prosecuting attorney he had two murder trials, and secured convictions in both, one for manslaughter and the other for murder in the first degree.

June 9, 1909, Mr. Schwenck married Miss Ruth France. She was born at Findlay, Ohio, daughter of William France, a machinist by trade who is now living at Bucyrus at the age of eighty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenck are members of the German Lutheran Church. He has long been active in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, served as worthy president in 1905 and is again occupying that official dignity in the order.

JOHN W. MCCARRON, one of the successful lawyers of the Northwest Ohio bar, has been a resident of Crawford County for the past seventeen years and has enjoyed a large business and a place of influence in both Galion and Bucyrus.

Mr. McCarron was born in Richland County, Ohio, February 12, 1874. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. James McCarron came to Ohio from New Jersey, which was probably the state of his birth, and was a pioneer settler in Columbiana County, moving from there to Fredericktown in Knox County. There he spent his active career as a brick manufacturer. Grandfather James McCarron at the age of fifty years married Jane Baker. She lived to be eighty-five and died in Ashland County. James McCarron and wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frederick McCarron, father of the Bucyrus lawyer, was born in Columbiana County and spent the greater part of his life as a farmer. His home for many years has been near Fredericktown in Knox County. In politics he is a democrat. He married in Richland County, Priscilla Hunter. She was born in 1848 and died in Knox County March 10, 1908. Her grandfather, James Hunter, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was the son of a Revolutionary patriot. Her parents were Benjamin and Sarah (Jump) Hunter. Frederick McCarron and wife had five children.

Of these John W. grew up in Knox County, and acquired a liberal education. He attended the Ohio Normal, now the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and paid part of his expenses while there by teaching. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1895. Before coming to Crawford County Mr. McCarron practiced six years at Mount Vernon in Knox County. Moving to Galion he was soon recognized as a coming man in his profession and enjoyed a large practice. He also maintained office at Bucyrus and since 1913 has had his home in that city. Mr. McCarron is a democrat in politics, is an active member of the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Foresters and with his family worships in the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McCarron married Julia Menges. She is a native of Sandusky County, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Julia (Strecker) Menges. Her parents were natives of Germany, coming to this country when young and for many years have lived at Crestline, Ohio. For fifty years Mr. Menges was an instructor of the piano. He had the talent typical of the German people and was an expert in technique and a splendid instructor. Mrs. McCarron, who was the only daughter of four children, inherited her father's talent and has always been prominent in musical circles. She was two years of age when her parents removed to Crestline and she grew up there and received her education in the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. McCarron have two children, Ruth M. and Robert F., the former a student in high school and the latter attending the grade schools.

JOHN C. BERG, present superintendent of the Paulding County public schools, has given the best years of his life to schools and educa-

John C. Berg

tional matters. He is a man of fine scholarship, and ranks among the leading educators of Northwest Ohio.

He was born in Paulding County October 20, 1882, a son of A. and Martha (Buyer) Berg. His father, a native of Germany, came alone to America in 1845 and being poor and without influence or experience worked several years as a section hand during the construction of the Wabash Railway. He then bought some land, lived on it three years, and afterward moved to the small farm which he owned and operated the rest of his life. He was a republican and a member of the Christian Church. John C. was the youngest of the five children, two of whom survive.

Mr. Berg remained at home with his father until the latter's death and in the meantime acquired an education in the local schools. He made the best of his opportunities, and in the intervals of teaching acquired a liberal education. He took a scientific course in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, subsequently graduated from Lima College, and in 1914 received another diploma from the Ohio State University. For thirteen years Mr. Berg was teaching in the graded schools of the county and in 1914 was elected to his present office as superintendent. He has been a member of the Paulding County Board of School Examiners for the past eight years and is at present clerk of the board.

He has been an important factor in the educational progress which has brought the Paulding County schools to a high state of efficiency. Mr. Berg is a member of the Masonic order and in politics is a republican.

August 30, 1908, in Paulding County, he married Miss Elizabeth Reese. She was one of a family of four children, and her parents came from Wales. Mrs. Berg was well educated both in the public schools and in the Ohio Northern University. Their one son, Max Willard, was born May 23, 1914.

HENRY JOHN RUDOLPH. One of the thriving smaller commercial centers of Wood County is named Rudolph. This name was given in honor of the leading business man of that place, Henry John Rudolph, who now has his home at Bowling Green. Mr. Rudolph is cashier of the State Bank of Bowling Green and was formerly manager of the Liberty Grain Company of Rudolph, and his interests in a business way have become widespread. For years he successfully handled real estate, and his friends and associates say that everything he touches in a business way prospers under his hand.

For many years he conducted the leading general store at Rudolph and was a merchant in that vicinity from 1890 to 1911. In 1910 he was elected county treasurer of Wood County, and during his official term of two terms, four years, he moved his home to Bowling Green, where he has since lived. At 428 South Main Street Mr. Rudolph has one of the finest homes of the city, twelve rooms, modern in every particular, and situated in a very fine residential section.

Mr. Rudolph has spent nearly all his life in Wood County but was born in Seneca County, at Republic, November 22, 1861. He received his education in the public schools and at the age of twenty began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. A few years later he entered merchandising at Moline, Ohio, and was associated with F. J. Schreiber. He then sold out to Mr. Schreiber and his sister and bought and conducted a general store at Mermill. At the same time he served as postmaster and as agent for the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway at that place.

From Mermill Mr. Rudolph went to the little locality then known as Mercer on a branch of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. Here he established a store and a lumber yard, was appointed railway station agent, and was also made the first postmaster. The postoffice was named Rudolph in his honor and in a short time the village name was changed to correspond. He served as postmaster there about eight years, and at the same time his business interests grew rapidly. He was a lumber dealer four years, and as a plasterer and contractor he also did much of the building work in that section of the county. Mr. Rudolph owned his general merchandise store at Rudolph until 1912.

He is of German parentage and a son of Charles and Sarah (Heerwagner) Rudolph. His mother was a daughter of Henry Heerwagner of Crawford County. She was born in Crawford County, but her parents came from Saxony, Germany, and were pioneer farmers in Crawford County and died in Broken Sword Township of that section. Charles Rudolph was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and in 1846 came to the United States, taking seven weeks to make the voyage in a sailing vessel. He had been a shoemaker in Germany and he opened his first shop at Republic in Seneca County. From there he removed to Lake Township in Wood

County, and while following his trade also cleared up forty acres of land and made a good farm. That was his home until his death in 1915, when he was eighty-three years of age. He was a man of fine physique and was in splendid health and vigor all his life. His widow is still living at the old home and is now seventy-six years of age. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, as was her husband, and he was a democrat in politics. Henry J. Rudolph was the oldest of three sons and several daughters. His brother Lawrence died at the age of six years. His brother Edson is a farmer in Lake Township of Wood County and is married and has a family. The sister Louise is the wife of John Bringman, who for many years was a merchant at Lemoyne in Wood County, and is now living at Toledo. A sister Amelia married John Gilbert and they have reared a large family. Maria is the wife of William Hackman, a carpenter living at Toledo. The sister Maggie is the wife of Thomas Crago, and their home is a farm in Lake Township of Wood County. Another sister, Ellen, married Henry Cowles, a farmer in Lake Township and they have seven sons.

Henry John Rudolph was married at the Village of Rudolph to Alnetta Mercer. Mrs. Rudolph is a daughter of Charles Mercer and a sister of J. D. and Fulton Mercer, a prominent family elsewhere mentioned in this publication. Mrs. Rudolph was born in Liberty Township of Wood County May 6, 1870, and was well educated, being a student of music in the Ohio Northern University at Ada. Mr. Rudolph besides his service as county treasurer has been township treasurer and has filled other positions of trust and responsibility. He is a republican and he and his wife are active members of the Christian Church.

Rufus B. Moore is one of the older members of the bar of Bowling Green, where he has been in active practice since June 30, 1888. Time and experience have given him a secure prestige in the local profession, and he has enjoyed a profitable practice both in the courts and as an office counsel.

Mr. Moore graduated from Otterbein University with the class of 1883, and subsequently became a student under Judge Robert S. Parker. After his admission to the bar he was associated with Judge Parker. This partnership existed six years, until Judge Parker was appointed to the Circuit Court bench. Since then Mr. Moore has continued in business alone. Through all these years he has held a commission as notary public. Before taking up his work as a law student he taught school several years. Mr. Moore is a member in good standing of the County Bar Association. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and a past noble grand of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. In an official capacity he served three terms as city solicitor, and as township clerk of Center Township seven years. Formerly he was an active republican but became a progressive upon the organization of that party and has been officially identified with it in a local way, being secretary of the local committee.

Mr. Moore was born in Hancock County, Ohio, March 30, 1860. He was graduated from Galion High School in 1878 and spent two years in the Fostoria Academy before entering Otterbein University.

He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and of a very early pioneer family in Ohio. The Moores were in this state when it was still a part of Northwest Territory and before Ohio was admitted to the Union. His grandfather, Levi Moore, came out of the locality of Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1799 and located near Canal Winchester in Fairfield County, Ohio. His situation was in the midst of the forests, and acquiring a tract of government land he lived there for a number of years in a log cabin with surroundings of the very wildest, Indians and wild game being abundant. He was thrifty and industrious and in time had his own farm cleared, and he spent his last years in a substantial brick residence which is still standing as the pioneer landmark of that section. In that home he passed away in 1858. He died at the age of ninety. He was a remarkable man physically and mentally and was widely known up and down the Scioto Valley. He served his county as a commissioner. The maiden name of his wife was Deborah (Debbie) Bright, of Lancaster, Ohio. She died at the old home full of years. Both were active members of the United Brethren Church and Levi Moore was first a whig and afterwards a democrat.

Levi Moore, Jr., next to the youngest in a family of five sons and five daughters, was born on the old homestead in Fairfield County August 7, 1823. He grew up as a farm boy, acquired the average training of his section, and early in life became a teacher. At the age of twenty-five he was regularly ordained as preacher in the United Brethren Church,

and for years did pioneer work in the ministry as a circuit rider who carried his tracts and wardrobe in his saddle bags and rode all over many counties of Northwest Ohio. Much of his time was spent in Hancock County, where he located some time before the Civil war. He afterwards joined the Sandusky Conference, now the Northwest Ohio Conference, and about 1875 was elected as presiding elder for the Galion District. He was also financial agent for Otterbein University some years. He continued his work as presiding elder for nearly forty years, and in 1893 was superannuated and spent his last years in the home of his son at Bowling Green, where he died in 1900. Most of the pastorates he filled were in Hancock, Seneca, Sandusky and Wood counties.

Rev. Mr. Moore was married at Lithopolis, Ohio, December 1, 1844, to Miss Margaret Line, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, September 17, 1825. She was a deeply religious woman and in close sympathy with all her husband's work. She died at Bowling Green in 1901 and they had been married for fifty-six years before death separated them. Of their five children four are still living, all are married, and most of them were teachers before they settled down in homes of their own.

Rufus B. Moore was first married to May Rudolph, of Bowling Green, of an old and prominent family of Wood County. She died February 19, 1896. She was the mother of three children. Murton R. is now a petty officer in the United States Navy, being on the superdreadnaught Louisiana. In early life he learned the trade of machinist. He is a member of the Order of Neptune. Donald R., the second son, is an expert engraver living at Indianapolis, Indiana, is married but has no children. Harold B. is a practical printer in Clinton County, Ohio. He is a democrat in politics. By his second marriage, to Beatrice I. Coder, Mr. Moore has one son, Renton B., who is still in school. For his present wife Mr. Moore married Elsa K. Chamberlin, who was born in Wood County and is a graduate of the Bowling Green High School. She is the mother of one son, Lee A.

GEORGE B. HAUMAN is a business man of long and successful experience in Hancock County, and until 1917 was proprietor of the T. & O. C. Grain Elevator at Arlington. He has worked along various lines, was in the public service for a time, has also been a practical farmer, but his later years have been identified with commercial affairs at Arlington. Mr. Hauman is a public spirited and charitable citizen, and success has come to him through the medium of hard work.

He was born in Delaware Township of Hancock County in 1871, a son of Balser and Nancy (Peterman) Hauman. His birth occurred on his father's farm of 120 acres. Mr. Hauman is of German stock, his grandfather, George Hauman, having come from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1847. For several years he worked as a farm hand in Marion Township of Hancock County, and finally accumulated enough capital to buy a small place of forty acres, which he made his home the rest of his days. He had married before coming to America Margaret Simmacker, and they were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Leonard, Margaret, Christine and Balser. Both the sons served in the Civil war in the One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Infantry.

George B. Hauman attended the country schools of Delaware Township, and subsequently attended summer normals and was a student in Findlay College under Edward Mills and Doctor Latshaw. For several years Mr. Hauman was a successful teacher in Delaware, Jackson and Eagle townships, and for one year was principal of the Mount Blanchard High School. His next experience was at Fostoria, where he was an inspector in the Central Traffic Department under the Interstate Commerce Commission. He held that place for a year and a half and then for a similar time was with the Isaac Harder Milling Company as foreman of their elevator department.

Leaving this company Mr. Hauman returned to the farm, bought some land and was engaged in its operation for twelve years. At the death of his wife he abandoned the farm and entered the employ of the Ohio Hardware Company at Arlington. Subsequently he invested his capital in the grain elevator formerly owned by John B. Seymour of Kenton. This elevator at Arlington proved a paying proposition in his hands and he conducted it for five years. He then sold out but in 1914 after three years, bought it again, and gave most of his time to its management until he again sold it in 1917. Mr. Hauman is a republican and was elected a member of the first school board in Delaware Township, serving one term. He also served three terms, six years, as town councilman at Arlington.

For twenty-six years Mr. Hauman has been an active member of the Knights of Pythias, and for twelve years of that time served as keeper of records and seals and for six years was a member of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. He also belongs to the Masonic Order, including the Royal Arch Chapter at Mount Blanchard. In religious matters he worships in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1892 he married Miss Helen Greer, daughter of M. C. and Rebecca (Pickett) Greer, of Mount Blanchard, where the Greers are a well known family. Mrs. Hauman died in 1902, the mother of three children. Only one is now living, Bernice, who is taking the normal course in the Athens University at Athens, Ohio. The son Hale was accidentally killed in 1907 in his father's elevator, being then a boy of fourteen. The son Carl died in infancy.

In 1904 Mr. Hauman married Bessie Gibbon, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Kate (Longbreak) Gibbon, of Champaign County, Ohio. Rev. Mr. Gibbon was for a number of years financial secretary of the Great Western Ohio Conference. Mr. and Mrs. Hauman have one daughter, Mary Bess, born in 1912.

J. F. Ullom, sheriff of Marion County, has been identified with this county in a business and official capacity for many years, and either as a citizen or official enjoys the solid respect and esteem of the entire county.

Mr. Ullom was born in Ross County, Ohio, May 26, 1859. He is a son of Joshua and Nancy L. (Lemley) Ullom, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Shem Ullom, was a native of Ohio, but lived for a few years in Pennsylvania, finally returning to his native state and died at Marion at the age of ninety-seven. He spent his active career as a farmer. The maternal grandfather, Ezekiel Lemley, was born in Pennsylvania and was an early settler in Ohio. Joshua Ullom was a soldier of the Civil war, serving through two enlistments. He was reared and educated in Morrow County, Ohio, and followed successively the trades of harness maker, tailor and shoemaker, and finally became a farmer. His death occurred at Marion in 1911. He was a democrat in politics. His wife, Nancy Lemley, was reared in Ross County, Ohio, and is now living at Marion at the age of eighty. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had seven children, and of the six still living Sheriff Ullom is the oldest. Ezekiel is an Indiana farmer. Mrs. Rosa Penyard lives at Marion, where her husband is a machinist. W. L. Ullom has for twenty years been connected with the Huber Works at Marion and is now foreman. He is also a member of the City Council and was the youngest justice of the peace ever elected in Ohio. He reached his majority in the month of February, married in March, and was elected to office in April. The fifth child is Martha, wife of Dr. I. P. Eddie, a prominent physician at Williamstown, West Virginia. A. S. Ullom, the youngest of the living children, is a farmer in Marion County.

J. F. Ullom was educated in the public schools and grew up on a farm, where he spent the first twenty-two years of his life. He then became a railroad man, and for three years was a brakeman with the Erie Railway. After that he entered the brick and tile business at Adelaide, Ohio, and that and various official positions have kept him busily employed for a number of years. He was twice elected a supervisor and was twice appointed to that office by a republican board of commissioners. He was also twice elected constable and received two appointments by a republican board. Mr. Ullom was elected on the democratic ticket as sheriff of Marion County in November, 1916, and is now giving close and efficient attention to the duties of his office.

In 1884 he married Elizabeth Twedle, who was born in Morrow County, Ohio. She died in 1889. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of her three children two are living: W. C. is machinist foreman in the tool department of the Huber Works west of Marion and by his marriage to Anna Secrest has a child, Warren W. Fern is the wife of Albert Kimes, a restaurant proprietor in Cleveland. In 1893 Mr. Ullom married for his second wife Susie Williams, who was born in Marion County. Both are members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Ullom is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World.

J. Walter Wright. The name of Wright is a familiar one in many sections of Ohio, being identified with early milling interests, and probably there are old mills yet standing that were built by the father or grandfather of J. W. Wright, who is a representative citi-

zen of Bucyrus, a prominent member of her bar and city solicitor for several terms

J. Walter Wright was born at West Liberty, Ohio, July 14, 1874, and is a son of James W. and Margaret (Secrist) Wright, and a grandson of James Wright and George Secrist. James Wright came to Ohio in the early '30s, from Maryland, and was a miller by trade. He died in 1848. George Secrist came about the same time from Rockingham County, Virginia, and was a farmer. James W. Wright was born at Frostburg, Maryland, in 1831, and died in Ohio in September, 1916, having been brought to this state when six years old. He was a millwright and erected mills in many sections. He married Margaret Secrist, who was born in 1840 and survives, being a resident of Logan County. They had four children, namely: Esta F., who lives at West Liberty; Mrs. Francis Bailey, who lives at West Liberty; Clara G., who is deceased; and J. W., of Bucyrus. The father was a republican in politics and belonged to the Odd Fellows. The mother is a member of the Christian Church.

J. Walter Wright completed the public school course at West Liberty when he was graduated from the high school in 1892, after which he was a student in Oberlin College for one term and subsequently entered the law school of the Northern Ohio University, from which he was graduated in 1898 and in March of that year was admitted to the Ohio bar. After a short practice at Marion, Mr. Wright came to Bucyrus, in 1899, and with the exception of a short period spent in Bellingham, Washington, his practice has been confined to Bucyrus. Practicing in all the courts, he is recognized as one of the able men of the profession. He devotes himself to the law, his only outside interests being a good citizen's acceptance of political responsibility and some social and fraternal duties. In politics he is a republican and in 1913 on that ticket he was elected city solicitor and was re-elected in 1915, proving an able and alert official, and had the distinction of being the only republican who had ever succeeded himself in this office at Bucyrus.

In September, 1914, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Edna Bessinger, who was born at Bucyrus, a daughter of Peter Bessinger, for many years a wagon manufacturer here. She was educated in the Bucyrus schools and taught in the city schools for eight years, for one year being principal of the West Side School. She is a lady possessing many social gifts and is a devoted member of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Wright was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Loyal Order of the Moose, of which he was the first local director and served three years in that office. Both professionally and personally Mr Wright is held in high regard. He is called an honest as well as capable lawyer and a citizen in whom reliance may be placed under any emergency.

Harry Kander, of Bowling Green, has achieved a success which even in America must be regarded as unusual. The bare outline of the story is that of a Russian Polish boy of ten coming to America penniless and friendless, working all the daylight hours and far into the night at wages of $5 a week, then setting up a business of his own, and now, still in his '30s, is rated as a business man with a substantial fortune.

Mr. Kander is a dealer in materials which according to the wasteful American practice are cast out of the homes and places of business, and without the intervention of such enterprise as that perfected by Mr. Kander would be lost totally from the sum of the world's products. The Kander place of business is at 500 Court Street, Bowling Green, where he occupies an entire block of land, 140 feet front and 500 feet in depth. This land lies convenient to the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway, and he has trackage permitting the loading and unloading of five cars at a time. In these yards are assembled vast quantities of scrap iron, old tires, rags and all kinds of metal and other material. Mr. Kander has installed devices for cutting and shortening the long iron so as to make it easier to handle, has baling machines for compressing rags and paper, and has various swings and conveyances permitting the easy handling of large quantities of material. Every month about 5,000 tons of iron pass through his yards, and it is shipped to factories in all directions for converting.

Mr. Kander started business at Bowling Green in 1905. At first he handled about fifty tons per month and has gradually developed until he now has an important industry. He was born in Russian Poland April 15, 1885, and his people have been Poles for generations. Mr. Kander came to the United States in 1895, at the age of ten years, making the journey from Hamburg to New York. Going to Toledo, he found employment with

dealers in old iron and metals, and for five years worked at $5 per week. He made a living, learned and studied the business, and with his experience and such capital as he was able to muster he came to Bowling Green. Mr. Kander about three years ago built a comfortable seven room house for himself and family on East Court Street.

He was married in this city in 1913 to Miss Bessie Kander. She was born in Russian Poland, came as a young girl to the United States and grew up in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Kander have one son, Herman, born August 29, 1915. They are members of the Jewish Temple at Toledo and Mr. Kander is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias at Bowling Green. Politically he is independent.

ALFRED M. RUSSELL. One of the best known and most popular citizens Wood County ever had was the late Alfred M. Russell. For many years he served in some county office, and as an official or business man his integrity was always above question and he left to his descendants a worthy name.

He was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, March 7, 1835, and was sixty-four when he passed away at his home at 110 North Prospect Street in Bowling Green June 13, 1899.

He was of Pennsylvania parentage, a son of James and Mary (Wolfkale) Russell. The family was of thrifty Pennsylvania stock and valued residents of any community where they made their home. The parents were married in Ohio and the mother died in 1848, when in the prime of life. James Russell was a farmer. He finally removed to Paulding County, Ohio, and died there at the home of his son James, Jr., when quite old. He was a whig and republican. The children were: Caroline, Nancy, Bessie, Jane, Doctor Robert, James, Abraham, John and Alfred M.

Alfred M. Russell was thirteen years of age when his mother died. He grew up among strangers in Paulding County and made the best of his educational advantages and when quite a young man qualified as a successful teacher.

His first wife was one of his former pupils Rachel Cary. She was born in Defiance County, Ohio. Her death occurred eleven months after their marriage as a result of measles and the birth of her first child, who also died. She was about twenty-two years of age when she passed away. Four years later, in July, 1866, Mr. Russell married in Paulding County another of his pupils, Miss Alcinda Sullivan. Mrs. Russell was born in Defiance County, Ohio, July 7, 1843, and was educated partly there and partly in Paulding County. Before her marriage she taught school. Her parents were Washington and Alcinda (Barton) Sullivan. They were probably natives of Ohio and her father was of Irish parentage. Her paternal grandparents spent the rest of their days in Ohio as farmers. Washington Sullivan and wife after their marriage lived on a farm in Defiance County until her death at middle age. There were six children and Mrs. Russell was only six weeks old when her mother died. Three of the children had passed away before that. Mrs. Russell's sister Mrs. Eliza Morlidge died after the birth of one child. Her brother, John Sullivan, was for many years an Ohio River pilot and is now living retired at Cincinnati at the age of eighty-four though hale and hearty. His second wife is living, but his children, Jennie, Alice and Stella, all married, are the children of his first wife.

After the death of her mother Mrs. Russell was reared by her maternal grandmother. Two weeks after their marriage Mr. Russell gave up his school work to become deputy county treasurer under John Bonnell of Wood County. At that time the courthouse was still at Perrysburg. He served out his term and then became clerk for a hardware house. In the meantime a successor had been elected to Mr. Bonnell, but after a few months in office died and Mr. Russell was then appointed to fill out his term. His administration of the county treasurer's office was so satisfactory that the people of Wood County gave him a term on his own account and he served three years. He was the first incumbent of the office after the courthouse was removed to Bowling Green.

On leaving the office of county treasurer Mr. Russell returned to Perrysburg and conducted a drug store in that village seven years. At the end of that time he was elected for another term as county treasurer for three years. However, he did not leave the courthouse but continued as deputy auditor for seventeen years under the administration of Ed Poe, John Wilson and George W. Gaghan. In the meantime Mr. Russell bought the leading hotel of Bowling Green, since known as the Russell House. Mrs. Russell was its active manager while her husband was in the courthouse. While still serving as deputy auditor Mr. Russell was stricken with pa-

ralysis and after a year was practically helpless. He died after an invalidism of two years and four months.

Mr. Russell is remembered as the most capable mathematician Wood County ever had. He excelled in many ways and not least as a citizen and a man of marked integrity of character. He was one of the chief republicans of the community and always active in local politics. In Masonry he was affiliated with the Lodge and Chapter and served as high priest of the latter. It was during his official term that he built his comfortable home at 110 North Prospect Street, where he spent his last days and where Mrs. Russell and her daughters still live. Mrs. Russell is active in the Presbyterian Church and her husband was of the same church faith.

Charles H. Russell, only son of the late Alfred M. Russell, attended school at Perrysburg and Bowling Green, graduating from the Bowling Green High School in 1884. He then became a drug clerk for Dr. J. C. Lincoln, and from his store entered the Pharmacy School of the Northwestern University at Chicago. For fifteen years he was one of the leading druggists of Bowling Green but finally sold out his local business and bought a store at the corner of Adams and Erie streets in Toledo. He married in Bowling Green March 12, 1890, Charlotte Morrison, who was born in Columbus in 1868. She was six months old when her father, John B. Morrison, died. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Haskall, then removed with her family to Granville, Ohio, and some time later to the State of Mississippi. Mrs. Charles Russell's mother and sister died at Panther Burn, Mississippi, about thirty-three years ago. After the loss of her mother Mrs. Charles Russell lived at Urbana, Ohio, until 1887, when she came to Bowling Green. She is the mother of one son, Robert A., born July 7, 1895. This grandson of Mrs. Russell is a graduate of the Bowling Green public schools, has attended the Case Scientific School at Cleveland and the Ohio State University, and has enlisted in the Officers Reserve Corps at Toledo.

Maude, the only daughter of Mrs. Russell, was educated at Bowling Green and is now a clerk for the Northwest Ohio Gas Company of that city. She is the widow of Mr. F. C. Reed, who was born in Piqua, Ohio, son of James and Catherine (Whiteman) Reed. His parents were well known residents of Piqua, where his father was a brick mason contractor and one of the leading men of his community. Mrs. James Reed is still living at Piqua, making her home with a son and daughter, and is still quite active though past sixty years of age. F. C. Reed was educated in Piqua and entered business as an employe of E. H. McKnight, an electrical engineer. He finally established a supply store for electrical goods at Bowling Green, but after six months in business his death occurred September 16, 1908. Mr. Reed was a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Charles H. Russell is a Chapter Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Russell and her daughter are members of the Eastern Star, and Mrs. Charles H. Russell was treasurer four years and is present marshal of that order.

E. W. Cook. The name Cook has an honorable and long record in business and industrial affairs at Lima, where E. W. Cook & Son, manufacturers of cigar boxes, have a large plant on East Elm Street. The output of boxes go chiefly to the cigar manufacturers all over the State of Ohio.

E. W. Cook was born in Ohio in 1845, and is now the oldest business man in continuous service at Lima. In 1879 he established the Globe Machine Works and Foundry Business, and conducted it until 1908. Since then he has given his time and business talent to the Globe Box Factory, which he first established in 1891. For some years he conducted a factory both in Columbus and Lima. The firm is now known as E. W. Cook & Son. E. W. Cook was married in Van Wert, Ohio, to Miss Melvina Evers, who was born in that county in 1847 and died in 1886. They had four children, and the two now living are F. D. Cook, of the Globe Laundry at Toledo, and F. W. Cook. Mr. Cook, Sr., is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics is a republican. He started life on absolutely nothing, and by hard work and close attention to details has found prosperity in ample measure. He is known as a conservative business man, but his public spirit has been very effective and has been displayed on many occasions for the good of the community at Lima.

F. W. Cook was born at Wauseon in Fulton County, Ohio, May 9, 1876, a son of E. W. and Melvina (Evers) Cook. He grew up in Lima, attended the public schools, and as a boy became associated with his father in the factory. In 1909 he was taken into partner-

ship, and is now active manager of their large plant. He is one of Lima's most progressive business men and is also a director in the Central Building and Loan Company.

In 1896 he married Miss Lula Penney, of Convoy, Van Wert County, Ohio. They have one child, Marvel, who is a young lady of many talents and of great promise. She graduated from the Lima High School and is now a student in the Skidmore College at Saratoga Springs, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is on the official board. He has long been prominent in Masonry, being both a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, is a member of the Consistory at Toledo and a member of the Shrine. He has filled chairs in various degrees and bodies of that order. Politically he is a republican.

GILBERT BARNES, of Paulding, has played several roles, and every one most creditably. Perhaps the majority of people know him as a practical farmer and extensive land owner, though for many years he was identified with the sawmilling and kindred industries in Paulding. Mr. Barnes was responsible for developing a large amount of land in Paulding County that was formerly covered with forest and brush and has actually created values and property that now represent a handsome fortune.

Mr. Barnes has had a long and active career of three quarters of a century. He was born in Medina County, Ohio, February 25, 1841, a son of John and Elizabeth (Lowry) Barnes. Both parents were born in Ohio, and his father died in 1870 and his mother in 1872. The ancestors of the Barnes family were Germans, who settled in Pennsylvania in colonial times. The grandfather of Gilbert came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and was one of the early settlers of this state. John Barnes went to Medina County in the '30s, buying a farm in Homer Township and developed his land from a wilderness condition. He went through all the vicissitudes of the early settlers and in time became a very prosperous citizen. He and his wife had ten children, four of whom are still living.

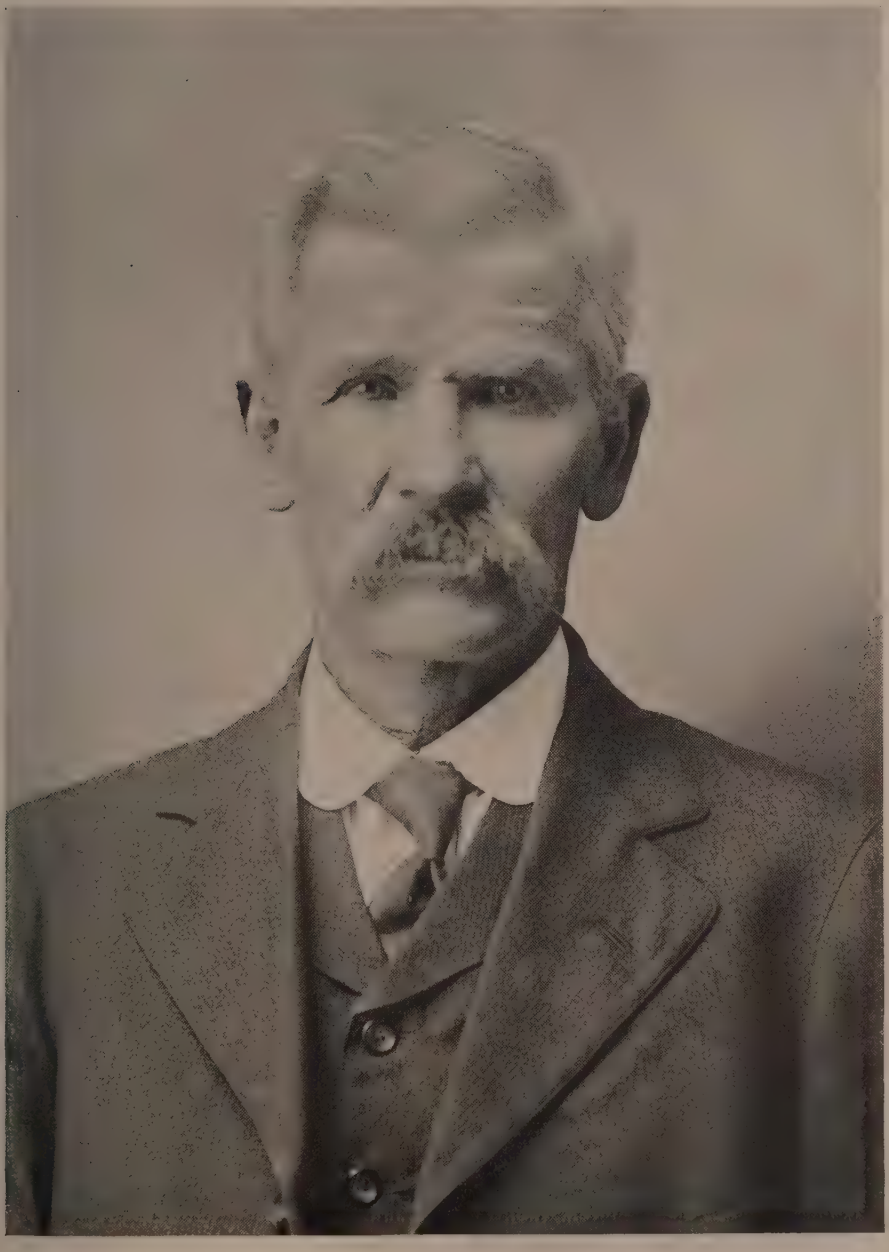
Gilbert Barnes, the sixth in order of birth, was reared in Medina County and while acquiring an education in the local schools he also was well trained in the work of the homestead.

At the age of twenty-one, in July, 1862, he enlisted in Company I of the One Hundredth Ohio Infantry. His brother John enlisted at the same time and in the same regiment. They rendezvoused at Toledo and soon went to the front, Gilbert Barnes serving with credit until his honorable discharge at Columbus. He was in the Atlanta campaign and was severely wounded in the battle of Peach Tree Creek. On account of his wound he was furloughed home and during this time he married, and while at home the war closed and he was mustered out with an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio.

The father presented each of his children with a tract of eighty acres of land, and thus Gilbert Barnes began his early career as a farmer, but after two years he traded his land for a sawmill at Paulding. He operated this mill to convert large tracts of native timber into lumber, and that lumber was used in building most of the houses of early Paulding and throughout that country. It was the chief mill for the manufacture of lumber in the vicinity of Paulding for many years. He also conducted a grist mill and furnished the staple provisions of flour and meal. In 1890 Mr. Gilbert Barnes disposed of his mills in order to give closer attention to his accumulation of land. Through his milling operations he had cleared away and made available for agriculture large portions of Paulding County, and he has steadily kept up the work of improvement until a considerable area of land that was formerly valuable only for its timber is now worth for agricultural purposes fully $200 an acre. Mr. Barnes owns 1,000 acres in Paulding County and he has also invested heavily in the lands of Northern Michigan, chiefly in Gladwin County, where he owns 1,000 acres. For a number of years his time and energies have been fully taken up in supervising these large land holdings.

Some years ago Mr. Barnes built a beautiful residence at Paulding, and while living there he keeps in close touch by daily visits with his farms in Paulding County. He has done much to develop high grade stock raising in this county.

His name is closely associated with many local enterprises. He was one of the organizers and stockholders of the sugar refinery, which has been in successful operation for a number of years. He also took the lead in the construction of the Cincinnati and Northern Railroad into Paulding, and is a director of the Paulding National Bank. He is a charter member of the local lodge of Masons and



Gilbert. Barnes

is a member of the Grand Army Post. Politically he is a republican.

Mr. Barnes married first Esther E. Kern. Two children were born of this union, Lyle M., who is mentioned below, and Virgil De Forrest, who died aged about one year. Mr. Barnes married for his second wife Eliza J. Harvey, by whom one child was born, Harvey G.

Lyle M. Barnes, born in Paulding County January 12, 1866, was educated in the Paulding grammar and high schools, and also in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and after a career as a dry goods merchant he traded his store for a section of land in White County, Indiana, but several years later moved to Michigan and has since superintended the land holdings of his father there. Harvey Greeley, the second son, is now conducting the lumber business formerly owned by his father at Paulding.

OTHO W. KENNEDY. No student of the early history of Marion County, Ohio, could read far without noticing the names of Kennedy and Monnett, for these families were among the pioneers there and were so prominent in the county's development that record has been made of many of their useful achievements. Prolific families, built up from sturdy stock, representatives of these old families may now be found in many other sections, a widely known one being found in Otho W. Kennedy, who is the able prosecuting attorney of Crawford County and a substantial citizen of Bucyrus.

Otho W. Kennedy is a native of Crawford County, born May 25, 1878. His parents are Thomas S. and Hester F. (Monnett) Kennedy, the former of whom was born in Marion County, Ohio, October 23, 1848, and the latter December 29, 1855. The paternal grandfather was William K. Kennedy, who was born in 1818 in Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio in 1828 and died in Marion County when aged seventy-eight years. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Monnett, was born in Ohio, his parents having been among the earliest settlers in what became Marion County. Both families have been largely interested in agricultural development and at the present day they own many of the best improved farms in the state.

O. W. Kennedy was the third born in his parents' family of twelve children, all of whom with the exception of Jay Monnett, the youngest, survive, as follows: Thomas M., who is in the banking business at Bucyrus; William C., who is a farmer in Marion County; Otho W.; Orange D., who is a farmer in Crawford County; Myron G., who is a druggist at Niles, Ohio; Amy E., who is the wife of Samuel W. Stump, who is a farmer in Crawford County; James C., who is a farmer in Indiana; Olive E., who is the wife of Rev. Russell Lisle, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Ralph C., who resides at home; Myrtle F, who is the wife of Fremont Tanner, of Akron, Ohio, a civil engineer by profession; and Almet E., who conducts his father's farm in Crawford County. The parents of the above family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views the father is a democrat and at times has served in local offices, but has mainly devoted himself to farming, in which he has been very successful.

Before entering the Ohio Normal School, now the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Otho W. Kennedy had enjoyed public school advantages, and in September, 1899, he was graduated from the commercial department, later attended the Western Reserve University at Cleveland and in December, 1902, was graduated from the law department at Ada. In the meanwhile he had taught school for three years, but after receiving his degree, entered into practice in Marion County, coming from there in 1903 to Bucyrus. Until 1908 he was associated with his brother, Thomas M. Kennedy, but since then has practiced alone. In 1907 he was elected city solicitor on the democratic ticket and served as such until 1914, in which year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Crawford County and entered upon his duties on January 4, 1915, and was re-elected in 1916. Perhaps at no time in the history of the county have the responsibilities of this office been heavier than in the present days of universal unrest and it is greatly to Mr. Kennedy's credit that he has so adequately performed his full duty, proving himself both a wise and vigorous prosecutor. In private practice he has successfully handled many very important cases and has a reputation for fairness and honorable methods as well as for profound legal knowledge.

Mr. Kennedy was married November 24, 1910, to Miss Edna T. Birk, who is a daughter of Christian F. Birk, who is in the drug business at Bucyrus. They have one son, Paul C., who was born August 18, 1914. Mr. Kennedy and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church and are active and helpful in promoting its

benevolent work in every direction. He is identified with several of the well known fraternities, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being past worthy president of the last named organization. As an earnest and enlightened citizen, Mr. Kennedy has always lent his influence to the upbuilding of worthy enterprises and his fellow citizens know without inquiring that his help may be depended upon when appeals are made for help when public calamities occur, and that also he, like other noble men of his profession, gives many dollars' worth of professional service freely, without making such charity known to the world.

O. G. Briggs. With an earlier experience as a practical farmer in Marion County, O. G. Briggs in July, 1904, entered upon his present duties as secretary of The Citizens Building and Loan Company of Marion and has been an active and responsible official throughout the period of growth and prosperity of that fine institution. When he went with the company its assets were only $30,000, while at the beginning of 1917 the total assets were nearly $1,200,000, the increase in the previous year having been almost a quarter of a million. Mr. Briggs has given close and careful study to all details of the management of building and loan companies, and has been instrumental in making this one of the strongest and most successful organizations of the kind in Northwest Ohio. The other officials of the company are: J. A. Schroeter, president; and J. W. Jacoby, vice president and attorney.

Mr. Briggs was born on a farm six miles north of Marion April 7, 1872, a son of Silas W. and Charlotte (Schank) Briggs. His grandfather, Jonathan Briggs, was a native of Pennsylvania and spent his life there as a farmer. The Briggs family is of English ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Schank, was also a native of Pennsylvania, but in early days he drove overland from that state into Ohio. For a time he was in Piqua County and from there moved to Crawford County, where for many years he was the well known village blacksmith. He paid for his land by work in his shop, and the old log cabin which he erected as a home is still standing, an interesting landmark of past times. Mr. Briggs' father was born in Pennsylvania, while his mother is a native of Crawford County, Ohio, where they were married. Silas Briggs came to Ohio when about twenty-one years of age, having been educated in Pennsylvania. After his marriage he took up farming in Marion County and at the time of his death had over 200 acres well improved and a valuable estate. He was a democrat in politics and he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had seven children, five of whom are still living: Luther A., a resident of Santa Monica, California; Emma, wife of E. Bryson, and they live on a farm in Marion County; O. G. Briggs; Eugene U, who served two years in the Philippine Islands during the war and is now a farmer eight miles northeast of Marion; Clarence, who lives with his mother six miles north of Marion.

O. G. Briggs acquired his early education in the common schools of his country district and afterwards had commercial training at Delaware, Ohio. On concluding his education he took up farming and pursued that vocation steadily until May, 1904, when he entered the service of the Citizens Building and Loan Company at Marion Mr. Briggs has served as a member of the School Board in Marion for five years. He is a democrat in politics and is affiliated with Lodge No. 32 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are active in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In March, 1899, he married Miss Dessie Watts. She was born in Crawford County, Ohio, where her father, George L. Watts, was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have two children: Fred G., now a junior in high school; and Dorothy E., a student in the grade schools.

Frank M. Coen. To maintain and conduct such a model grocery enterprise as that of Frank M. Coen in Bowling Green requires a mind that has a complete mastery of details and thoroughly capable business judgment. Mr. Coen is a veteran of the grocery trade, though he is by no means an old man.

His place of business, which he has occupied for the past three years, is at 132 South Main Street. There he has a large and well arranged store, stocked with staple and fancy groceries and provisions. Mr. Coen is the leading coffee merchant of Bowling Green. Unlike most grocers he handles little package and widely advertised stock, but gets a superior quality of the coffee beans and combines and roasts them in his own coffee roaster. He has the latest pattern of roasting machine and supplies

the finest quality of coffee at a medium price. He has also introduced machinery for the manufacture of peanut butter and has made that one of the leaders in his trade.

His store is 22 by 160 feet. He also has a warehouse back of the store 22 by 40 feet. Mr. Coen practically grew up in a grocery store. When a boy in his teens he began clerking in an old time store of Bowling Green and in 1899 he entered business on his own account. His associate in that enterprise was Fred Hale. Each of them borrowed $300, and with this modest capital between them and with some credit they launched out on their careers as practical merchants. After a year Mr. Henry Campbell bought the Hale interest and he in turn was succeeded by Mr. William A. Cook. The firm of Coen & Cook prospered and expanded their interests throughout Bowling Green and surrounding territory for eleven years. Mr. Cook then sold his share of the partnership to Mr. Coen, and Mr. Coen later sold the old store to J. R. McDowell. He then bought the Whitaker grocery store and that is his present business headquarters.

Mr. Coen was born in Plain Township of Wood County August 29, 1875. He was educated in the public schools and early sought outlet for his business energies in the manner above described. He is a son of William and Catherine (Hoagland) Coen. His parents were also born in Ohio, were married in Butler County and then removed to Wood County. For some years they lived on a farm northwest of Bowling Green and subsequently moved to Bowling Green, where Mr. Coen, Sr., had a livery business. He died in 1898, at the age of sixty-nine. His widow died about five years later at the age of sixty-three. She was a member of the Methodist Church and the father was a very decided republican in politics.

Frank M. Coen was one of a family of eleven children. Seven are still living and five of them married. Mr. Coen was married in Bowling Green to Mae M. Mease. She was born at Toledo, Ohio, in 1881, but was reared and educated in Bowling Green and qualified as a teacher. They are the parents of three children: Harold M. and Gerald H., twins, born August 6, 1902, and both of them now students in the high school; and Robert, born November 21, 1907. Mr. Coen and family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a republican and while a good citizen locally has found no time to participate in politics. He is affiliated with Centennial Lodge No. 626, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MATHIAS SCHONDELMYER. In Wood County and especially in the community around Rudolph there were none better loved and more respected among the early settlers than the late Mathias Schondelmyer. His widow is still living at Rudolph and continues the good and charitable enterprise in which she had a zealous associate in her husband. It is a family name that is entitled to more than passing mention in these annals.

The late Mathias Schondelmyer was born near Baden, Germany, in March, 1838, and was in his seventy-ninth year when he passed away at his home in Rudolph November 16, 1916. He was a son of German parents. His father, John Schondelmyer married a Miss Yagely, both of them natives of Baden. They had a small farm in Germany and it was for the purpose of bettering their conditions that they decided to come to America. Accompanying them were their two sons, Fred and Mathias. They embarked on a vessel at Hamburg, and after many weeks of rough sailing arrived at New York City, coming from there West to Ohio and a few years later, when Mathias was nine or ten years of age, to Liberty Township of Hancock County. Their location was in one of the wildest sections of this county, a number of miles from the City of Findlay. John Schondelmyer had the enterprise of the true pioneer, and though he chose a tract of completely undeveloped land, in course of time he had converted it into a splendid farm. He died there when past eighty years of age. He was twice married, the mother of Mathias having died about 1860. The father married for his second wife a widow, and by that union had a large family. All of the family were members of the German Lutheran Church.

Mathias Schondelmyer thus grew up in Ohio, acquired a common school education, and when a young man went out to the territory of Montana, where he put in nine years in lumber camps. His mother died while he was in the Northwest. He received good wages for his work, and being of a saving and economical turn he got his real start in life in that way.

On returning to Ohio he bought a farm six miles from Findlay and being thus in a position to support a family he married in 1864 Miss Salina Scott. Mrs. Schondelmyer was born in Stark County, Ohio, December 22,

1842, and at the age of five years her parents located near Findlay in Liberty Township of Hancock County. She is a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Morehead) Scott. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and was an early settler in Stark County, where he met and married his wife, a native of that county. She was one of thirteen children. When the Scott family moved to Hancock County in 1847 they established themselves in a new district and improved a tract of raw land. The parents spent the rest of their days there. Thomas Scott and his sons James, Robert and John were all soldiers in the Civil war. John was connected with the Mitchell Raiders at Atlanta, Georgia, and was hanged by the rebels on July 18, 1862. Another one of the sons was captured and sent to Libby prison near the close of the war and when he was released after the surrender he was more dead than alive, having contracted smallpox in the most virulent form and yet he recovered and died when past seventy years of age. Thomas Scott while in the service was injured in one arm by a fall. His service in the army was in the capacity of a veterinary surgeon. He lived to be eighty years of age. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church and late in life he joined the Methodists.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schondelmyer lived on their farm six miles out of Findlay from 1864 to 1874. In the latter year they moved to Liberty Township of Wood County and bought a tract of prairie land. There they developed two complete farms, each of 160 acres, and many splendid improvements that grew out of their efforts are still contributing to the value of the farm. Much of the land was subsequently included in the oil developments in this county and from that source alone a considerable fortune was netted to the owners. About twelve years ago Mr. Schondelmyer bought a large general store at Rudolph, and this is now owned and managed by his son Fred, one of the successful merchants of the town. In 1913 Mr. and Mrs. Schondelmyer left their farm and removed to the Village of Rudolph, where Mrs. Schondelmyer is still living in comfort and plenty, strong and active mentally at the age of seventy-five and constant in her good works among her neighbors and friends. Both she and her husband have long been identified with and active contributors to the Christian Church, which Mr. Schondelmyer served for many years as a trustee. He also occupied public places, nine years as township trustee and in other local offices. In politics he was a democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Schondelmyer had six children. The daughter M. Isabel died in infancy. Amanda A., now deceased, married Levi Stainbrook, now residing in Colorado and by that union there was one daughter, Hazel. Margaret died after her marriage to Hiram Long, leaving no children. George is still unmarried at the age of forty, lives with his mother and is a practical farmer and good citizen of Wood County. Fred is the leading merchant of Rudolph, and by his marriage to Nora Gilmore of Pennsylvania has two children, Scott and Lyda B. Fannie, the youngest child, is the wife of Roy Swope, of Columbus, Georgia.

Richard Carter, president of the Citizens Bank Company, has for many years figured prominently in the agricultural and business enterprise of Wyandot County. He has somewhat retired from the strenuous activities of his earlier years and is now devoting himself chiefly to looking after his private interests.

He was born June 9, 1850, while his parents had their home at Wellsville in Columbiana County, Ohio. He is a son of John A. and Mary D. (Connell) Carter. On both sides he has prominent family connections of Revolutionary stock. The Carters were English people, while the Connells were Irish. Two Carter brothers came out of England and landed on the east shore of Maryland in colonial times. They reared large families and their descendants are now wide spread. In early times they kept slaves, but liberated them before the Civil war.

Mr. Carter's grandfather, also Richard Carter, was a merchant and land owner and for fifty years lived at Independence in Washington County, Pennsylvania. John A. Carter, who was born at Independence, Pennsylvania, moved from there to Wellsville, Ohio, and became a merchant. In 1852 he went to a farm in Marion County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1864 sold this country property and for two years lived in the City of Marion. He then took his family to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the wholesale grocery business as a member of Carter Brothers & Company. This firm continued until 1880, when, removing to Charleston, West Virginia, he engaged in coal mining. He owned some large mining properties, and was president and owner of the Peabody Coal Company, his

associates being his sons. His retirement came in 1901, when about seventy-two years of age, and he died in New York City in October, 1908. He and his wife had six children. The only brother of Richard Carter was John C. Carter, who died at Upper Sandusky in 1910.

The Connell family lived for a number of years at Charleston, West Virginia, and in 1840 they drove across the country to Upper Sandusky, where they were among the pioneers. James Connell, father of Mary D. Connell, had one of the first hotels in the county, located on East Wyandot Avenue in Upper Sandusky, at the present site of the Elks Home. The Connells were of Revolutionary ancestry and one of them served as a member of the staff of General William Henry Harrison in the War of 1812, and General Harrison for his services presented him with a silver watch. The late John A. Carter was the first republican ever elected from Marion County to the Ohio State Legislature. He served in 1861, at the beginning of the Civil war. In 1862 Governor Brough appointed him draft commissioner for Marion County.

Richard Carter had good business ability on his own account and developed his career almost unaided and had acquired financial independence before the death of his father. When he was two years of age the family left Wellsville for Marion County, and he grew up there and received his early education partly in the country schools. At the age of seventeen he entered Newell Institute at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he spent three years. In the meantime he had aquired a practical acquaintance with agriculture on his father's farm and his employment on the farm during the summer and attendance at school during the winter was the regular routine except for three years at Pittsburg until he was twenty years old. He then began working in his father's wholesale grocery house at Pittsburg, spending one year as a roustabout and helper. Following that there came a more methodical knowledge of the business and for six years he traveled as a salesman, with headquarters at Pittsburg. This work proved a severe strain upon his health and after recuperating for a year he removed to Wyandot County in 1877.

In the meantime Mr. Carter had married Kate W. Bryant, daughter of Isaac and Maria (Fisher) Bryant. Isaac Bryant was a cousin of William Cullen Bryant, the great American poet. Isaac Bryant had a very extensive farm of twenty-three hundred acres in Wyandot County and for many years was successfully engaged in stock raising and was also a pioneer pork packer, with a large packing house in Columbus, Ohio.

After his marriage Mr. Carter took up farming and followed it actively for fourteen years. He had a place of 400 acres four miles south of Upper Sandusky in Pitt Township, and still owns that place. Altogether he owns about 600 acres of farm lands.

In politics he has always been an active republican. His neighbors forced upon him the office of township trustee, electing him for three years, but he served only one year. That was while he lived on his farm. In 1893 Mr. Carter removed from the farm to Upper Sandusky and subsequently went with his father to Charleston, West Virginia, and became identified with the coal industry, being a traveling salesman for eight years. When the business was sold in 1901 he returned to Upper Sandusky and has been practically retired from that date.

In 1902 he helped organize the Citizens Savings Bank of Upper Sandusky and has since been its president and a director. He is also vice president and director of the Scottswood Realty Company, $150,000 corporation of Toledo, formed for the purpose of building high grade apartment houses in that locality.

Mr. Carter is one of a committee and is financial chairman of the Red Cross fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter have two children: May B., born in 1877, is still at home. Martha C., born in 1885, is the wife of Lovell H. Hull, of Upper Sandusky. Mr. Carter is an active member of the First Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL M. COURT, present clerk of courts at Marion, was one of the active business men of the city before he was promoted to his present official responsibility. Mr. Court has spent his life in Marion County, and has a host of friends and admirers who have known him from early youth.

Mr. Court was born in Marion County December 25, 1873, a son of Frederick and Lucy (Porter) Court. His parents were also natives of Marion County and spent their lives there. The grandfather, George Court, was a native of West Virginia and established the family in Marion County at a very early day. He was a farmer and his first home in the county was a log house. He possessed remarkable physical vitality and lived to be ninety-four years of age, his last years being

spent in Marion County. The maternal grandfather, Alexander Porter, was also born in Marion County and that family was founded here by his father. Alexander Porter was a farmer and also a local preacher. Frederick Court was a stone mason by trade, and for a number of years much of his business was the building of lime kilns, and he constructed most of the kilns in Marion County. He was a successful man, was a democrat in politics, and was honored with the office of assessor of Pleasant Township. He and his wife had eight children, four of whom are still living: Alexander C., head of a wholesale storage plant at Seneca Castle, New York; Lucy, living at Marion, widow of Frederick Strobel; Samuel M.; and Earl, a stone mason living at Logansport, Indiana.

Samuel M. Court was eleven years of age when his mother died, and almost from that time he has made his own way in the world. Besides a public school training he attended a commercial college at Marion and his first business experience was as a bookkeeper for Fred Strobel, with whom he remained a year. After that he went into the retail grocery business for himself and enjoyed a large and prosperous trade for five years, at the end of which time he sold out. He then took the management of the John Amacon Brother & Company wholesale fruit house, and that was his active business connection at Marion for 12½ years until called to his present duty as clerk of courts at the election in November, 1916.

Mr. Court is one of the popular democrats in Marion County, and has been quite active in party affairs. He served as a member of the city council for a year and seven months until he resigned to take his present office. He was president of the city council. Mr. Court is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

April 14, 1898, he married Lula Griffin, who was born at Urbana, Ohio, a daughter of John Griffin, for many years a railway conductor. Mr. and Mrs. Court have two children, Catherine Isabel, aged seventeen, and John Stewart, born in February, 1902. Mrs. Court is an active member of the Catholic Church.

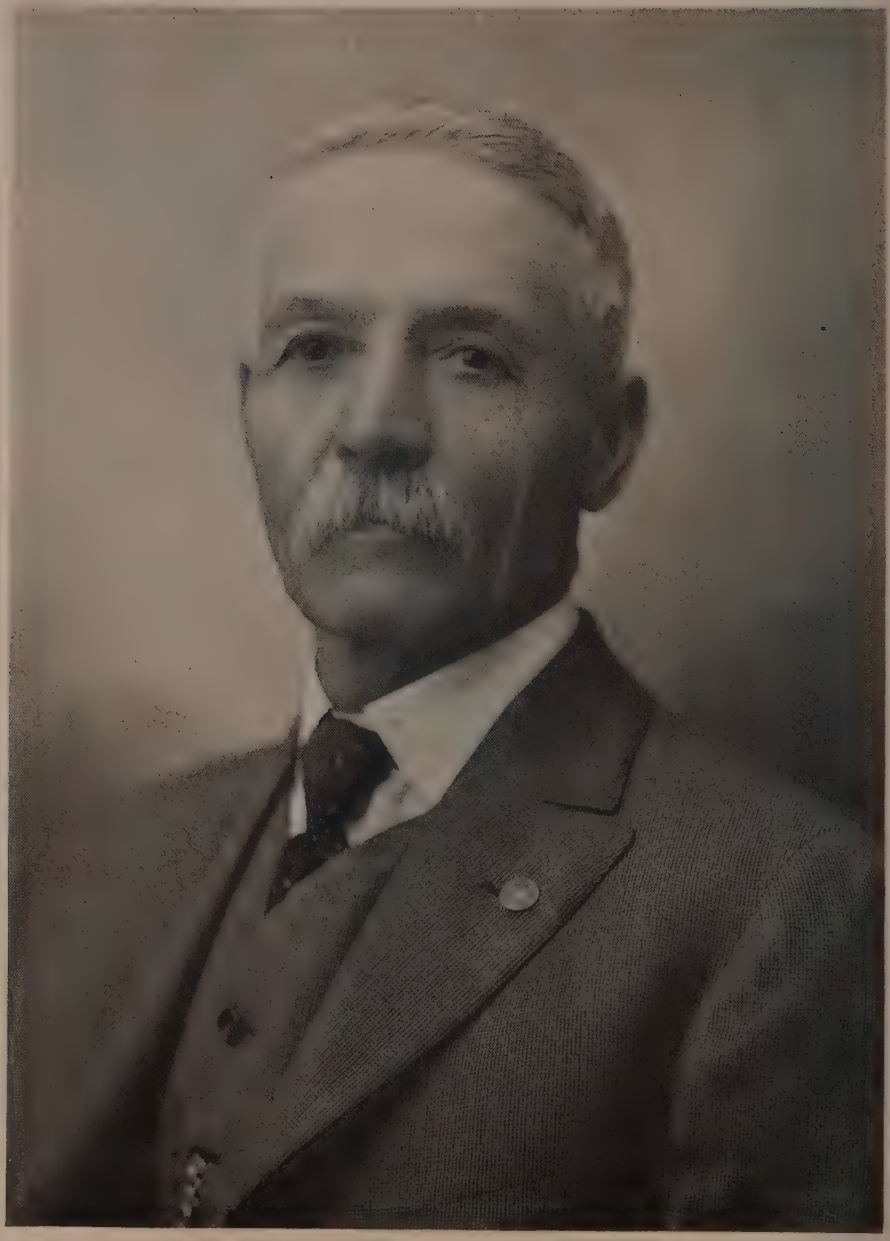
E. J. Songer. Continuously for the past ten years Mr. Songer has given the best of his abilities to the efficient administration of the municipal affairs of Bucyrus in the office of mayor. Mr. Songer's service constitutes one of the longest terms in such an office in the State of Ohio.

Mr. Songer was born in Crawford County October 6, 1867. His parents and grandparents were early settlers in this section of Northwest Ohio. His grandfather, George Songer, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio early in life, locating on a farm in Whetstone Township of Crawford County. He lived there a number of years and later retired and spent his last days in Bucyrus. The maternal grandfather was Joseph Stewart. He was born near Bedford, Pennsylvania, and was a real Ohio pioneer, coming to the state in 1819 and acquiring along with three brothers some land direct from the Government in Crawford County. He did the strenuous work involved in clearing up the land, built a log cabin home, and the old Stewart homestead was in the family ownership until about seven years ago.

Mayor Songer is a son of Jonathan and Ruth (Stewart) Songer, both of whom were natives of Whetstone Township, Crawford County. The father was born in 1840 and the mother in 1846. They were married in Crawford County. Jonathan Songer enlisted in Company A of the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry and was in active service until wounded by a bushwhacker at Licking Springs. For a number of months he lay in a hospital, was then sent home, and never recovered from the wound, which brought about his early death on March 4, 1871. His widow is still living. They had two children, E. J. and Gertrude. Gertrude is the wife of O. L. Bradley, who recently retired after fifteen years of service as manager of the Carroll Foundry and Machine Company at Bucyrus and now holds an executive position with the Ohio Steel Foundries Company. Jonathan Songer and wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father was a republican and was honored with several township offices.

E. J. Songer was only four years of age when his father died. He received his early education in the Bucyrus public schools, and had an apprenticeship at the iron molders' trade, which he followed as his regular occupation until 1907, when he was elected to his office as mayor of Bucyrus. Before his elevation to the mayoralty he was president of the city council.

In 1897 Mr. Songer married Cora May Risher. She was born at Wellsville, Ohio, daughter of William Risher, who was a loco-



J. M. Snodgrass

motive engineer. Mr. Songer is active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has filled all the chairs in the Subordinate Lodge, and also in the Encampment. He was exalted ruler five terms in Lodge No. 156 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is now an honorary life member, and represented the Grand Lodge at Philadelphia in 1907. In politics Mr. Songer is a democrat.

JAMES A. WALKER is truly the old and reliable photographer of Wood County, having been established at Bowling Green for thirty-two years. He took up the art of photography about the transition period between the old wet plate and the modern dry plate system, and he has seen every important development in the art with the exception of the earliest processes. Long years of experience has brought him increasing skill and he is an artist in every sense of the word. He is as well versed in the modern processes of sepia work, enlarging, color photography, and all branches of commercial work as in the standard photographic line. He has a valuable assistant in his talented wife, who is most capable in retouching and also in painting and enlarging.

For about thirty years Mr. Walker had his studio on Main Street, but for the past three years has been located in a fine studio which he had built expressly for the purpose, and in line with his long experience and careful study of all conditions and requirements, at No. 125 East Wooster Street. The studio is 18x100 feet, and he has all the materials and appliances for the highest type of photography. When he did his first work in photography Mr. Walker used the old wet plate process, and whereas in earlier years he depended exclusively on sunlight for his printing he now has an electric lighting system which enables him to do work night or day and in any kind of atmosphere.

Mr. Walker practically grew up in the business. He served part of his apprenticeship in Toledo, and received his first instruction from the late R. P. Morrison. He was practically the pioneer photographer in Bowling Green, and the complete record of his work would show negatives of people from early infancy into mature manhood and womanhood. Mr. Walker attributes the greatest progress in photography during the last ten years largely to the superior methods of manufacture of supplies and materials.

He was born in the east part of Center Township of Wood County in a log cabin on his father's farm September 15, 1859. He grew up there, had a public school education, and on leaving home he began his apprenticeship as a photographer. His parents Abram and Susan (Thompson) Walker were born in Lincolnshire, England, of old English lines of ancestry and both had previously been married and both had two children. Upon arriving in this county they were married in Medina County, Ohio. They arrived in this state seventy-six years ago and seventy years ago they located in the swamps of Center Township in Wood County. No roads or ditches had been laid out and their home was a log cabin surrounded by woods. Perrysburg was their market for everything. Here they cleared up the land, gained a living from it, and made it their home until they retired into Bowling Green. The father died eighteen years ago at the age of eighty and the mother in 1912 when past ninety. It was an accident which shortened her life and reduced her normal expectation of years. Both were known for their charitable and generous nature and a kindliness to neighbors, and they were devout members of the United Brethren Church at Bowling Green. The father was a republican.

James Walker is one of eleven children, all now deceased except himself and his brother John who lives in Grand Ledge, Michigan, and has a family of sons and daughters.

James A. Walker married Miss Jennie Sweet, who was born at Perrysburg in Wood County fifty-four years ago and was reared and educated there. They have one son, Ariel, now fourteen years of age, born September 19, 1903, and a student in the high school. Mrs. Walker and her son are members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

JAMES M. SNODGRASS. Through whatever path of useful industry men may carry on the business of life, they are inspired with the hope that their undertakings will be successful, but it is a fact that a large majority of those who reach middle age with a comfortable competency have been engaged in agricultural pursuits. The soil in almost every section of the United States responds to intelligent cultivation, and many are the productive farms that have been developed in Paulding County, Ohio, by men of farm experience and general good judgment. A farmer of this class is found in James M. Snodgrass, whose 250 acres of Paulding

County land has been placed under a high state of cultivation.

James M. Snodgrass is a native of Indiana, born in Washington County October 22, 1840. His parents were Josiah and Margaret (Holsapple) Snodgrass, and his paternal grandfather was Alexander Snodgrass, who moved from Virginia to Ohio and later to Southwestern Illinois. Still later he moved to Washington County, Indiana, but he died in Union County, Ohio. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church and he also was engaged in farming. Josiah Snodgrass was born in Virginia, one of a family of five children, Josiah, Aaron, Christina, Rebecca and Elizabeth. In 1850 Josiah Snodgrass moved with his family to McDonough County, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for a time and then removed to Kansas and died in Butler County in that state. He was a democrat in his political views. A man of sterling personal integrity, he was respected wherever he lived. Of his family of twelve children three sons and one daughter are still living.

James M. Snodgrass was ten years of age when he returned from Indiana to Illinois, and he remained there until he reached his manhood in McDonough County, but in 1868 he located in Piatt County, where land at that time could be secured as low as eight dollars per acre. He bought a farm there of eighty acres. Prior to this, however, while still in McDonough County, Mr. Snodgrass, in 1864, enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company L, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, in which he served during the closing six months of the war, his regiment being in the Army of the Mississippi.

Mr. Snodgrass lived on his farm in Piatt County for twenty-six years and then sold it and moved to Benton County, Indiana, and bought 160 acres northeast of Fowler. That property Mr. Snodgrass developed into a fine farm and carried on farming and stockraising there for a number of years and then took advantage of an excellent offer and sold out. In 1892 he bought a farm of 250 acres situated 1½ miles south of Paulding, in Paulding County, Ohio, and this has been the family home ever since. He carries on general farming, makes use of the best of machinery and the finest of farm equipments and prospers accordingly.

Mr. Snodgrass was married in Piatt County, Illinois, to Miss Mary Parker, and they have the following children: Margaret L., who married Harry Goll; Mary G., who married Henry Hague; Anna P.; James G., who married Gertrude Emerson; Amos W., who married Mamie Williams; Earl W., who married Grace Dotson; and Alva D., the youngest son, being his father's assistant on the home farm. The two oldest sons are railroad men. Mr. Snodgrass belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic post at Paulding. He is a republican in his political views, but has never desired any public office. He is one of Paulding County's respected and valued citizens.

MAAS BROTHERS. About a dozen years ago three thrifty young Germans, John J., Bernard and Charles A. Maas, with a superabundance of vitality and energy that more than made up for their limited capital, started in business on Wooster Street in Bowling Green. Their modest capital was invested in a limited stock of groceries and they started to develop a business. Today the firm of Maas Brothers is one of the leading mercantile houses of the city.

The have a large and handsome store at 420 East Wooster Street and furnish a considerable share of the groceries and provisions sold and consumed in that city and surrounding territory.

It was in August, 1906, that the business was started. The brothers have always been located on Wooster Street, though at several different locations. Their first quarters were soon outgrown and they then removed to a larger store, where they were located four years. In 1915 they built their present business home, of block and tile construction, twenty-four by eighty-five feet, and two stories. The upper story is arranged and divided as living apartments. Besides a general line of groceries the brothers handle notions.

These three brothers were all born in Custar, Wood County, Ohio. John J. is thirty-six, Bernard thirty-four and Charles thirty-two years of age. They grew up and received their early training in Bowling Green, to which city their parents removed when they were children. John J. after completing a high school course went to work as a mercantile clerk for Mr. Wiggins and for five years was in the employ of G. H. Bankey, now of Toledo. On the basis of this experience and with the fruit of his savings he and his brother Bernard opened the original stock of goods

handled by the Maas Brothers. A year later they were joined by Charles Maas.

The parents of these thrifty merchants are Jacob and Elizabeth (Koch) Maas. Their father was born in Germany in 1853 and was nine years of age when he came to America on a sailing vessel. His parents Mr. and Mrs. John Maas came on to Wood County, Ohio, and located on a farm near Custar. They were pioneers and improved a raw tract of land on which John and his wife spent their last years. Large frames and physical vigor have been notable characteristics of the Maas family. They were German Catholics in religion, and John and his wife distinguished themselves as hard working, honest people. John Maas was a man of liberal education and had taught school in Germany and supervised the instruction of his own children.

Jacob Maas was one of nearly a dozen children, sons and daughters, and grew up on his father's farm in Wood County. The old homestead is now owned by his brother John Maas. At the old Maas home the first services of the Catholic Church were held in that vicinity by one of the early Catholic missionaries. Those services in time developed into a Catholic society known as St. Paul's Catholic Church. Members of the Maas family helped to organize and to build the original church, and in the churchyard all the family now deceased are buried side by side.

Jacob Maas and wife after their marriage located in the country and Jacob found employment on the original railroad of the county. For thirty-six years he was a steady and dependable employe of the Bowling Green, Tontogany and North Baltimore Railroad. He then retired from active labor, but still owns the fine farm in Putnam County. He and his second wife now live on Manville avenue in Bowling Green. The mother of the three Maas brothers died August 28, 1906, at the age of forty-three. Besides these brothers the other children were Henry, Joseph and Rose. All of them are married except Joseph.

John J. Maas married a New York City girl, Martha Corbett. She was born in New York, and graduated from the parochial schools. She is of Irish parentage. Her parents were married in New York City and her father followed the trade of baker there until his death. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Maas have a son John, born August 31, 1909, and now attending the public schools. The family are all members of St. Aloysius Catholic Church. John J. Maas and his brother Charles are members of the Knights of Columbus.

Ralph D. Sneath, now president of the Commercial National Bank of Tiffin, vice president and treasurer of the Sneath-Cunningham Company, president of the Sneath Glass Company of Hartford City, Indiana, director of the Webster Manufacturing Company of Tiffin, and interested in a number of other financial institutions, is a son of the late Samuel B. Sneath, the well known banker and business man and Tiffin pioneer whose career has been reviewed on other pages.

A native of Tiffin, Ralph Davis Sneath was born October 31, 1863, a son of Samuel B. and Mary L. (Davis) Sneath. He was educated in the public schools of Tiffin and subsequently attended Oberlin College and the Ohio State University. At the age of twenty he took a clerkship in the Commercial Bank, of which his father was president. About four years later he engaged with his father in the grain and commission business. He made splendid use of his opportunities gained by experience and after three years entered business on his own account. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Arthur A. Cunningham in the grain business, and the partnership has since become the incorporation, the Sneath-Cunningham Company, one of the largest firms of grain dealers in Ohio. The firm operates a score or more of elevators in Seneca and adjoining counties. Mr. Sneath has also in recent years assumed the presidency of the bank of which his father was for so many years at the head. Mr. Sneath has taken a very active part in the banking business. He was president of the Ohio Bankers' Association in 1914-1915 and is at present a member of the Advisory Board of the American Bankers' Association.

Mr. Sneath is a republican and a member of the Greek Letter Fraternity Chi Phi. On July 14, 1886, he married Miss Nancy Hurst Moore, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Rev. R. B. Moore. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Sneath are Samuel, a graduate of Yale University, and Emily Louise Sneath, a graduate of the Willard School.

N. Esta Arnold of Marion has had many interesting and prominent associations with business and public affairs in Northwest Ohio. He is an old newspaper man and publisher, has been a leader in democratic politics, and

is now successfully engaged in the coal business.

Mr. Arnold was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, July 23, 1868, a son of C. A. M. and Susan (Carleton) Arnold. His grandfather, William L. Arnold, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a millwright by trade. He located at Pomeroy, Ohio, in 1853. He reared a family of eleven children, and one of his sons, James M., served four years in the Union army. Mr. Arnold's maternal grandfather was John Carleton, who was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, and sailed from Cork and after a voyage of sixteen weeks he was landed in America. He was prominently identified with the development of coal deposits in Southern Ohio and acquired extensive tracts of land. He was a man of distinction in many ways, honorable, straightforward and a true Christian.

C. A. M. Arnold was born in Venango County, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1844, and is still living at Pomeroy. He was married near Pomeroy in August, 1867. His wife was born near Pomeroy in 1847 and died May 1, 1915. She was a splendid wife and mother and her influence over her children has been beautifully told in one of the poems of which N. Esta Arnold is the author under the title "My Mother's Hands," which is given herewith:

MY MOTHER'S HANDS.

I can feel the touch of my Mother's hands
As I sit alone in her old arm chair,
I can hear her voice—so sweet and low!
As she gently combed my tangled hair.

I can feel that touch so mild and sweet
As she soothed the pain in my aching head
And gently laid me by her side
And "sang me to sleep" in my trundle bed.

* * * * * * *

But oh! for the touch of my Mother's hands
And oh! for the sound of her soft sweet voice,
Which memory wafts from the Better Land
Now she's at Home—She was His choice.

God knoweth best! His way is Right,
He knoweth all and doth not err.
He gaveth the hands to touch her boy,
To the end he might be drawn to her.
From the windows in Heaven she looketh down;
Her hands outstretched to welcome me,
Her face all free from sorrow and care,
As she speaks so sweetly—"The Lord is here."

C. A. M. Arnold became a contractor and builder, and followed that business for many years. About thirty-three years ago he was superintendent of the rebuilding of the State Capitol at Charleston, West Virginia. About 1887 he was in the building business for a year or more at Wichita, Kansas, during the boom days in that country. He is now living retired at Pomeroy and owns a good farm and a splendid home, having attained success from humble beginnings. He is a member and formerly an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Pomeroy, and a democrat in politics. In former years he was quite active in democratic circles, but was never elected to office because his home was always in a strong republican district.

There were seven children in the family, five sons and two daughters, N. Esta being the oldest. Alberta, wife of A. R. Abshire of Winchester, Indiana, is the mother of four daughters, all well educated. These four daughters are: Edith Belle, who completed her training in Virginia College and is now a teacher in the schools of Winchester, Indiana; Esta Lucile, who has completed the high school course; and Elma Susan and Ruth. The third child, John Thurman Arnold, is a farmer near Pomeroy on his grandfather's old homestead, and he is married and has five children, the oldest, Mary Susan, being a graduate of the high school and now continuing her education at Athens, Ohio. Wade C. Arnold, the fourth child, is an attorney by profession, but is now sales agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company at Warsaw, Indiana, and in early life was a teacher. McKinney Arnold, Jr., the fifth child is an expert linotype operator now living at Cleveland, Ohio. Clermont L. Arnold is an electrician at Syracuse, Ohio. Helen Mabel Arnold, the seventh and youngest child, is a graduate of high school and of Kemarr College at Hagerstown, Maryland, has taught school five years, was well trained in both music and art and has had charge of those departments in several schools in Indiana and elsewhere. She is still living with her father.

N. Esta Arnold attended the common schools near Pomeroy and spent four winters

in Carleton College at Syracuse, Ohio, an institution founded by his great-uncle, Isaac Carleton. Mr. Arnold was only sixteen years of age when he essayed writing for the newspapers, and at the age of twenty-one was managing editor of the Herald at Middleport, Ohio, where he remained three years. Returning to Pomeroy he then established the N. E. Arnold Publishing House, but sold out after three years and re-entered newspaper business with Elmer S. Trussell on the old Telegraph. The plant of this paper was burned February 18, 1897, without insurance. Mr. Arnold then, through the backing of friends, re-established the N. E. Arnold Publishing House. He also became managing editor of the State Gazette at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he remained until September 1, 1900, and coming to Marion, Ohio, took the editorial department of the Daily Mirror, and continued his active associations as a journalist for 7½ years.

In 1908 Mr. Arnold engaged in the coal business and is now sales agent for the Jones & Adams Coal Company, with his territory in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. He also owns and controls the Chapman Coal & Supply Company of Marion.

For five consecutive years Mr. Arnold was secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Democratic Editorial Association. He has always been a democrat, was a member of the County Board of Elections for a number of years, and was delegate to four consecutive state conventions, each of which nominated a candidate for governor who was elected.

On June 8, 1892, Mr. Arnold married Fannie Margaret Chapman, daughter of A. F. Chapman, a prominent manufacturer and business man of Pomeroy. Mrs. Arnold was educated in the Broaddus College at Clarksburg, West Virginia. She is an active member of the Baptist Church, while Mr. Arnold is a Presbyterian, having served as elder of his church 7½ years and having given much of his time to the Sunday school. He now teaches a class in the Sunday school both morning and afternoon. He is a Knight Templar Mason and holds the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and when he took the thirty-second degree he was orator of the class at Columbus. Mr. Arnold has been president of the Civil Service Commission of Marion since it was established. In Masonry he is a member of the National Research Society of the United States, and is also prominent in the Knights of Pythias, having held all the offices in the local lodge, being a charter member of Pomeroy Lodge No. 596, and was district deputy grand chancellor. While Mr. Arnold is one of the thoroughly practical business men and burdened with many responsibilities he has found literature a diversion since early youth and aside from his newspaper work has written much meritorious poetry and prose.

ANDREW ALLEN ENSMINGER, a veteran Union soldier, has lived a life of intense activity and has been closely identified with Wood County for over forty-five years both as a farmer and citizen. Mr. Ensminger is now enjoying the fruits of his earlier years in quiet retirement at the Village of Portage.

He is a native of Northwest Ohio, having been born in Van Buren, Allen Township, Hancock County, April 13, 1843. His father, Perry D. Ensminger, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in November, 1817, and died March 14, 1865. The mother, whose maiden name was Phoebe Vail, was born in Hancock County, Ohio, December 25, 1820, and died in that county also on December 25, Christmas Day, 1848, at her twenty-eighth birthday.

In 1831, when Perry D. Ensminger was fourteen years of age, he removed to Wayne County, Ohio, with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Ensminger. George Ensminger married a Miss Umbarger. From Wayne County the family soon moved to Allen Township of Hancock County, it being necessary to blaze the way from Fostoria to the new home on the Ridge bordering the black swamp of that section. George Ensminger was a very vigorous and hard working pioneer and cleared up and developed a fine tract of farm land in Hancock County. He and his wife died when quite old in Allen Township of that county. They had eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up and all inherited the vitality of their parents, married and had children. His sons were named David, Michael, George, Jr., Perry D., Lyman, Milton and Alfred.

After their marriage Perry D. Ensminger and wife lived in Allen Township until her death and he then established a general merchandise business in Van Buren. As one of the early merchants there he had to combat the difficulties of pioneer transportation. When he laid in a stock of goods he carried his money to Buffalo, New York, and had his merchandise shipped to Perrysburg, Ohio, and

from there it was conveyed over the country roads in wagons and teams for twenty-eight miles to his store. Many times the roads were practically impassable. Perry D. Ensminger and wife had the following children: Harriet, born April 19, 1848, lives at Columbus, Ohio, widow of James Lang and has one child; Cytharia, who died in March, 1913, married John Gibble, also deceased, and left three sons and one daughter; the next in age is Andrew Allen; Jane is the wife of Eli Spitler of Van Buren, Ohio, and the mother of four sons and two daughters; and Phoebe R. is the wife of John Ames of Bourbon, Indiana, and they have a family of six children.

Andrew Allen Ensminger grew up on the home farm of his father and had a very limited schooling. He was only five years of age when his mother died, and he early learned to develop the resources of his own character and mind, and though largely self educated he has a keen intelligence due to his extended dealings with men and affairs.

As a boy he was very slight physically, weighing only ninety-nine pounds when the Civil war was in progress. He was accepted as a member of the Ohio National Guard, but was refused an early enlistment in the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Finally in 1864 he was accepted as a soldier in Company G of the 133rd Ohio Infantry, and was in active service until November of that year. His regiment was with Grant at Petersburg, at Piedmont, and in the campaign up the James River.

In 1871 Mr. Ensminger transferred his home from Hancock County to Wood County, and in Bloom Township bought the Henry Copas farm in section 31. In June, 1873, having sold this farm, he removed to the Village of Portage and bought property within the corporation limits and from time to time has extended his purchases to land in different localities. He acquired several hundred acres of the fine soil in Portage Township and more than 200 acres in Washington and Damascus townships of Henry County. All of this land shows the results of his industry and intelligent management and has been improved and made many times more valuable than when he bought it. On three of his farms he has productive oil wells, and this part of his property alone constitutes almost an independent fortune. Recently Mr. Ensminger deeded to his children all his property except his homestead in Portage Township near the village of that name.

On December 5, 1865, at the age of twenty-two, and after he had given his loyal service to his country as a soldier, Mr. Ensminger married at Van Buren, Ohio, Miss Jane Shaw. She was born at Green Spring in Sandusky County, Ohio, September 21, 1846, but spent much of her early girlhood with the Van Dorn family at Tiffin, Ohio, after she was fourteen years of age. Mrs. Ensminger died at her home in Portage June 21, 1894, the mother of four children. The daughter Mary D., born January 5, 1867, was well educated and qualified as a teacher, married C. A. Johnson, and at her death on February 22, 1913, left three children named Allen, Leonard and Walter. The daughter Maggie L., born March 27, 1869, was educated in Portage and is the wife of Mr. Charles J. Teller, a wealthy farmer and active business man of Portage; they have two children, Jennie F. and Helena F. Phoebe I., the third of the children, was born June 17, 1871; she is the wife of Lewis Kramer, a farmer in Wood County and their children are Bertha, now the wife of Isaac H. Shinew, and Russel and Lewis Kramer. The youngest of the Ensminger children, Bertha B., born January 24, 1874, is the wife of Franklin Knauss, of Weston, a shipper of livestock, and their children are Mammie Geneva (deceased) and Mearl Franklin.

Mr. Ensminger with his family has been actively identified with the United Brethren Church. As a republican he has filled various township offices and has been treasurer, councilman and a member of the school board in the Village of Portage for many years. Mr. Ensminger married for his second wife at Portage Miss Austa Patterson. She was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in October, 1846, and she died June 10, 1915, six months after her marriage. Her parents Shellis and Mary Patterson, were early settlers at Portage, where her father was a general merchant and died in old age. His wife died when in middle years.

William S. East was formerly president of the East Iron and Machine Company of Lima. This is one of the largest and most successful industries of the city. It occupies the old site of the Lima Locomotive and Machine Works on East Market Street. The company was organized and incorporated in 1903, beginning with a capital of $100,000, which has since been increased to $400,000. During its existence the company has introduced the equipment and machinery for the manufac-

ture of a varied line of products. It has made somewhat of a specialty of structural and ornamental iron work, and has also manufactured iron railing, stairways, fire escapes, jail construction, gray iron castings and large asphalt plants, and since the beginning of the great European war the plant has been largely reorganized for the manufacture of munitions. The buildings cover a block of ground, a large force of workmen are employed, and the payroll is one of the most important assets to the prosperity of Lima.

The success of the business is largely due to the former president, who began his career as a mechanic, and on the basis of a trade has developed both his original genius in mechanical affairs and a high degree of executive ability. He was born at Lima, December 25, 1866, a son of Abraham East and a grandson of Isaac East. The East family is of English descent, the first of the name having come to New England in colonial days. The Easts are pioneers of Allen County. Isaac East came here during the decade of the '30s, and established the first flouring mill in the county. When he came Allen County was largely a wilderness, had few towns, and most of the land was still in the woods and could be obtained directly from the Government. Indians, deer and wild game were still abundant. In the milling business he was succeeded by his sons Abraham and David, and he continued the industry for many years. David East at one time served as county treasurer of Allen County.

William S. East had the advantages of the common and high schools at Lima, but as soon as his parents were willing he left school to learn the trade of machinist. He remained a shop worker for twelve years, and for the past nineteen years has been in business for himself.

In February, this year, Mr. East retired to his farm and is now devoting his entire time to farming and recreation.

In 1891 Mr. East married Blanche Truesdale. Her father, S. D. Truesdale, was a well known citizen of Delphos, Ohio.

The present officers of the East Iron and Machine Company are: Mr. C. C. Mosher, president and general manager; Mr. W. T. Agerter, vice president; Mr. H. C. Coleman, treasurer; Mr. S. A. Benedict, secretary and assistant manager.

CHARLES H. JOHNSON, proprietor of the City Automobile Salesroom and Garage at Upper Sandusky, is a man of many experiences and one who has gained success by overcoming obstacles from early boyhood.

Mr. Johnson was born at Goderich in Ontario, Canada, October 21, 1873, a son of E. L. and Mary Jane (Bates) Johnson. He is of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His maternal grandfather Bates married a Miss Eaton in Ireland. In that country he became involved in political troubles and had to refugee to America. He and his family brought their linen and silver and settled at Goderich in Ontario.

Charles H. Johnson acquired his early school training at Goderich, Ontario, and at the age of thirteen, after his mother's death, his father moved to Galion, Ohio. Here Mr. Johnson continued to attend school until he had nearly completed the common school course.

At the age of sixteen he started to earn his own way. It was his intention and ambition at the time to prepare himself for the profession of the physician. He earned the money necessary and in 1893 entered the Ohio Medical University and attended all but a portion of one term, when, through failing eyesight, he was obliged to abandon his studies and never entered the profession of his early choice.

After this discomfiture of his plans he went to work on a farm in Shelby County, Ohio, and continued farming as a renter for about eight years. He made a living at this occupation, but on leaving the farm he resorted to an entirely new occupation. He learned the machinist's trade and for several years was employed by the Erie Railroad Company. In the fall of 1912 Mr. Johnson removed to Upper Sandusky. He had saved some money and invested in the City Garage at 212-214 North Sandusky Street. This business he has successfully conducted ever since. His trade has increased so as to justify an increase of his plant four different times. Mr. Johnson now has the Wyandot County agency for the Hudson car.

In 1896 he married Miss Daisy B. Sawyer, daughter of G. A. and Ella I. (Richards) Sawyer. Her father was a merchant in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have four children: Ralph Eaton, born in 1897; Mary Elizabeth, born in 1898; Theodore Sidney, born in 1905; and Robert Willis, born in 1912. In politics Mr. Johnson is an independent. He has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias Order.

Hon. C. H. Norris of Marion was for over twenty-five years a judge of different courts in his section of Ohio and is a lawyer of almost half a century's experience. He is now retired from the bench and the forums of active practice and richly deserves the dignity and comforts that surround his advancing years.

Judge Norris was born in Waldo Township of Marion County, Ohio, September 29, 1849. When he was four years old his parents, Daniel and Rosanna (French) Norris moved to Morrow County, Ohio, and that was their home for thirteen years. Judge Norris attended the public schools while there and at the age of seventeen graduated from the high school at Cardington. The family returned to Marion County in 1866, and in the following year he entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in the law course in June, 1869. Following his admission to the bar at Dayton, Ohio, he was made prosecuting attorney of Marion County in July, 1869, and filled that office consecutively for eight years. He also built up a splendid law practice and for many years was a prominent factor in the commercial life of his home county. He was formerly vice president of the Norris & Christian Lime and Stone Company.

At an early time in his career his ability as a public leader was recognized, though most of his public service was in the strict lines of his profession. In 1880 he was a candidate for Congress. Judge Norris was first elevated to the bench in 1885, when he became judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He filled that office two terms and in 1896 was elected judge of the Circuit Court and was on the Circuit Bench twelve years. Since retiring from office Judge Norris has devoted much of his time to his large farm situated near Marion. It is one of the best improved farms in Marion County.

Judge Norris has long been affiliated with the Masonic Order in its different branches and has been identified with many movements and enterprises in his home city. He married Jessie Harshberger.

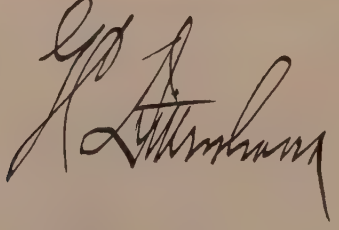
La Omri Webster has for over thirty years been one of the leading vineyardists and citizens of Middle Bass Island and his people were among the pioneers in these islands of Lake Erie.

Mr. Webster was born in Dane County, Wisconsin, October 20, 1854, a son of De Lafayette and Emeline (Holly) Webster. The family were among the pioneers in Southern Wisconsin, but in 1862 they removed to Bass Islands of Lake Erie. They first located at Lime-Kiln, near East Point, Put-in-Bay, and the parents lived in that vicinity the rest of their lives. The father developed a vineyard and was highly honored as a substantial citizen and business man. There were four children: La Roy spent his life at Put-in-Bay; La Fevre and La Torry were both soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war and now live in California.

La Omri Webster was the youngest of the family and has lived on the Islands of Lake Erie since he was eight years of age. As a young man he did various lines of work on the shore and subsequently did some fishing. In 1882 he removed to Middle Bass, and now resides at East Point on that island. As a result of experience and a thoroughly practical study he has become one of the acknowledged leaders in the fruit industry of this island. He has developed a splendid place of about twenty-three acres, and has a vineyard of fourteen acres and approximately a thousand fruit trees. This in itself constitutes a large industry more than one man could personally attend to, and under his management it is a profitable business.

Mr. Webster married Miss Julia Lutes, member of one of the prominent families of Middle Bass. Her father, John Lutes, was an early settler on Middle Bass, and his tragic death is still well recalled by the people of the island. He died when the boiler of the old American Eagle blew up and the boat sank. He and his wife and their daughter Julia, were passengers in the cabin of the American Eagle. As a result of the explosion they were all badly scalded. However, Mr. Lutes managed to carry out his wife and daughter, but while doing so inhaled so much steam that, taken in connection with the severe burns, he died. The old Lutes homestead is just east of the present Webster place. The fine large house in which the Lutes family grew up is now used as a club house. Mr. Lutes had the following children: Albert, Charles, Miles, Arthur, Sarah Mary, wife of Fred Hanck, Frank, and Mrs. Webster. They all live on Middle Bass and the sons have adjoining vineyards at East Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster have two children: Earl Lafayette is a successful young attorney at Toledo, practicing as a member of the firm of Robinson & Webster. Vera is the wife of John Roesch, a vineyardist on Middle



Bass, and they have two children, Irene and Richard.

While the making of a home and the management of his business affairs have occupied his time so steadily for many years, Mr. Webster has not neglected the community responsibilities of a good citizen. He served eight years as town trustee and is now clerk of the board of education. He is a republican and is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees.

GUY C. DITTENHAVER has spent his active business career chiefly at Paulding, Ohio, where he is a real estate man and a practical farmer. Mr. Dittenhaver takes just pride in what he has accomplished in his line of business, having bought and sold as high as a million dollars in value of farms in one year. The farms now owned by him are models in improvement and efficient management.

His birth occurred at Napoleon in Henry County, Ohio, March 15, 1867, a son of Jerome B. and Malinda A. (Parker) Dittenhaver, both of whom are natives of Ohio. His father was a successful druggist in Toledo up to the date of his death in 1916. He was a model citizen and stanch democrat.

Guy C. Dittenhaver, the fourth in a family of six children, spent practically the first twenty-seven years of his life at home, though in the meantime he had acquired considerable interests and responsibilities in a business and professional way. He attended the common schools, graduating from the Napoleon High School in 1886, and for four years was a teacher in the public schools of Napoleon. In 1895 he was married to Alethea H. Leach, of Toledo, the result of this union being a daughter, Frances R., and son, Harold A., both of whom, having graduated from the Paulding High School, are seeking higher education in college.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Dittenhaver came to Paulding, which county had begun to forge to the front, showing promise of becoming one of the richest agricultural districts in the Middle West. He has since been actively engaged in the real estate business, buying and selling farm lands. At the present time his own farms, aggregating over 1,000 acres of black corn land, are recognized as some of the best developed in the state, and were bought by him a number of years ago at a price around $100 per acre, such land at present being held at $250 per acre.

Mr. Dittenhaver has given much of his time and money to the welfare and improvement of his home city, and is now a member of the Carnegie Library Board. He is prominent in lodge circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, being a member of the Toledo Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Toledo, also a member of Zenobia Shrine, Toledo. As to church, he is Presbyterian, being a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Paulding. In politics he is an active and enthusiastic democrat, but has always declined political preferment.

Much of Mr. Dittenhaver's early life was spent in the newspaper business as stenographic reporter and correspondent on several of the leading newspapers of the state. When quite young he was editor of the Wood County Democrat, a paper published at Bowling Green, Ohio, and his feature articles for metropolitan papers were widely read. He has always been a student of our best literature.

FULTON M. MERCER has spent his active career in Wood County, largely as an agriculturist and developer of farms, and with a handsome competency is now living retired in Bowling Green.

He is owner of the old Mercer homestead which has descended in direct line without a single change in title since it was acquired from the government. He has also given lands to his children, and also has 320 acres of farming land improved and drained in Jackson Township of Wood County.

Mr. Mercer and other members of the family have done as much if not more than any other group of individuals to promote modern ideas as to the management of lands, especially in the direction of thorough drainage. Much of the important drainage work undertaken in Wood County within the last fifty years has been actively promoted by members of the Mercer family. Mr. Fulton M. Mercer can speak with special authority on the advisability and profit of drainage, since much of his success is due to this class of improvements.

Nine years ago Mr. Mercer built a beautiful and modern home at 432 South Main Street in Bowling Green. Practically that entire block has been built up by members of the Mercer family and is located in one of the fine residential sections of the city. It was Mr. Mercer and his brother Jackson D. who constructed the larger Mercer Block

on North Main Street, one of the best business structures of the city.

Fulton M. Mercer was born in Liberty Township of Wood County August 1, 1859. His grandfather, William Mercer, was born in Eastern Pennsylvania May 13, 1775, and married Charity Pettit, who was born there in 1781. The Pettits were pioneers settlers in Columbiana County, Ohio. William Mercer and wife came into the wilderness of Wood County in 1834, more than eighty years ago. The land which William Mercer secured from the government in Liberty Township in that year is now part of the possessions of Fulton M. Mercer. He died there March 2, 1839, and his widow survived him until 1855. They had a large family of thirteen children, all of whom are now deceased. Charles Mercer, father of Fulton M., was born in Columbiana County April 22, 1826, and inherited part of the old homestead and in the course of time had an extensive acreage under his management and ownership. He retired to Bowling Green in 1888 and died there about 1890. He was married in Wood County about 1855 to Jane Mominee, who is still living at Bowling Green at the age of seventy-seven and represents one of the oldest families around the Great Lakes. Her people were of the Canadian French stock and were identified with the old settlements around Detroit before that region was transferred to American ownership. All this family history and many other details are recounted on other pages of this work.

Fulton M. Mercer grew up on the old Mercer homestead in Liberty Township, received his education in the local schools and early took up farming as his regular vocation. He followed that until he removed to Bowling Green. His portion of the old homestead comprises 132 acres. It was the land which his grandfather started to improve and has never been out of the family ownership.

Besides his progressive work in the matter of promoting drainage and general farm progress, Mr. Mercer was active in local school affairs, serving as clerk and treasurer in his native township and has proved a good friend of every public spirited movement. He and his family are members of the Christian Church.

He was married at the old homestead in Wood County to Miss Frances C. Frisbie. She was born at Prairie Depot in Wood County October 10, 1859, and was reared and educated there. Her father, Theodore Frisbie, gave his life as a sacrifice to the cause of the Union during the Civil war. He served as a soldier in the Union ranks until captured in battle, and during his confinement in the notorious prison stockade at Andersonville, Georgia, died of starvation. He was then in the prime of life. Mr. and Mrs. Mercer became the parents of four children. Clayton died at the age of eight and Elmer Dowling died while in the last year of his studies at Bethany College in West Virginia. A daughter and son are still living. Deborah, who was born in Liberty Township, completed the course of the Bowling Green public schools and is now the wife of Bert King, a farmer in Perrysburg Township of Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. King have two daughters, Mildred Lucile, aged ten, and Gertrude A., aged eight, both of them in school. Charles L., the only living son, was educated at Rudolph and Bowling Green, and now has the active management of a fine farm in section 18 of Perrysburg Township. He has shown many of the qualities that have distinguished the family and employs his brains and intelligence along with the hard work of his hands. He is married but he and his wife have no children.

Carey Jay Orwig. A special instance of the office seeking the man rather than the man the office was given in the recent general election in Wyandot County when the people chose for the responsibilities of sheriff a man whose name had previously been unknown in politics and with nothing to recommend him for that office except his known capacity for work and thorough honesty and integrity.

Sheriff Orwig is a farmer and has been identified with the management of the old home farm in Richland Township since he left school. He never cared to hold office and first mixed in county politics when he became a candidate for sheriff. The people of the county have come to know him, and their confidence in his ability to run the sheriff's office as it should be run has found evidence in the fact that in the entire county he lost only two precincts and those by very few votes. Mr. Orwig is a democrat.

He was born on his father's farm in Richland Township of Wyandot County, February 26, 1882. He is a son of Samuel Morgan and Ella (Bartlett) Orwig. The Orwigs are of Mayflower stock and have lived close to the soil throughout their 300-year record in Amer-

ica. The Bartletts were among the first settlers in Wyandot County. Mr. Orwig is of Yankee stock all along the line, with only a slight admixture of German blood. His father died October 8, 1898, and his mother is still living on the home farm.

C. J. Orwig attended the country schools in Richland Township and also the Wharton High School. At the age of nineteen he left school to begin work on the old farm and soon took its active management and followed the business with no interruption until he entered upon his duties as sheriff of the county on January 1, 1917.

Mr. Orwig is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. In 1903 he married Miss Ferra Cole, a daughter of Philip and Anna (Mohre) Cole, of Richland Township. Her parents were early farmers in that locality.

RUFUS V. SEARS. A prominent member of the Bucyrus bar and a representative citizen along every line of intelligent effort is found in Rufus V. Sears, who belongs to one of the old settled families of Crawford County, Ohio. He was born on the Sears homestead, a few miles distant from Bucyrus, and is a son of Benjamin and Melissa (Minick) Sears, and on both sides can claim Revolutionary ancestors.

Benjamin Sears was born at Delhi, in Delaware County, New York, October 11, 1824, came to Crawford County, Ohio, in 1836, and died at his home in Bucyrus on May 20, 1917, a worthy man whose long life had covered ninety-two years seven months and eleven days. He was the second son of Elkanah and Desiar (Phelps) Sears. He was married to Melissa Minick May 14, 1851, who died January 20, 1915, and they became the parents of nine children, the survivors being: Alice M., who resides at Bucyrus; Mindia P., who is a resident of Santa Barbara, California; Rufus V.; Frank O., of Bucyrus, Ohio; Hiram B., who resides at Bucyrus; Mrs. Bertha M. Dorrance, wife of Rev. John Dorrance, now stationed at Santa Clara, Utah; and Mrs. Ruby D. Carpenter, wife of O. W. Carpenter, whose home is at Lakewood, Ohio.

Benjamin Sears was a grandson of Benjamin Sears, who was a Baptist missionary and who died at Delaware, Ohio, in 1821, while returning to New York from Fort Wayne, where he and his sons had established the first Baptist mission in that region, then frontier territory. Elkanah Sears came to Crawford County with his wife and four children in 1836, his son Benjamin being then a boy of twelve years. He grew to robust manhood and for years was an active farmer west of Bucyrus and was so successful in his horticultural efforts that he was considered an authority on fruit growing in this section. He acquired valuable real estate and for a number of years before his death took a great deal of interest in the trees, shrubs and flowers which had grown from his planting around his comfortable residence in this city. In his active years he was a man of much importance at Bucyrus. He was one of the founders and original stockholders of the First National Bank of Bucyrus and survived all of that body of enterprising men. He lived to see and to rejoice in the wonderful development of this section of Ohio from a comparative wilderness and helped to change the virgin soil into productive farming land. He passed away honored and revered, reaching an unusual age because of wholesome living, mental activity and kindly interest in others, maintaining a benevolent attitude to humanity and always being able to recognize the good and forgive the evil.

Rufus V. Sears attended the country schools in boyhood and later the Bucyrus High School, from which he was creditably graduated, after which he applied himself to the study of law and in 1886 was admitted to the Ohio bar. He opened a law office at Bucyrus and engaged in practice and continued alone until 1893, when he entered into partnership with the late Hon. S. R. Harris, his father-in-law, and for many years this firm, as partners and individually was a strong combination in the Crawford County courts. Since the death of Judge Harris, Mr. Sears has continued alone and has made an enviable reputation for himself through his able handling of a number of very important cases of litigation.

Mr. Sears was married in 1888 to Miss Sallie J. Harris, who is a daughter of the late Hon. S. R. Harris, and they have three sons: Paul Bigelow, Demas Lindley and John Dudley. The three sons entered the army at the outbreak of the war with Germany. Paul B., who was a professor in Ohio State University, is a sergeant major in the new National Army; Demas Lindley, who graduated at Ohio State University in 1916, and was admitted to the bar and began practice with one of the leading law firms of Cleveland, entered the army at the time of the threatened trouble with Mexico, and is now first lieuten-

ant in the First United States Regular Cavalry; and John Dudley, nineteen years of age, and a junior at Ohio State University, enlisted in Company A of the Eighth Ohio Infantry and is now a non-commissioned officer in that regiment.

The two older sons are married, Paul having married Marjorie Lee McCutchen of Virginia, June 22, 1917, and Demas L. married Lura Belle Grigsby of Illinois, September 25, 1917.

Mr. Sears belongs to that class of dependable and constructive citizens who do many unselfish things to advance public movements and promote substantial enterprises. He is a republican in his political affiliation and is loyal to party and friends, but has seldom consented to accept political preferment for himself, and is a man who, in times of public stress, can put aside any ambition he may have cherished to unite for the general welfare. He is identified in a business way with several of the prosperous enterprises of this city and is vice president of the First National Bank of Bucyrus, of which his late father, as mentioned above, was one of the founders. There is no name in Crawford County that is held in higher esteem than the one he bears.

M. B. Reider. Bowling Green has a mill whose wheels have been turning and grinding out the staff of daily life for over thirty years. Throughout that time M. B. Reider has been in active control and proprietor of this establishment, known as the Union Mills. The machinery has been changed, the processes adapted to modern conditions, and the old building has been torn down and a new one erected, but always the position of the business has been in the one and the same spot. The Union Mills manufacture flour, feed and meal, and it is largely a domestic business. Their leading brands of flour are "Our Favorite" and "Vitala" and the granulated corn meal. The business was established in 1884. In 1887 the old burr mill was converted into a roller process and in 1899 an entirely new plant was erected with a capacity of fifty barrels per day. The power for running the machinery is now supplied by a gas engine. The mill is situated on a switch from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. In 1912 Mr. Reider installed a corn meal plant and is now in position to manufacture the highest grades of meal and flour.

Mr. Reider is a thoroughly practical miller. He began his trade in 1876 as an apprentice at Boyertown, Berks County, Pennsylvania. In 1879 he came to Findlay, Ohio, and while there conducted a rented mill until his removal to Bowling Green. Thus his experience in the milling industry covers over forty years.

Mr. Reider was born near Reading, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1857, grew up and received his education there in the public schools and found his opportunity for usefulness quite early in life.

His great-grandfather was born in Germany and came with a party of German colonists to the United States, first locating in New York State and subsequently in Berks County, Pennsylvania. He and his wife spent the rest of their days there and were quite old when they died. Many of the family in the earlier generations were employed in the wood-working trades as carpenters, cabinet makers, etc.

Mr. Reider's grandfather, John Reider, was born in Pennsylvania, in Berks County, and married a Pennsylvania girl. He spent all his life there and was between ninety-three and ninety-four years of age when death called him. He and his family were all German Reformed Church people. They had twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all of whom grew up and married, all had families and all passed the age of seventy and most of them lived into the eighties. The only one who left Pennsylvania was a son who moved out to Kansas.

Simon Reider, father of M. B. Reider, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1828. He acquired a skillful knowledge of mechanics, but subsequently became a horseman and teamster and late in life bought a farm and made a specialty of raising good grades of horses. He lived and died in Pennsylvania, his home being about eight miles east of Reading. He died there about 1902. He married Miss Rachel Bridagham, who was also born in Berks County, in 1829, of Pennsylvania parentage and German ancestry. Her father, Benjamin Bridagham, was a custom shoemaker and also conducted a small farm. Benjamin Bridagham and wife lived to be quite old. They were active and consistent members of the Reformed Church. Their children were ten or more and all of them daughters. Of these Mrs. Simon Reider survived her husband four years and passed away in 1906. Both were active in the Reformed Church. Simon Reider was a whig, as was his father

before him, and subsequently joined the republican party, though his wife's people were all democrats.

M. B. Reider was the fourth in a family of five sons and four daughters. Six are still living, all married, and he is the only one not in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Reider was married in Hancock County, Ohio, to Catherine Sharp, who was born in that county September 21, 1860. She grew up there, attended the public schools, and was well qualified for the duties and responsibilities of a homemaker. Her parents are Rev. Lyman and Polly A. (Lines) Sharp, both natives of Ohio but of Pennsylvania ancestry. Her father became a well known minister of the United Brethren Church, filling various pastorates over Northwest Ohio, and is now a superannuated minister living at Findlay at the age of eighty-two. His widow died at Findlay when about seventy-five.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reider, Nellie Gray, born in 1885, is a graduate of the Bowling Green public schools, took a course in the Thomas Normal Training School at Detroit, and was a successful teacher in music and drawing at Stratford, Connecticut. She is now the wife of C. R. Brown, who is cashier of a bank at Springer, New Mexico. They have children named Elizabeth, Shirley and Norman. Frank Joy, the oldest son, born in 1889, graduated from the Bowling Green High School in 1908, attended Audubon College three years and is now associated with his father in the milling business. Roxie, born in 1891, was educated in the Bowling Green High School and is now the wife of Raymond E. Ladd, of Bowling Green, and John Kenneth, the youngest, was born in 1901.

Mr. Reider is a Royal Arch Mason, and his son is a member of the Masonic order and also the Council at Fostoria. Mr. M. B. Reider also belongs to the Subordinate Lodge of Odd Fellows, and he and his family are members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Reider has served two terms on the city council of Bowling Green.

Hiram E. Hall. In some respects the county school system of Wood County enjoys a place of conspicuous leadership among all the counties of Ohio. This was the testing and proving ground for the centralization and consolidation movement of rural schools, and the plan, first successfully tried out in Liberty Township, has since spread pretty well over the county and in fact throughout the progressive sections of the entire state. The vitalization of school work in conformity with the real needs and requirements of modern life has gone forward and been developed to a surprising degree in Wood County schools.

For much of this work credit is due Hiram E. Hall, who has been county superintendent since 1914, and for twenty-three years has been actively identified with the schools of the county as teacher and superintendent.

At the close of the school year of 1915-16 Wood County had seventeen first-grade high schools, more than any other county in Ohio. Nine of these first grade high schools had been organized in the two years of Professor Hall's superintendency. In that same period the enrollment in the high schools increased more than forty per cent and the attendance in the rural school districts had increased twelve per cent. During that time half a million dollars had been expended on the improvement and equipment of school buildings and facilities and for the year 1915-16 Wood County, not including Bowling Green, paid for the maintenance of its rural schools and village schools a sum approximating $350,000.

Perhaps the greatest improvement has been witnessed in the rural schools, where the work has been simplified by the elimination of every thing except the practical and useful and the centralization and consolidation whereby classes of two or three pupils and in many cases entire one room schools have been transferred to other districts to the centralized school building. Fully a dozen of the schools of the county are now conducted on the consolidation plan, and in several townships there is one central school, to which the pupils are transported by automobile busses, school wagons and the electric railway facilities.

In industrial work, manual training and other courses the Wood County high schools offer far more than the requirements imposed by legal statute. The rural high schools offer from one to four years of agriculture, a number of them give courses in domestic art, and also manual art, and practically all the elementary schools do some kind of hand work. Perhaps nothing has done more to encourage interest in the rural schools and co-ordinate the school with the home than the so-called "home projects," which are carried on by the individual pupils outside of school but with the co-operation and supervision of the school authorities. Thus in Wood County the pupils are encouraged to register and take part in one or more of five groups of enterprises, in-

cluding garden projects, field projects, livestock projects, poultry projects, and business projects. In each of these the pupil keeps an accurate record on standard forms, and the work is closely supervised and results subject to careful accounting.

It requires a great deal of enthusiasm and ability for administrative detail as well as technical experience in pedagogic affairs to manage and vitalize such a county school system as this. The qualifications are exemplified in a high degree by Superintendent Hiram E. Hall. Mr. Hall is a native of Liberty Township, Wood County, and is still a young man for all his active experience. He began teaching when only eighteen. His early education was acquired in rural schools and also in the village schools at Weston and the Normal School at Middlepoint, Ohio. His first term as a teacher was in District No. 8 of Milton Township, and after three years in the rural schools he became principal of the Rudolph School in Wood County, where he remained two years; was superintendent of schools at Jerry City four years; then had charge of the school at Cygnet; was superintendent one year of the Liberty Township school; for four years was superintendent at Prairie Depot; for two years was superintendent at Genoa in Ottawa County; and then returned to the Liberty Township schools. He became superintendent of the centralized school of Liberty Township in 1913 and resigned from that position to enter upon his duties as county superintendent, to which he had been chosen in 1914.

In the meantime he has widened and broadened his capabilities by extensive associations with school men and schools and study in higher institutions. For several years he attended the Normal School at Lebanon, spent one summer in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, for two summers was in Wooster College, and was also a teacher there, and is now carrying on studies toward his Master's degree in Columbia University at New York City.

Mr. Hall early became a convert to the necessity of centralization and consolidation of rural schools, and he has done much to advance that worthy cause. He was largely instrumental in securing the consolidation of the Liberty Township schools, and that experiment was so successful that it had an inspiring effect throughout Northwestern Ohio.

Mr. Hall comes of an old New York State family. On both sides his great-grandfathers were soldiers in the revolutionary war. His father, Lewis, and five brothers, served as soldiers in the Civil war, all of them enlisting from New York State and all surviving the ordeal of battle and returning home. Lewis Hall was the youngest of the family. Lewis Hall subsequently came to Wood County, Ohio, and at Tontogany married Miss Lemay Taylor. She was a native of New York State, of Connecticut parentage, and her two brothers, who were old enough, both served with a New York Regiment in the Civil war. One was killed in the battle of Gettysburg while a commissioned officer, while the other died of the measles while still in the army. Lewis Hall and wife after their marriage at Tontogany located on a farm in Liberty Township and subsequently removed to Milton Township and for years they were successfully engaged in farming. In 1910 they retired to Weston, where Mrs. Lewis Hall died June 25, 1916, when three days past her sixty-fourth birthday. Mr. Lewis Hall celebrated his seventieth birthday on December 25th, Christmas Day, 1917. Quite recently he sustained a severe accident in an automobile collision. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Professor Hall was married in Wood County to Miss Jennie Kirk, who was born in Utica, Pennsylvania, in 1878. She was educated partly in Pennsylvania and partly in the high school at Bradner, Ohio, and was a teacher before her marriage. They are the parents of one son, G. Stanley, who was born November 18, 1902, and is now a freshman in the high school at Bowling Green. Their only daughter, Frances Willard, was born March 3, 1904, and died July 23, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the Methodist Church. He is interested in Masonry, belongs to the Lodge and Chapter and has finished the work of the Council at Fostoria.

Charles South. The recent retirement of Charles South from active life was justified by the accomplishment of success in its broadest sense, by many years of devotion to the science of farming, by faithfulness to public and private duties and conscientious regard for the perpetuation of his name and labor in the bringing up of his children. Mr. South occupies a modern cottage at No. 721 North Main Street, Bowling Green, furnished in accordance with refined taste and practical ideas of comfort. His life has been a steadfast and busy one, and the end of his

working days finds him prosperous financially and rich in the esteem of a large circle of friends.

Mr. South was born on a farm in Webster Township, Wood County, Ohio, June 30, 1867, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Wiseman) South, natives of Cambridgeshire, England, where both were born about the year 1828. The parents were of old English stock and married in their native land, and when their only living daughter, Mary, was seven years old, in 1863, came to the United States, making the journey in a sailing vessel which consumed seven weeks in the journey from Liverpool to New York City. From the latter metropolis they made their way to Cleveland, Ohio, where they resided for two years, and then came on to Webster Township, Wood County, and purchased twenty-five acres for a home in section 36, and forty acres in another section of the same township. This they improved and here continued to live for many years, Mr. South passing away on his farm in September, 1879, aged fifty-one years, while Mrs. South died in 1897, aged seventy-one years, at the home of her son George South at Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. South were members of the United Brethren Church of Webster Township, and honorable, upright Christian people, who lived their faith, were faithful friends, and kind and generous neighbors. Their children were: Mary, who married Samuel Muir and has five children, Robert, Linda, Emory, Minnie and Ollie; Charles; and George, the proprietor of a grocery at Bowling Green, married Ortha Loomis and has three children, Robert, Ellen and Lenora.

Charles South received his education in the district schools of Webster Township, and was but twelve years of age when he began to devote his entire time to the business of farming. He was well reared in agricultural pursuits and was compelled to assume a man's duties long before he had passed out of boyhood, the death of his father putting many responsibilities on his young shoulders. Perhaps this helped to make him self reliant and resourceful, at any rate his farming operations were most successful and he continued to be engaged therein until the fall of 1915, when he retired from active pursuits and moved to his present home at Bowling Green.

Mr. South is still the owner of 160 acres of land in section 35, Webster Township, all improved and growing full crops. On this land are two sets of buildings, including residences and barns of modern character and substantial construction, and these buildings were all erected by Mr. South with the exception of a barn, the older one, which is 40 by 66 feet, the newer one being 36 by 84 feet. So much does Mr. South think of this property that he has refused as high as $250 per acre for it, although twelve years ago he purchased it at $80 per acre.

Since that time, however, he has made many improvements and has so treated the land that it is some of the most fertile to be found in Wood County. He has grown of corn 100 bushels to the acre in a fifty-one acre field, of oats seventy-five bushels to the acre and of wheat from thirty to forty bushels per acre, with other crops in proportion, in addition to which he cuts from forty acres fifty-five tons of meadow grass. During his active career Mr. South was a practical farmer who recognized the value of modern methods in his work, and who in addition to general farming also engaged extensively in stock raising, having only high-grade animals in use for his farm work. Since his retirement his younger son has been superintending the operations of his land.

Mr. South was married in Webster Township to a neighboring farmer's daughter, Miss Ella M. Muir, who was born in this township, June 6, 1871, and there reared to womanhood and educated in the public schools. She is a daughter of Samuel Muir, who was born in Scotland, August 15, 1822, and was nine years old when brought to the United States by his parents, John and Mary (Curtiss) Muir. From New York, where the family arrived after a sailing vessel trip across the Atlantic in 1831, they came to Wood County and settled near Maumee, residing in the neighborhood of the river for a few years. They then moved to Webster Township, at a time when the whole country was covered with timber and the Indians were numerous, while the wild game was to be found in abundance. Mr. Muir, the grandfather of Mrs. South, was a mighty hunter of his day, not using a gun, but faring forth with his ax and dog, with which he succeeded in killing much big game, including bears and wild cats. His trips to Perrysburg, the nearest trading point, were made on horseback over the blazed roads, and often the water would reach to his saddle girths, and his trips to the mill at Fremont required three or four days in the making, the occasions being the securing of a grist of grinding for himself and neighbors. John

Muir and his wife, being thrifty, industrious people, accumulated twelve eighty-acre tracts of land and saw the greater part of it cleared during their lifetime. They both reached advanced ages and were known as among the oldest pioneers here at the time of their demise. Strict members of the Presbyterian Church, they interpreted its teachings in a way that left no doubt as to their convictions, and so set were they against Sunday work that the potatoes for the Sunday dinner had to be peeled and the wood for the fire split and piled on a Saturday of each week.

Of the eleven children of John and Mary Muir, four sons and seven daughters, Samuel was one of the elder. He grew up amid the wilderness, followed farming industriously all his life and was the last of the children to die, his demise occurring at Dunbridge, June 22, 1911. Had he lived until the following August 15th he would have been eighty-nine years of age. In Webster Township he was married to Malinda Loomis, who was born on the farm and died twenty years before her husband, when sixty years of age. They were devout Presbyterians, and Mr. Muir, like the Souths, was a strong republican and for many years treasurer of his township. Like the other family, also, he had strong prohibition principles and never lost an opportunity to speak in favor of temperance.

Mr. and Mrs. South are the parents of two children: Floid H. was born January 28, 1890, educated at Webster and in the Dunbridge High School, was a teacher for a time, and is now a resident of Bowling Green, married May Williamson, of Webster Township, and has two children, Doris, born November 20, 1912, and Richard, born July 2, 1916. Orwin S., born August 21, 1891, was educated at Webster and in the Dunbridge High School, and is now the operator of his father's farm. He married Maud Miller, born in Webster Township, and has one son, Dale, born January 6, 1915.

Mr. South and his wife and family are members of the United Brethren Church. He is a stalwart republican in his political allegiance and has held a number of local offices within the gift of his fellow citizens, who have recognized and appreciated his many sterling traits of character, his good judgment and business ability and his unswerving integrity.

L. L. Lamborn. The business side of journalism has been the field in which Mr. Lamborn has developed his talents to the highest degree of success and for several years he has been business manager of the Marion Tribune, a daily paper with a circulation now of 5,000 copies and one of the most influential papers outside the largest cities in Northwest Ohio. His genius as a circulation builder has been well exemplified in connection with this paper. When he took charge less than 2,000 copies circulated through Marion County, and the circulation figures have had to be revised every few months upward to correspond to the growth and prosperity of the journal. He has also developed a large job printing business.

Mr. Lamborn was born at Alliance, Ohio, March 25, 1867, a son of L. L. and Maria (Grant) Lamborn. His grandfather, Townsend Lamborn, was a native of Pennsylvania, was an orthodox Quaker, and spent most of his life in his native state as a farmer. His maternal grandfather, Stacey Grant, was a native of New Jersey and was an early settler near Alliance, Ohio. He was an uncle of Ulysses S. Grant. L. L. Lamborn, Sr., who was born at Westchester, Pennsylvania, in 1827, came with his parents to Ohio when about fifteen years of age. He lived at Salem, Ohio, during his early youth. He was a young man of great natural ability and of very determined ambition. Without means or influence, he resolved to become a physician, and he rode and walked fifty-seven miles to attend medical college in Cleveland. He graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College and afterwards from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. For many years he practiced successfully in Alliance, but became widely known for his ability in other lines. At one time he owned a homestead which cornered on the land which General Grant once farmed. A portion of this farm is still owned by his son Leroy. Doctor Lamborn had the distinction of importing the first carnations from Europe, and developed that flower and was the only person who ever wrote a book on the subject. This book, under the title "American Carnation Culture," has been published by his son, L. L. Lamborn, and there is still a large demand. Doctor Lamborn was a democrat in politics, had great ability as an orator, and at one time was candidate for Congress against William McKinley, being defeated by less than 200 votes in a district normally republican by over 3,000. It is said that William McKinley acquired the carnation habit through Doctor Lamborn's culture of that flower. At one time he served as clerk of the

House of Representatives at Columbus. He was a Quaker, while his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Lamborn was married at Alliance, where his wife was born. He died in 1910 and of the seven children four are still living: Lassetta, who lives at Cleveland, widow of Alexander Fletcher; Leroy, who is proprietor of a greenhouse at Alliance; L. L. Lamborn; and Lebert Lloyd, a successful attorney at Brooklyn, New York.

L. L. Lamborn grew up and received his education in Alliance, attending both the public schools and Mount Union College. Even while in school he became interested in the printing business and he acquired his first newspaper experience at Alliance and for fifteen years was business manager of the Leader in that city. Then for 2½ years he was connected with the Canton Morning News, and on selling his interest in that paper he spent two years looking for another favorable location. During that time he lived in Cleveland and was sales manager of the Arnstine Brothers wholesale jewelry house. On May 1, 1912, Mr. Lamborn came to Marion and took the business management of the Daily Tribune. The editor of this paper is Brooks Fletcher, who, however, is away from the city much of the time on the Chautauqua platform. He fills about 250 dates each year and in his ability to draw crowds he stands next to William J. Bryan.

Mr. Lamborn married in 1891 Miss Mabel Tetters, daughter of Jesse Tetters. They have two children, Mabel and Leroy. Mrs. Lamborn, who was a member of the Christian Church, died in 1909. In 1910 he married Ida Martin, daughter of Euphratus Martin of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Lamborn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Mason and Knight of Pythias and in politics a democrat. While living at Alliance Mr. Lamborn served as safety director for the city three years, and has always been interested in political affairs.

J. Lee Ewing. From the time that he completed his studies and started out to make his way in the world, J. Lee Ewing has been connected with the Citizens' Banking Company of Weston. Starting in as a sort of general office boy, through fidelity to the institution, energy in the discharge of the duties of his positions and the display of accumulating knowledge and ability he has risen steadily in the confidence of those with whom he has been employed and since 1909 has occupied the post of cashier of this institution, one of the substantial banking houses of Wood County.

J. Lee Ewing was born in 1875, in Hancock County, Ohio, and is of Ohio parentage but Pennsylvania ancestry. He is a son of Lewis C. and Cinderella (Lee) Ewing, the former born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1849 or 1850, and the latter born in 1850 as a member of an old pioneer family of Hancock County. They were reared in the same locality in the latter county, where they were married, and after some years came to Weston, where Mrs. Ewing died about twenty years ago, when still in middle life. Mr. Ewing, who still survives at the age of sixty-eight years, retains all his faculties and is in good health, a well-preserved man who has led an industrious life and is now in the enjoyment of a competency won during many years of strenuous labor. He is a resident of Weston, where he is a member of the Methodist Church, and has always voted with the republican party. There were three sons and one daughter in the family: J. Lee, of this notice; Richard, connected with the military service at San Francisco, California; Travis T., who is married and resides in Weston; and Clemmie, who died in infancy.

J. Lee Ewing came to Weston with his parents in 1881, received a public school education in Weston, and was but fifteen years of age when he accepted the position of general office boy with the Citizens' Banking Company. His duties were numerous and of a varied character, but the youth showed himself willing and ambitious to learn, and after the passage of several years he began to start his upward climb, subsequently being advanced to bookkeeper, then to assistant cashier and finally to the position of cashier in 1909, succeeding Mr. J. A. Holmes. The Citizens' Banking Company enjoys an excellent reputation throughout Wood County, where it is adjudged a reliable and conservative institution, backed by men of prominence and much financial capability. This bank was established in 1890, its first officers being: Henry C. Uhlman, president; John Henry, vice president; and J. A. Holmes, cashier. After Mr. Uhlman had served as president for ten years he was succeeded by John R. Jones, who died a few years later, the next chief officer being the present one, William C. Singer, the well-known hardware merchant. Robert D. Hen-

derson, now a retired business man of Weston, is vice president; Mr. Ewing retains the position of cashier; and H. E. Jones is assistant cashier, while the board of directors is composed of the following: W. C. Singer, D. E. Lashley, J. L. Ewing, R. D. Henderson and Hiram Sattely, the latter retired and a resident of Toledo. The institution transacts a general banking business, with a savings department in connection, and during the past year the deposits have increased over $60,000. A statement of the condition of the bank at the close of business, June 20, 1917, shows the following figures: Resources: Real Estate Mortgages, $117,606.50; Loans and Discounts, $119,020.67; United States and Municipal Bonds, $44,078.11; Banking House and Lot, $8,000.00; Furniture and Fixtures, $1,500.00; Cash and Due from Banks, $118,987.04; Total, $409,192.32. Liabilities: Capital Stock, $30,000; Surplus Fund, $10,000; Undivided Profits, $9,240.39; Deposits, $359,951.93. Total, $409,192.32. Since the foregoing statement was rendered the surplus and undivided profits have grown greatly, and at this writing (August, 1917) the figure is $24,500. Much of the success of this institution may be accredited to the ability and personality of the cashier, who through his long connection with the bank is one of the best known men in monetary circles of Wood County. Under all circumstances he measures up to the highest standards of citizenship and commands the respect and enjoys the confidence of the business community. His time has always been largely taken up with important business affairs, but not to such an extent that he has been neglectful of the claims of charity or the responsibilities of citizenship. He has been town treasurer for ten years, an office to which he was elected on the ticket of the democratic party, to which he has belonged since attaining his majority, and at the present time is a member of the county executive committee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and Mrs. Ewing are members of the Methodist Church.

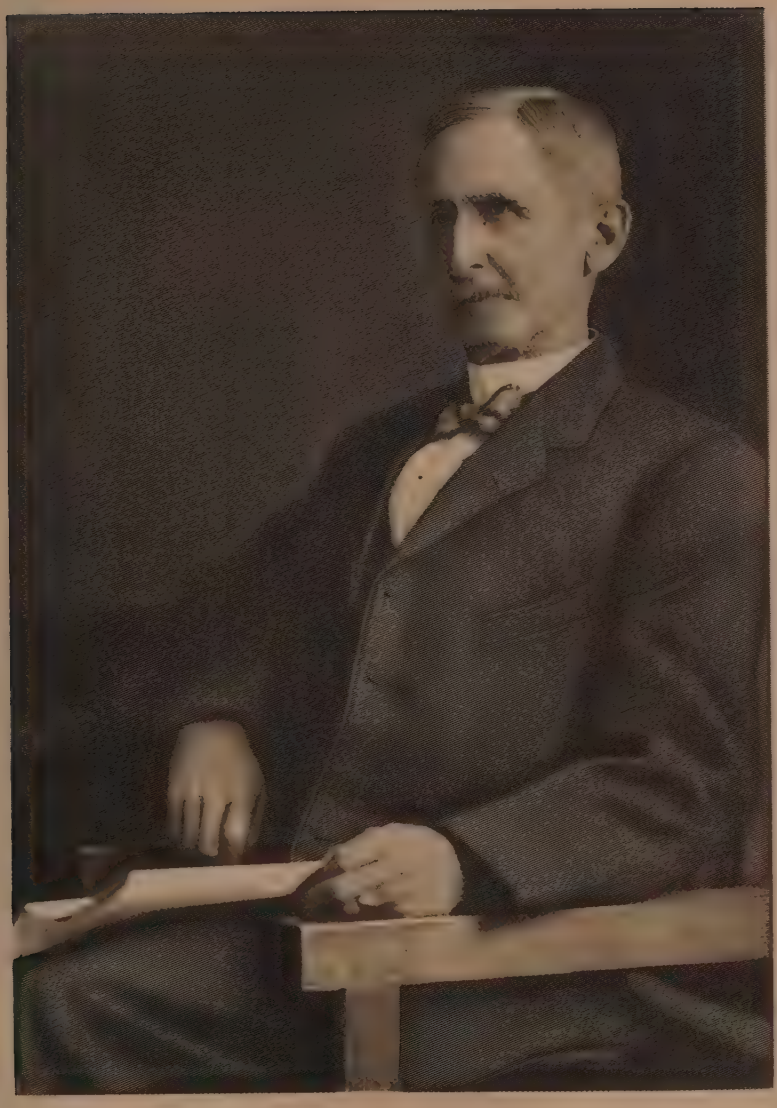
Mr. Ewing married at Weston, September 4, 1901, Miss Harriet Heidlberg, who was born and reared at Weston, where she was graduated from the high school. She is a daughter of John and Caroline (Mann) Heidlberg, who were married at Weston and spent their lives here, being buried in the local cemetery, and who had three children: Mrs. Ewing; Charles, who is married and lives at Oxford, Michigan; and John, who is married and resides at Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have two children, Wayne H. and Eileen C.

ALBERT E. ROYCE. The late Albert E. Royce, of Bowling Green, was a productive worker in the best sense of the term. He had a practical genius in business affairs. His life was one long continued effort in the handling of important interests as a banker, grain merchant and other affairs, and it also expressed a constantly loyal and helpful participation in those things that concern the community.

At the time of his death he was president, an office he had held for a number of years, of the Commercial Bank of Bowling Green. That institution was founded in 1885 as a private banking house under the name Royce, Coon & Smith. His associates in the banking business were Mr. Julius J. Coon and Wallace A. Smith. In 1890 the private bank was organized as the Commercial Bank, with a capital of $100,000. It still stands in the front rank of banking institutions in Wood County.

Mr. Royce died November 1, 1914. Besides his position as a banker he was president of the Royce & Coon Grain Company, of which he was the founder, was vice president of the First National Bank of Weston, and treasurer of the Monarch Underwear Company of Bowling Green. For a number of years he had been president of the Wood County Fair Company, which he helped to found. With all his business interests he was not lacking in public spirit and in those social qualities which brought him into present relations with his fellow men. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Royal Arcanum and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Bowling Green, and at his death his Masonic brethren had charge of the ceremonies. He was a Presbyterian, voted for many years the republican ticket, and was honored with various local offices in the city.

Albert E. Royce was born on a farm in Huron County July 25, 1844, and was past the age of seventy when he died. He always lived in Ohio, and was of New England ancestry and of combined English and Scotch stock. As a boy he acquired industrious and self reliant habits, and at the age of seventeen was working in a humble capacity in a



A. E. Royce

chair factory at Toledo. He mastered the business and when he resigned he was holding the position of manager at a salary of $110 a month. Then for a time he was in business for himself in a small way at Toledo, and on coming to Bowling Green he invested his modest capital in a grocery store. His close attention to business, his sterling honesty and integrity, soon brought him extended business, which grew from month to month and year to year. He began handling grain as a local buyer, shipping from cars on local sidings. Gradually he developed that as an important enterprise, and with his associates began the building of elevators and at one time the company had a dozen elevators in different parts of Ohio. He was recognized as the pioneer grain merchant of Wood County. He built the first elevator at Bowling Green and then joined Mr. Coon in a partnership which was continued until 1885. In that year was organized the Royce-Coon Grain Company.

Mr. Royce was married in Toledo, October 31, 1867, to Elizabeth Curson. At her death in 1877 she left one child, Maude, who was born November 29, 1871, was educated in Bowling Green and Oxford College, and is now the wife of Frederick E. Whitker.

Mr. Royce married in 1888, at Toledo, Miss Hattie M. Cargo. There were born two children by this union, Ethel and Bass, the last named being deceased. Mrs. Royce was born in Eaton County, Michigan, March 4, 1859, and when four years of age was brought to Bowling Green by her parents, Hugh and Charity (Depew) Cargo. Her father was born in Medina County, Ohio, in 1832, and her mother in Cayuga County, New York, in 1835. They met and married in Michigan in 1853 and in 1863 located on a farm in Wood County, Ohio. From the farm they removed to Bowling Green in 1869, where Mr. Cargo conducted the American House for a number of years, when failing health compelled him to give up that location. He then lived retired until his death in 1883. His widow, Mrs. Cargo, is still living at 112 South Church Street in Bowling Green. At the age of eighty-two she preserves her health and vigor to a remarkable degree. She is a Presbyterian, as was her husband, who was a democrat and took much interest in local politics. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Royce had a brother, David J. Cargo, who died January 14, 1915, and for a number of years had been a passenger conductor on the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway, with headquarters and home in Toledo. He married Harriet Gibbs, who survives him, and has a son, Hugh G., who is in the aviation section of the United States Army. Another son, Fred Cargo, died of illness in a naval hospital in Brooklyn, New York, during the Spanish-American war.

Mrs. Royce has one daughter, Ethel M., who was born at Bowling Green. She was educated in the high school, in the college at Granville, and is now the wife of Irvin A. Gorrill. Mr. Gorrill is a native of Ohio, grew up in Wood County, and acquired a liberal education, attending the University of Michigan and the Ohio State University at Columbus. He was graduated and admitted to the bar in June, 1914, and practiced law at Bowling Green with the firm of Fries & Hatfield. He is now serving in the Officers Corps of the United States Army. Mrs. Royce is an active Presbyterian, as was Mr. Royce, and her daughter is also a member of the same church.

CHARLES L. SHIPMAN. Of the business men who have helped to sustain the commercial integrity of Weston, Wood County, for many years, mention is due Charles L. Shipman, long connected with one of the leading meat establishments of the county and its sole proprietor since 1914. This business reflects the zeal of a man who has assisted in building it up from a small beginning to a prosperous condition and the prestige of a necessary commercial adjunct. To the management of his large and important interests Mr. Shipman has brought not only enthusiasm, energy and sound business judgment, but an appreciation of high business ethics and a policy of straightforwardness that has given him a solid reputation and won him many friends.

Mr. Shipman was born at Weston, October 20, 1866, and has lived here all his life. His father, Joseph W. Shipman, was born at Bloomington, Hamilton County, Ohio, June 17, 1832, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits, early displaying the industry and perseverance that marked his operations throughout life. When still a young man he removed to Mercer County, where he engaged in farming, and while there was married to Margaret Stretchbery, who came of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock and belonged to the old and respected family which formerly spelled its name Stratsbery, and in Mercer five children were born to them: Herman,

Lewis N. B., Mary, William F. and Frances M. In 1864 they came to Weston, then a small village, and here were born: Sarah L., in that year; Charles L., in 1866; Stella C., in 1868; and Margaret, in October, 1872. Of those still living, Charles L., Lewis N. B. and Mary are all married, and Stella C. has been a teacher for thirty years, principally in the schools of Toledo, where she now resides. After coming to Weston Joseph W. Shipman learned the butchering business and started the business now conducted by his son. He built up a good trade through good business methods and honorable policy, and continued as the active head of the enterprise until 1900, when he retired and turned the establishment over to the management of his sons Charles L. and W. F., who had been associated with him for several years. He continued to live in retirement until his death, which occurred at Weston, October 13, 1907.

Charles L. Shipman received his education in the public schools of Weston and as a young man learned the trade of butcher in the store of his father. In 1900 he and his brother took over the business, as before noted, and for fourteen years remained in partnership, building up a trade that extended to far-distant points and a reputation second to none in the county. In the meantime Lewis N. B. Shipman had extended to other lines of endeavor, and in 1914 he retired from this industry, and is now one of the wealthy citizens of Perrysburg, where he is vice president of the Perrysburg Bank, the owner of five farms and a possessor of various other important interests. Charles L. Shipman has also had outside holdings, but in the main has devoted his energies and abilities to the building up of a meat business, which is not only important as a wholesale house, but also has a large retail trade. Few of the business houses of this flourishing community contribute in greater degree to the prestige of Weston as a live commercial center, and it is to Mr. Shipman's credit that he has always so directed his operations as to bring credit upon the place of his birth.

Mr. Shipman married in Perrysburg Township, Wood County, Miss Mary Alice Gunder, who was born at Perrysburg, in 1871, and there reared and educated. She is a daughter of John Gunder, and a member of one of the pioneer families of this locality, which was founded in 1810, and the members of which have since been identified with prominent agricultural, business and civic interests. John Gunder married a Miss Bowman, a member of one of the older families of the county, and he became one of the prominent and wealthy men of his locality, a skilled agriculturist and public-spirited citizen and a leader in many progressive movements. He fought as a soldier during the Civil war, from which he returned with an officer's rank. He died October 13, 1911, on the day he was seventy-nine years old. Mrs. Gunder, who still survives him and has reached advanced years, is descended on her mother's side from the Ewing family, one of the first to locate in Wood County. To Mr. and Mrs. Shipman there have been born two children: Paul R., born June 26, 1895, who is a graduate of Weston High School, class of 1913, studied at Wooster, and is now a student at the Ohio State University, as a member of the class of 1920, and who assists his father in the conduct of his business during vacations; and Margaret Maria, born March 21, 1900, a graduate of Weston High School, class of 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Shipman and their children are members of the Presbyterian Church. He has been active in civic affairs, always as a citizen and for two terms as a councilman, and while serving in that capacity was influential in securing a number of improvements for the city, including the grading and paving of the streets. He has always supported the principles of the republican party. In fraternal affairs Mr. Shipman affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to the lodges at Weston, where he has numerous friends. Mr. Shipman is progressive, as has been noted, and recently has been successful in building up a large business in ice, supplying many of the principal families of the city and conducting a modern ice plant in connection with his meat business.

Louis Edward Sheets, proprietor of the Sheets Roller Mills at Upper Sandusky, is a small miller of exceptionally long and varied experience. He has been identified with the business in Ohio for upwards of forty years in the aggregate.

Mr. Sheets was born on a farm in Augusta County, Virginia, near Staunton, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wheelbarger) Sheets. His father spent all his life as a farmer and was of German ancestry, as was his wife.

L. E. Sheets acquired his early schooling in Augusta County, attending only in the winter terms. During the summer he helped

on the farm and at the age of sixteen he began a three years' apprenticeship to learn the flour milling business in Augusta County. Mr. Sheets came to Ohio in 1876, and during the following winter was head miller of a mill north of Columbus. In 1877 he married Mary Drumheller, daughter of Van and Frances (Damrow) Drumheller, of Franklin County, Ohio. Her father was also a farmer. After his marriage Mr. Sheets removed to Union County, and for a couple of years conducted a mill near Watkins. His next work was in Indiana, where he operated a mill a short time, and on returning to Ohio leased a flour mill near Belle Point in Delaware County for three years. His next work was in charge of a mill in Delaware County, near the Girls Industrial Home, for two years. At West Liberty, Ohio, on the Makacheet Creek, he ran the mill for Piatt Brothers, for several years was in charge of Aaron Aton's mill three miles west of Urbana, and then for a year had Woodard & Michael's mill at Urbana. For six years Mr. Sheets operated the flour mill of the Connersville Milling Company at Connersville, Indiana. Returning to Ohio, he was at Carey in charge of Straw & Henderson's flour mill thirteen years. Throughout this time he was general manager and head miller of these different institutions. For a short time he traveled on the road selling the products of the Richmond City Mill of Richmond, Indiana. His next employment was with the National Milling Company of Toledo as head miller and in 1902 he came to Upper Sandusky and for nine years operated Kerr Brothers mills at Seventh & Crawford streets. On the death of Robert Kerr he bought a half interest with David Nitrauer, and the business was continued as Nitrauer & Sheets Flour Mill for six months. Mr. Sheets then sold his interest to his partner and became miller for Worley Brothers at Bainbridge, Ohio, for a year and a half. In 1913 he returned to Upper Sandusky and bought the D. Walbron Flour Mill at Wyandot and Fourth streets and has since conducted it under the name Sheets Flour Mill. He operates a general milling business, grinds flour and feed, and purchases the raw material chiefly from local farmers. He has a large trade over Wyandot County, the favorite brand of flour being the Melrose brand. It is a fifty barrel mill and the power for its operation is supplied by a fifty horse power gas engine.

Mr. Sheets is a republican in politics and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Upper Sandusky. He and his wife have three children: James Samuel, born in 1878, married in 1904 Florence Ward. Martha Edna, born in 1880, was married in April, 1917, to H. V. Riley, of Lima, Ohio. Paul Hamilton, born in 1889, married in August, 1916, Myrtle Slicer, of Lima.

Frank D. Glosser has been a resident of Marion since 1904 and is one of the prominent men in the industrial life of that city. He is secretary and treasurer of the United Electric Supply Company, a business with a capital of $20,000 and operating a large retail business at Marion. He is also a member of the Berry-Glosser Company, manufacturing sheet metal cutout boxes. This plant sends its output all over the United States.

Mr. Glosser was born in Belleville, Ohio, February 28, 1880, a son of Henry and Juliet (Dillon) Glosser. Henry Glosser, who was born in Maryland in 1822, lost his father when he was a small boy and was bound out as apprentice to a tailor. He subsequently took up the business of photographer and he gave to that art the best years of his life. For twenty years he was in business in New York City on Lower Broadway, and in 1873 moved to Richland County, Ohio. He died in 1907. In early life he was a member of the Universalist Church, but later joined his wife in worship in the Presbyterian denomination. He was affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at New York City, and attained the Knight Templar degree. Politically he was a republican. He married at Brooklyn, New York, Miss Juliet Dillon, who was born there in 1843. She died in 1900. Her father, John Dillon, was a native of New Hampshire, but spent his active career at New York City. He was a skillful maker of chronometers and senior member of the firm of Dillon & Tuttle. Henry Glosser and wife had four children: H. T., a farmer at Sparta, Illinois; Clara, wife of W. M. Taylor, a painting contractor at Marion, Ohio; E. E., who is construction foreman for the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Electric Company; and Frank D.

Frank D. Glosser graduated from the high school at Harrisburg, Illinois, in 1897. For a time he did farm work, and then became fireman with an electric light plant. He was there a year, and then went to Evansville, Indiana, and for three years was repair man with the Evansville Gas & Light Company.

For a year he was superintendent of the electric department and in 1904 came to Marion and entered the service of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Electric Company, and was advanced to the position of superintendent of its electric light and power department, which position he now holds.

In 1904 Mr. Glosser married Miss Jessie H. Pickett. She was born at Harrisburg, Illinois, and her father, F. M. Pickett, served with the rank of major in the Union army during the Civil war and subsequently was a newspaper publisher. Mr. and Mrs. Glosser have four children: Catherine, Francis, George and Robert. The two older children are in school and George is aged five and Robert two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Glosser are members of the Trinity Baptist Church at Marion. He is a Knight of Pythias and a republican in politics. He is also a trustee of the Marion Young Men's Christian Association, a director in the Chamber of Commerce, and a director in the Automobile Association.

JOHN L. UNDERWOOD. One of the greatest grain producing sections of its size is that covered in the territory included in Northwest Ohio. Naturally the conducting of large elevators for the handling of this grain in a modern way and an expeditious manner forms one of the chief business interests of the various cities, towns and villages, and in this respect the thriving little city of Weston is doing its full share in transporting the grain of this rich section to other parts of the country. Here are located several elevators of merit, the oldest of which is that now conducted by Underwood & Son, although the senior member of this concern has been connected with it only since 1916. While he is a practical newcomer to the business, Mr. Underwood is widely known for his extensive agricultural operations in the past, and has already made a decided success in his new field of activity.

John L. Underwood was born November 5, 1860, at Lowellville, in the extreme eastern part of Ohio, on the Mahoning River in the county of that name. He was two years of age when brought to Center Township, Wood County, by his parents, Wright and Mary A. (Jones) (Palmer) Underwood, natives of Ohio, who grew up, were educated and married in Mahoning County, where the father was engaged in teaming and as a canal worker until coming to Wood County. Here he secured a timbered farm of forty acres in Center Township, and on this he and Mrs. Underwood made their home for forty years, clearing their land, erecting good buildings, establishing a comfortable home and developing a valuable property. Mrs. Underwood died on the homestead in 1895, when past sixty-one years, in the faith of the Methodist Church, and in 1902 Mr. Underwood retired from active pursuits and moved to the City of Bowling Green, where he died in 1910, aged seventy-nine years. He was a republican in politics and a prominent man in his township, where his fellow-citizens, respecting his ability and having confidence in his integrity, elected him to a number of local offices. John L. Underwood was the youngest but one in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. The family circle remained unbroken until the year 1913, since which time Nancy, Marietta and William have died, all leaving families. Those who survive are: Robert, retired and a pensioner of the Civil war, living at Edgewater, Colorado, who has a daughter Edna and a grandson, Robert; George, who follows the trade of carpenter at Bowling Green, married and the father of three sons, Charles Allen and Bernard; John L., of this notice; and Norman, a successful building contractor of Durham, North Carolina, who is married and has five sons and one daughter.

John L. Underwood grew up on the home farm in Center Township and received his education in the district schools of his home community, which he attended during the winter terms while assisting his father with the farm work on the home place. At the time he attained his majority he began farming on his own account and continued to follow general operations and stockraising in Center Township until 1901, when he changed his scene of activities to Milton Township, where he was also a successful farmer, first purchasing sixty acres and later adding seventy-five acres more. He had the best of improvements, principally made by himself, erected commodious and well placed buildings and drained all his land and put it under a high state of cultivation, and through the judicious use of labor-saving machinery made a real success of his labors. In 1914 Mr. Underwood retired from operations as a farmer and moved to Weston, where for several years he looked about seeking a good enterprise in which to invest his capital and engage his abilities. Finally, in January, 1916, he succeeded the late Edward Baldwin in the

ownership of the oldest elevator property at Weston, located on the C. H. & D. Railway, which has undergone many changes of proprietors since it was built many years ago. Mr. Underwood has succeeded in this venture, as before intimated, and in addition to doing a large retail business ships on an average sixty carloads of grain and about as many loads of stock to distant points. His son is now a member of the business, which is conducted as Underwood & Son, and the extensive trade maintains the old while constantly gaining new customers. The financial success of Mr. Underwood is augmented by a moral influence second to none. He carries with him into his business and social life a splendid ethical perspective, and a capacity for acknowledging the good and weeding out the undesirable in general existence, a discrimination fostered by his origin and training. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church and contributes to the success of its movements, and in politics is a republican. He has fully discharged his civic duties and at times has been called upon to act in places of public preferment, having served as a member of the board of directors of the Infirmary of Wood County in 1911 and 1912, as member of the school board and school assessor for two years, and as land tax appraiser during a like period. His fraternal connection is with the Knights of Pythias, while his sons Ivan and Earl belong to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which the former has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Underwood married in 1881, in Center Township, Adella Schroyer, who was born in Portage Township, Wood County, in 1861, and grew up on the banks of the Portage River, in which locality she received a public school education. Her parents, who are now residents of Weston, are Samuel and Catherine (Scott) Schroyer, who were married in Ohio and have since resided here. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood are the parents of ten children: Austa, who is the wife of Ed D. Amos, a garage owner of Bowling Green and has five sons and one daughter; Grace, who is the wife of J. A. Crom, a farmer of Center Township, and has a son, J. Wendell; Ivan, who married Bertha Wisnar and lives on a farm in Weston Township, and has two sons, Carl and Stanley; Earl L., associated with his father in business as Underwood & Son, was like his brothers and sisters educated in the public schools, and married in Eaton County, Michigan, Mrs. Bertha (Miller) Bosworth, who by her former marriage had a son, Allen Bosworth, and they have a son, Kenneth; Verna, who is the wife of William L. Sockman, a farmer of Milton Township, and has two daughters, Marjorie and Irene; Alpha, a graduate of the Milton High School, and residing at home; John A., sergeant of Company H., Sixth Ohio Infantry, who saw service on the Mexican border; and Alva and Ottie, who are attending school.

John V. Dirk. One of the most earnest promoters of the grain trade at Weston and in the surrounding country in Wood County is John V. Dirk who, aside from any prestige he may have received from connection with a fine old pioneer family of the county, has mapped out his own fortunes with a certainty of intent and purpose which could have no other result than definite and substantial success. Embarking in business as a young man of twenty-seven years, totally without experience, he has since developed into one of the most progressive men in his line, and as proprietor of the Black Elevator is known to the trade and to agriculturists generally all over this section of the county.

Mr. Dirk was born on the family farm in Wood County, April 12, 1881, the only son and child of William and Rebecca (Kieffer) Dirk. His grandparents were Jacob Dirk and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Pottemeyer. Jacob Dirk was born in Germany and was a young man when he came to the United States, first locating in Hancock County, where he married Miss Pottemeyer, a native of that county. They later removed to Wood County as pioneers, buying land which later became the site of the present city of North Baltimore, and there completed their useful and industrious life, both reaching advanced age. They were highly respected residents of their community and honest, Christian people, and for years members of the United Brethren Church. The grandfather was originally a whig and later a republican.

William and Rebecca (Kieffer) Dirk were natives of Ohio and commenced their married life on a farm within seven miles of Weston in Liberty Township. There they still make their home, the father being sixty-seven years of age and the mother fifty-seven, and are surrounded by all the comforts that come as rewards for well-ordered lives, and by a wide

circle of warm and appreciative friends. They are members of the United Brethren Church, and Mr. Dirk is a republican.

John V. Dirk received a good education in the public schools and remained on the home farm, assisting his father in his agricultural operations, until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. For some time before that he had felt that there was a better future awaiting him in commercial lines, and when the opportunity presented itself he came to Weston and became a partner with Edward Baldwin in the ownership of the Black Elevator. This enterprise had been founded at Weston by the firm of Milton Churchill & Company, which erected the structure and started business in 1898, this concern being succeeded by the United Grain Company, who, in turn, gave way to the Paddock-Hodge Company of Toledo. From this company Edward Baldwin bought the elevator and Mr. Dirk later became his partner, the firm of Baldwin & Dirk continuing to do business in grain and stock buying and selling for four years. Mr. Baldwin retiring at the end of this time, Mr. Dirk took over his partner's interest and has since carried on the business alone. Through perseverance, industry and modern methods of doing business he has built up one of the most successful concerns of its kind among the smaller cities of the county, and now handles from 175,000 to 200,000 bushels of corn, wheat and clover seed annually, buying locally and shipping to points all over this section. The elevator is situated on a private siding, connected with the C. H. & D. Railroad. Some time after becoming proprietor of the elevator Mr. Dirk realized that expediency and efficiency were the two great factors in the building of a worthwhile success in this line, and he therefore decided upon a policy which would cover these characteristics of his business. In line with this decision, he had installed machinery of the most modern character, including large five-motors of the latest manufacture, which handle every department, including the elevating of grain, the cleaning of wheat and the loading of cars through two channels. Mr. Dirk's success has been purely self won and in its winning he has always maintained high business principles.

Mr. Dirk was united in marriage in Wood County with Miss Marie Reese, who was born in this county, September 22, 1887, and was here reared and educated in the public schools. She is a daughter of Thomas and Clara Reese, who are agricultural people of Wood County, well-to-do and now living on their farm not far from Weston. Mr. and Mrs. Dirk are the parents of two children: Gena, born July 2, 1907; and William, born in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Dirk are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and support its movements liberally. He is independent as to politics. He is one of the well informed and progressive young business men of his community, a genial man of approachable manner, and one who takes a keen interest in the affairs which engage the attention and affect the welfare of the community. Since taking charge personally of the elevator he has eliminated the stock business from his field of operations.

WILLIAM DUNIPACE. In Mr. Dunipace the law has had a steady and successful votary at Bowling Green, where he has been in active practice for eleven years. In his professional and personal career he has manifested the best qualities of the intelligent, thrifty and positive character of his Scotch antecedents, and after his admission to the bar he was not long in proving his ability and industry.

Mr. Dunipace graduated from the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada in 1904. After leaving college he spent about fifteen months in travel and was admitted to the bar in December, 1905, and at once located at Bowling Green, establishing himself in general practice. In 1908 Mr. Dunipace was elected on the democratic ticket as prosecuting attorney for Wood County. He served in that office two years. This office is generally recognized by the profession as an invaluable experience and opportunity for public service as well as individual experience, and Mr. Dunipace made the very best of those opportunities and also proved a vigorous law enforcer during his term. Mr. Duniface is a member of the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being on the official board of the church.

William Dunipace was born in Webster Township of Wood County, October 10, 1879. He grew up there on his father's farm and had a rural experience until he entered college and from there went into the law.

On both sides he is of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Dunipace is one of the few members of the family for generations back who have not affiliated with the United Presbyterian Church, which was their faith in Scotland.

His great-grandfather, William Dunipace, was born in Scotland and married there Jane McGill. Both were of the Lowland Scotch people. All their children were born in Scotland before they came to America. In the family were Robert; William; James; Margaret, who after coming to the United States married William Webb, who was accidentally killed, leaving two children, William and George; Marian, who married after coming to America James Mueir, and died leaving a family; Isabel, who never married and lived to be ninety-three years of age; William, was also a bachelor and died at the age of ninety-one. William and Isabel and their widowed sister Marian all lived to a good old age and they had their home together for many years. The son James was three times married and by his last wife had three children. He died when past seventy-four.

Robert Dunipace, grandfather of the Bowling Green lawyer, was born in Scotland in 1809 and was about twenty-five years of age when he came with other members of the family to America. They made the voyage on a sailing vessel and it took eight weeks to come from England to New York City. From there they went westward to Buffalo and thence by lake and river and arrived at Perrysburg, Ohio, in the year 1834. The family had not long been in Ohio when the great-grandfather William died. His widow survived him many years and passed away at the home of her son William, Jr., at the age of ninety-six. Robert Dunipace was married near Perrysburg in 1836 to Jane Muir. She was born in Scotland and came to this country in 1832. After several years the Muir family located in Webster Township of Wood County, where her father, John Muir, was founder of the Scotch settlement and of the United Presbyterian Church. John Muir and wife both died there and he was ninety-six years of age at his death. In politics the Muir family somewhat regularly supported the republican doctrines, while the Dunipaces as a rule have been democrats. Robert Dunipace and wife spent their lives on a farm in Webster Township, where he died at sixty-six and his wife at seventy-seven. Robert Dunipace was for a number of years an elder in the United Presbyterian Church. Their children were: William, John, Margaret, Robert, Jane, Samuel and George. Samuel died young, and Margaret and Jane, who never married, and William and George all taught school. William and John were soldiers in the Civil war, the former in the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry and the latter in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment. John was captured at Monocacy, Virginia, but soon escaped and rejoined his regiment. He died soon after coming home from the army.

William Dunipace, father of the Bowling Green lawyer, was born in Wood County in 1842 and served nine months in the Union army. He was given his discharge and subsequently was refused the privilege of reenlisting. He took part in the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, and in various other engagements. William Dunipace, Sr., was a thrifty farmer, lived a long and honorable career and died in 1907. From 1883 to 1886 he served as county commissioner. Politically he was usually independent but afterwards maintained a more or less regular affiliation with the democratic party. He held all the offices in the gift of the people of Webster County. His most notable business achievement was as president and treasurer and founder of the Wood County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Under his management this company made a record hardly second to any among the mutual fire insurance companies of Ohio. Before he gave up his office as president it had $9,000,000 of insurance in force in Wood County. He was also very attentive to his duties as a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

On December 1, 1867, at Prairie Depot, William Dunipace, Sr., married Miss Lizzie Adams, who was born in Wood County in 1845 and died in 1898. She was of Scotch parents and the Adamses were influential members of the Scotch settlement in this county. A number of the family taught school at different periods.

Mr. William Dunipace, Jr., was married to Edna Smith, of East Liberty, Wood County. Mrs. Dunipace was born in Logan County, Ohio, March 17, 1879, and was graduated from the Ohio Northern University with the same class as her husband. She took the normal course and for several years taught in Logan County before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Dunipace have three children: William, Jr., Max and Winifred. Mrs. Dunipace's parents were active Methodists and largely through her influence Mr. Dunipace became affiliated with the Methodist Church.

George W. Miller's active career in Crawford County covers a period of about forty years, and in that time he has associated him-

self with many of the county and state's most substantial interests. He is a banker, business man, might still be classed as a farmer, and also has a record as a teacher and public official.

Mr. Miller was born in Todd Township of Crawford County January 22, 1859, a son of John D. and Mary (Kahl) Miller. His grandfather, Daniel Miller, spent his life in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather, Henry Kahl, was an early settler in Richland County, Ohio. Mr. Miller's parents were both natives of Pennsylvania and are now deceased. They married in Richland County, Ohio, and the father in his younger days followed the trade of cabinet maker and later was a farmer. The family located in Crawford County in 1852. Both the father and mother had been previously married, and the former had by his first union four sons and one daughter and the mother had two children. George W. Miller was the only child of his parents. He has three half-brothers still living, Nathaniel Miller, a retired contractor and miner at Berkeley, California; Ananias Miller, a retired farmer near Shelby, Ohio; and William A. Miller, a retired farmer at Old Fort, Ohio. The parents were reared as Lutherans but afterwards became identified with the United Brethren Church. John D. Miller was an active democrat and filled most of the offices of his home township.

George W. Miller has from an early age carried the key to success in his own hands and has worked for all he has attained. He had a common school education, supplemented by one term in the Northwestern College at Fostoria. He began life as a farmer, and with that occupation he combined the vocation of teaching and spent twelve terms in the schoolroom.

His home has been in Bucyrus since 1898. He was elected secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and was with that company almost six years. He left that office to become county treasurer, and handled the funds of the county for five years.

In 1907 Mr. Miller was one of the men who organized the Farmers and Citizens Bank and Savings Company of Bucyrus, and has been its first and only president. This is one of the strong financial institutions of Crawford County, has capital of $100,000, surplus of $100,000, and its average deposits aggregate $800,000. Mr. Miller is secretary of the Ohio Wind Storm Insurance Association, a mutual company with many millions of dollars insurance in force. His interest in farming is evidenced by his ownership in two good farms in the county. He has long been an active figure in local democratic politics and has filled various offices. He was a delegate from this county to the recent Ohio Constitutional Convention. He is president of the Ohio Foresters Association, was for six years county school examiner, and has been town clerk and treasurer. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Miller married in 1880 Dell A. Sigler, who was born in Todd Township of Crawford County, daughter of George E. Sigler. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and was an early settler in the rural community of Crawford County. Mrs. Miller's mother was Harriet Hourick, and she was one of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had one child, Minta, who died at the age of twenty-two, at the entrance of a promising young womanhood.

EDWARD BALDWIN. It is hardly possible to do full justice to a man who is still in the land of the living, for his deeds and character must be reviewed in retrospect in order that their true value be determined. Some men pass through life without making any appreciable impress upon their times, while others appear to possess that faculty which gives them the power to dominate every situation in which they may be placed. Such men often are of great value to their associates and communities. Through their ability and influence important business industries are founded and carried on; they take an important part as a general rule in civic activities, either as private citizens or public officials, or both; and oftentimes are also prominent factors in religious, social and educational life. The death of such men leaves vacant places not easy to fill, and this is the case with the passing of the late Edward Baldwin, who for fifty-seven years was identified with affairs at Weston, and who was an acknowledged leader in business life, as well as a helpful factor in securing for his community advancements in the way of religion, education, morality and good citizenship.

Edward Baldwin was born at Townsend, Huron County, Ohio, November 28, 1842, and died at his beautiful home at Weston, Wood County, December 17, 1916. He was a son of Watson and Almira (Church) Baldwin, natives of Pennsylvania and members of old and honored families of that state, where they

resided for several years after their marriage. They then went to Huron County, but when their son Edward was but four years of age came to Bowling Green, Wood County, where Watson Baldwin, a potash burner by vocation, did a good business in his line as long as the timber was plentiful. When the lumber began to disappear, he turned his attention to agriculture, purchasing a farm east of Portage, where he spent the remaining years of his life in the pursuits of the soil and died when about sixty years of age, after a period of ill health. Later his widow came to Weston and purchased a nice home, and here her last years were spent, her death occurring when she was about seventy-eight years of age. They were members of the Methodist Church. Of their large family of children nearly all grew to maturity, a number were married and all are now deceased, Edward having been the last survivor. Two of the sons, Charles and Byron, fought as soldiers through the Civil war. Byron who was color-bearer of his regiment, was killed in battle and buried on a Southern battlefield. Charles returned safely after a gallant service, having been in many battles, and at his death left a widow and family.

Edward Baldwin grew up at Bowling Green, receiving a public school education, and when still a youth embarked upon a career that continued to be active and useful throughout his life. He began as a merchant at Milton Center, and in 1859 came to Weston, where he was a clerk for one of the pioneer storekeepers here, H. R. Atkins. At the time of the raids of the Confederate Morgan, which caused so much excitement in the southern part of Ohio, he joined the organization known as "The Squirrel Hunters," the members of which sought the wily Southerner and his men. When the danger of the raids had passed he returned to Mr. Atkins' employ, but after the close of the war embarked in a venture on his own account, engaging in grading and contracting for ties and cordwood for the C. H. & D. Railroad. Later he again centered his activities in the little Village of Weston, as it was then, being proprietor of a hardware establishment, with H. B. Ladd as a partner, but this firm was subsequently mutually dissolved, and Mr. Baldwin became an extensive buyer of grain and stock. He built one and owned several other elevators at Weston, Deshler and other places, and did a large business as a farmer and stockdealer. For years he was a leader in civic affairs at Weston, serving as trustee and in other official positions and took an active interest in all that pertained to the advancement of the community. Mr. Baldwin was also an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he was a member of the official board during a long period, and for twenty-six years was superintendent of the Sunday school at Weston. Fraternally he was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was prominent in both orders.

Mr. Baldwin was married January 1, 1866, at Weston, to Miss Harriet M. Taylor, who was born near Weston, August 29, 1843. Mrs. Baldwin, who has spent her entire life at and near Weston, where she is widely known, greatly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances and much beloved by her numerous friends, is now passing her declining years in the enjoyment of the comforts of her beautiful home of modern architecture, located on North Main Street, where she and Mr. Baldwin resided for more than twelve years, and where their fiftieth wedding anniversary was celebrated January 1, 1916. She is a daughter of Thomas Taylor, of Pennsylvania, a member of an old and honored family of that state, the name of which was intimately associated with a number of events during the Revolutionary war. Her grandfather, also named Thomas Taylor, was an early settler of Loudonville, then in Richland County, where he and the grandmother passed their lives in agricultural pursuits and died on their farm well advanced in years. Thomas Taylor the younger grew up at Loudonville, where he was married to Sarah Keith, who was born in Pennsylvania and grew up in Richland County, Ohio, where her parents had settled at an early day. In 1834 Thomas Taylor and his family came into Wood County, Ohio, where he entered a lot of valuable land near the Milton Township line. Subsequently he laid out what was first known as Taylorville, but which later because of confusion in the postoffice service, was changed to Weston. One of the principal thoroughfares of the city, Taylor Street, was named in his honor. Here Mrs. Taylor died in 1852, when still in middle life, while Mr. Taylor survived until 1870 and was seventy years of age at the time of his demise. He was a real pioneer of this locality and may be called the father of Weston, for he not only laid out the town but fostered its every interest and worked unceasingly in its behalf, both in a business and civic way. He was one of

the leading improvers of land in his community, was the owner and operator of a saw and gristmill, and later, with his son, became a merchant of Weston, with the postoffice and express office at his establishment and handling all the business of the C. H. & D. Railroad for some years. He was a Presbyterian, and in politics was originally a whig and later a republican. Mrs. Baldwin is the youngest of her mother's ten children, and the only one now surviving. Her two brothers, William James and Thomas Taylor III, were soldiers in the Civil war, and the former met a soldier's death on the field of battle, being buried in the South, while the latter returned safely home and died a single man in October, 1903. After the death of his first wife Mr. Taylor married Margaret (Warner) Clark, a widow, by whom three children were born but only one is now living, John W., of Deshler, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin became the parents of three children: Albert Byron, proprietor of a large department store at Weston, married Fannie A. Uhlman, and has two children, Henry A. and Grace V., now attending school; James M., an automobile salesman and real estate man of Los Angeles, California, who is married and has a son, Andrew, in the United States Naval Reserves; and Harriet A., the wife of Bolton S. Armstrong, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Edward W. Crook has been closely and vitally identified with the business and industrial prosperity of the Village of Hicksville in Defiance County for fully forty years. The industry which more than anything else gives prosperity to that community is the manufacturing concern known and conducted under the title Crook, Son & Company. All three members of the family are actively concerned in its management, including Mrs. Crook, who has proved herself a woman of remarkable financial judgment and general business ability.

Mr. Crook was born at Elkton, Columbiana County, Ohio, December 23, 1847, a son of Thomas and Jane (Batchelor) Crook. In January, 1888, a short time before his death, Thomas Crook wrote for the benefit of his children a short autobiography, covering the details of his early life in England, his marriage, and his early experiences in Ohio up to the time he became successfully established in business. It is a narrative which has more than ordinary interest, not only for his family but for others. It indicates some of the reasons which caused many families to come to America in the early years of the last century and also some of the definite incidents connected with such an immigration.

At the beginning of his narration he states that his father, whose name was also Thomas Crook, was born at Bradford on Avon, County of Wilts, England, in 1784, and died there in December, 1868, aged eighty-four, his wife having died the previous year. He was a clothier by trade. Of his family of eight children five were living in 1888. That portion of the narrative pertaining to the late Thomas Crook reads as follows:

"I, Thomas Crook, the third child of my parents, was born in Chippenham, County of Wilts, England, January 11, 1817. When about eighteen years of age I moved with my parents from Chippenham to Bradford on Avon. My education was very limited, there being no public schools at that day. Private or select schools existed, but their terms for tuition were higher than my parents could afford to pay. Sunday schools existed, and were held twice on each Sabbath, in nearly all the churches in the land, and in these schools thousands of children were religiously instructed and taught to read and spell. My parents sent me regularly to the Sunday school, where I soon learned to read and also to commit many portions of the Holy Scripture to memory, which has proved a great source of comfort and consolation to my mind when oppressed or troubled. At the age of ten I was engaged to work in a woolen factory located at Staverton, three and one half miles distant from home, at which place I worked daily for ten years, walking five miles a day to and from the factory, thirty miles per week, or one thousand five hundred sixty miles a year, working twelve hours per day. Another important event took place in 1833; through the religious instructions received from faithful teachers at the Sabbath School, I became convinced that it was my duty to take upon me the profession of religion. I had been a regular attendant at the services of the Wesleyan Methodist Church for some time, and felt a desire to become a member; application was made and I was accepted into the Society, and soon after experienced a change of heart under the preaching of the Word of God by Rev. John W. Button. I have retained through the Grace of God my integrity to his cause and his church with a firm hope of eternal life.

"On June 26, 1836, I was united in mar-

Mrs. E. N. Lowry

E. N. Lowry

riage to Jane Batchelor, a member of the same church, a noble, pious and good woman who loved the church and served God with all her heart, and became a great helpmate to me religiously and a true helpmate in all our financial and household affairs. In a very short time after our marriage we were called upon to pass through a severe trial. Business became dull, times rather hard, manufacturers became discouraged, and workmen were put on short time; many people were out of employment and wanted for bread. Our income was small and we often conversed together about what we could or should do in order to better our prospects and conditions of life financially. Sometimes I worked only two days per week, and not more than three for nearly a year; wages were low, only two shillings per day (about forty-six cents), and there were scores of men offering to work for less. Had we not lived economically previous to the panic, saving some money, we would have suffered want."

About that juncture a relative returned from his home in America and his descriptions of the new country introduced a new prospect to Thomas Crook. It was a matter seriously discussed and debated for a number of weeks. The economic arguments all favored removal to America, but his wife disliked to break home ties, and the parents of both were adverse to their children leaving them. The outcome of the discussion can be told in a continued quotation:

"As I returned from work one evening my wife met me with a smile. 'I have today been thinking over the subject of our leaving home for America, and have concluded that we ought not to go, and I hope you will not think any more about it yourself.' It took me by surprise, and after a few minutes of thought I said to her: 'I have made up my mind to go this spring, with you or without you, to America. I am determined I won't walk five miles and work twelve hours a day any longer.' To this she made no answer. I saw she was troubled and we both were silent for some time, the tears came to her eyes and her heart seemed broken; we both felt very sad. After some time she said to me, 'if you go I will go with you.' And it was settled at once. We began to make preparations, disposing of our household goods as rapidly as possible, drew the money we had saved from the bank, and found it sufficient to take us to America and back again provided we did not like the country. In a few days I went to Bristol and secured our passage in the ship Cosma bound for New York. After this our relatives and friends did all they could for us, in helping to provide for our leaving. They also bestowed on us many gifts that proved to be of great service to us.

"We sailed on the 28th day of March, 1838, and arrived in New York on the 12th day of May. After a tedious voyage of forty-five days we went ashore, wife and Martha, our six months old babe, and stayed in New York with my uncle a few days; then left there for Pittsburg on the 23d of May, 1838. We went by railroad and steamboat to Philadelphia, stayed one day, thence to Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania Canal, and after nine days traveling arrived at Pittsburg on the 3d day of June; stayed over one day; then went by steamboat on the Ohio River to Wellsville in Ohio, remaining one night, from there going to New Lisbon, and next day to Moore's factory, five miles west of Lisbon, on the west fork of the Beaver Creek. On our way to Moore's we became fearful we were not on the direct road. We met a person on horseback and asked him if we were on the road to Moore's factory, and he answered yes. I asked him if he knew a man there by the name of James Batchelor; he said, 'yes, he knew him' and then began to smile. Wife looked up in his face and discovered that his face had taken a serious turn. He then spoke and said 'Is that Jane?' and dismounted from his horse, making himself known to her by saying, 'I am James Batchelor, your brother,' and taking her by the hand asked, 'how is mother?' Then turning to me and taking my hand asked after my health and how we stood our journey and many other questions. He took us to his home, where we rested after nearly four months journeying, and scarcely knew whither we were going, but were fully satisfied that a kind Providence was watching over us and leading us safely day by day. We found those strangers living on and along the banks and hills of the West Fork of Beaver Creek a kind hearted people, who showed us no little kindness, but became very much interested in our welfare and well-doings; a more social and clever people I think I can say I have not found excelled. I obtained work in the woolen factory owned by Abner Moore, and stayed in his employ about one year. After the lapse of a week or two we found a Methodist Society at the house of a neighbor over two miles from where we resided. Here we found a Christian and

religious home, kind people who took great interest in our spiritual welfare. We stayed here a little over a year, then moved to Hanover, where we stayed until May, 1840, then moved to Elkrun township, Columbiana county, where we are still living. Here I went into partnership with James Batchelor and purchased a small woolen factory, which proved a profitable investment, made some money, and for twenty-two years conducted the mill. Those years were the happiest years of my life. It was here where all but two of our children were born and reared. We had excellent church privileges and enjoyment."

After his twenty-two years as a woolen manufacturer Thomas Crook operated two farms near the Village of Elkton until 1866, and then was in mercantile business at Elkton with his brother John for three years. After that he lived retired. His brave and true hearted wife died in January, 1864, at the age of forty-eight. Her children were: Martha, Sarah, Edward W., Emma, John Frank and Ida. Thomas Crook married for his second wife Dorcas Burford, also a native of England, and for his third wife Mary Ann Eaton, who had one child, Homer Crook.

From the time of his birth in Columbiana County in 1847 until 1876 Edward W. Crook lived in that locality. He attended the common schools, spent one term in the New Lisbon High School, and for that part of his higher education he walked 4½ miles each morning and night. After the age of thirteen he had also worked in his father's woolen factory and there he gained the habits of industry which have always stood him in good stead. In 1866 he apprenticed himself to learn the carriage making business, and after three years set up a small shop of his own at Fairfield in Columbiana County.

In the meantime he had married and in November, 1876, he removed to Defiance and bought a third interest in the Kerr Brothers manufacturing business, the other two partners being brothers of his wife, Mrs. Crook. This business had recently been established at Hicksville to manufacture handles for agricultural implements. Besides the three partners only one hand was employed at the beginning. About 1887 Mr. Crook acquired a half interest in the business, but it was continued as Kerr Brothers & Company until 1902, when it was succeeded by a stock company, Kerr Brothers Manufacturing Company. During 1906-07 Mr. Crook organized the firm of Crook, Son & Company, the son, Thomas Leonard, being a half owner in the business, and this industry has steadily grown, and now has a plant where about seventy-five persons are employed and goods to the value of about $100,000 are manufactured annually. Most of the product goes to wholesale hardware jobbing firms throughout the country, and some large shipments have been made to foreign countries. In matters of politics Mr. Crook has always been identified with the republican party. Both he and his wife are prominent in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been officially identified with his church for thirty-nine years. Fraternally his only membership is in the Knights of Pythias.

On July 14, 1875, at Hicksville, Mr. Crook married Miss Alice M. Kerr. She was born at Middletown, Holmes County, Ohio, November 5, 1853, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Dowell) Kerr. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Holmes County, Ohio, where they were married. Joseph Kerr was a tailor by trade, followed that occupation in Middletown, and in 1857 removed to Hicksville, where he lived until his death in 1902. His widow died in 1904. At Hicksville he was also a tailor, but subsequently took up the milling industry, put up a large grist mill, and later was manager of the electric light plant. He was a very public spirited citizen, ready to do anything to help his community, and among other things he donated the site for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hicksville. He was a stanch republican. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr had two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Crook, who was next to the youngest in her parents' family, attended the common schools, spent several years in higher schools at Ashland and Cleveland, and for two years was a teacher in Hicksville just before her marriage. After her marriage she and Mr. Crook lived for a year and a half in Columbiana County, but since then her home has been continuously at Hicksville. Almost from the first she has had more than a nominal part in the manufacturing industry originally established by her brothers Joseph, Thomas and R. F. Kerr. She has been the real financier of the business, and in the absence of a bank at Hicksville has had the management and care of the funds used by the factory. The growth and progress of the business have always been a great satisfaction to her, and that, her home, her church and her devotion to the uplifting influences of

humanity have made hers a very busy and useful life indeed.

Mrs. Crook has always been active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a member of the church at Hicksville longer than any other woman. She contributed generously to the building of the present church edifice. For three years she was county president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and in 1910 was a delegate to the world convention of that order in Glasgow, Scotland, and while abroad that year she also attended the Passion Play. She is one of the most earnest and persistent workers in Ohio for the cause of prohibition and it is a matter of much satisfaction to her that she has contributed at least something to the great movement which has now drawn half of the states of the Union under the prohibition banner. Mrs. Crook has always had a bounding vitality, and in whatever circumstances she has been placed she has turned a smiling and cheerful countenance to the world. She grew up in this rural district of Northwestern Ohio and one of her duties as a girl was hunting up the cows and doing her share of the milking.

Mr. and Mrs. Crook had two sons. Thomas Leonard, born October 25, 1884, has for a number of years been actively identified with the business at Hicksville. Edward Leland, born July 14, 1888, died in infancy. In 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Crook erected a beautiful home, one of the finest in that section of Defiance County. In 1915 their son Thomas was also provided with a beautiful residence. Mr. and Mrs. Crook in recent years have spent much of their time in travel, their winters being passed in Florida, and they have toured both Europe and their home country.

HENRY DANIELS. While many worthy civilian efforts have characterized the usefulness of Henry Daniels, it is, perhaps, as a soldier of the Union that he rendered services that he cherishes as his fondest memories. Certain it is that the traits of courage and faithfulness with which Mr. Daniels was so richly endowed found no more certain avenue of expression than in the great struggle between the North and South, where freedom for slaves and unity of government were purchased at the frightful sacrifice of 650,000 lives. As were the great majority of those who came to the rescue of their country in its hour of dire necessity, Mr. Daniels was following the dull routine of the farm, and his life up to that time had known little deviation from the strict fulfillment of home duty, interspersed by attendance at the district schools. Later Mr. Daniels turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and so well did he direct his affairs that he became the owner of several large tracts of land and is now the possessor of a handsome competence and is living in retirement at Weston, where he is one of his community's most highly esteemed citizens.

Mr. Daniels was born in Carroll County, Ohio, October 27, 1842, a son of Charles G. and Belinda (Marshall) Daniels, and a grandson of Samuel G. Daniels, who for some years was a miller in Carroll County, where he died. From Carroll County, Charles G. Daniels removed with his family to Pike County and after a few years to Bethel, Sharon Ridge, Paulding County, where he entered unimproved land and succeeded in the development of a productive farm. He had gone to that community over the Black Swamp in a "prairie schooner," the true type of pioneer conveyance. Subsequently he rented what was known as the Barnheizer Mill, which he conducted for some years, and then returned to his farm and cleared up its 160 acres, also adding an additional tract of forty acres, which he also cleared and improved. In addition to this he owned several hundred acres of land in Fulton County, and in every way was one of the substantial and well-to-do men of his locality. After the death of his wife he moved to Kansas, where he secured new land in Gove County, and there passed the rest of his life, dying at the age of about seventy-nine years. His remains were brought back to Ohio and laid beside those of his wife, who had died at Liberty Center, Henry County. They were faithful members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church for many years.

Henry Daniels was reared on the home farm, from whence he enlisted August 21, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonel O. H. Payne. He enlisted for three years, but his service was a few days less than that period, as the war had closed and he received his honorable discharge. At various times under the commands of Generals Rosecrans, O. O. Howard, Buell and Johnston, he was promoted because of meritorious service until reaching the rank of first sergeant. He was in numerous engagements, including the first battle of Franklin, handling

himself with gallantry, and at Chickamauga was shot through the left arm near the shoulder. He refused to go to the rear in spite of his wound, but fought bravely on, and in the raging backward and forward of the desperate fight two hours later received a severe scalp wound. He was left for dead, but after the Confederates had charged over his prostrate body and had again been swept back by the Union forces Mr. Daniels' comrades found him and sent him to the hospital, where he eventually recovered. Later he received a slight wound at the battle of Resaca. Throughout the three years of his service Mr. Daniels gave to his country the best that was in him, patiently enduring the hardships of the long marches, faithfully performing his arduous duties, winning the respect of his officers by his fearless courage, and tendering innumerable kindly services to less fortunate comrades.

At the close of his military service Mr. Daniels returned to the duties of civil life. He began his career in the cultivation of the soil as a truck farmer on 1½ acres of land in Wood County, where his skilled operations gained for him the title of "Cabbage King." He also raised as much small fruit as any one in this locality, and propagated the locally well-known Nonesuch strawberry, which stood highest in Wood County for some years for quantity, quality and flavor. From time to time thereafter he bought land and enlarged the scope of his operations until he was a full-fledged general farmer. At this time he owns forty acres in the corporation of Weston, a part of the old Noble homestead, twenty acres more in Milton Township, and other lands in Weston Township. In 1908 he retired from active pursuits and came to Weston, where he had erected a handsome modern home on North Main Street. His farming properties are all finely improved and have substantial and commodious buildings and modern equipment and appliances. In business circles his name has ever been one connected with honorable dealing and as a citizen he has done his full part in promoting beneficial movements and enterprises. Mr. Daniels is a member of Neibler Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Weston, and the Union Veterans at Lima. He maintains an independent stand in regard to political matters.

In Paulding County, Ohio, Mr. Daniels married Miss Emma C. Shirley, daughter of Judge Robert Shirley, who came from the East to Paulding County as an early pioneer and there was married to Sarah Hudson. Both died in that county after years passed in farming. They had five sons in the Union army during the Civil war, Joseph, David, Elias, James and Benjamin, the last-named of whom, a drummer boy, died at Defiance. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are the parents of two daughters: May, who is the wife of M. D. Hall, a garage owner of Milton, Ohio, and has six children: Jessie R., Lewis H., Edith M., Mildred I., John M., and Montford G.; Myrtle R. is living with her father, the widow of Charles Baker, who was a teacher in the schools of Wood County for some years. Mr. Daniels and the members of his family attend the Christian Church.

William H. Hatcher. For the past fifteen years a retired resident of Weston, William H. Hatcher demonstrated during the active years of his career the fact that a man can overcome the handicaps of early limitations, and there are few residents of the county who deserve more credit for what they have done in lifting themselves from the surroundings of responsible and cheerless youth. When he returned from valiant service as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war he struck out boldly for himself in an unimproved section of Henry County, and in the years that followed worked so industriously and managed his affairs so well that he became the possessor of several handsome and valuable properties, and as a result his evening of life is being passed amid comforts that his childhood never dreamed of.

Mr. Hatcher was born February 13, 1844, in Logan County, Ohio, and was there reared. His people were honest, but very poor, and as the lad's services were constantly needed at home his educational training was slighted, and in fact he attended school only twenty days of his life. Living in the backwoods, he knew little beyond the drudgery of the home farm, an unproductive tract of land operated in a primitive way with crude implements, but when the news of the Civil war reached his community he was anxious to serve his country and in 1862 presented himself for service, but was declined owing to lack of height and weight. He persevered in his attempt, however, and in February, 1864, was accepted as a member of Company C, Forty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and continued to serve until receiving his honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, having been mustered out of the service at Galveston,

Texas, November 4, 1865. He was through the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta and in the siege of the latter city, under General Sherman, whose forces went on "to the sea," but Mr. Hatcher's regiment, under General Thomas, went back to Nashville in pursuit of Hood. At the battle of Resaca Mr. Hatcher was wounded in the leg by a splinter in an explosion in which ninety Union soldiers lost their lives, but he returned to his home safely in spite of the fact that he had been confined to a hospital by sickness for a few weeks. With an excellent record for faithful discharge of duty and gallantry in action Mr. Hatcher returned to his old home. He had, however, during his term of service seen enough of the world to be self-reliant and to know that the Logan County community of his boyhood held out no opportunities to him, and he therefore went into the woods of Henry County, securing a tract of forty acres of land on Beaver Creek in 1869, where the first settlers located because it was about the only part of the county not inundated. His land, which he secured for a first payment of $100 and a like amount per year for eight years, was in Richfield Township, across which no road had yet been built, and his first home was a small log cabin, erected by a previous owner. Subsequently, by the hardest kind of work, he succeeded in clearing and draining a farm of ninety-three acres, and later bought another farm of ninety-seven acres, located on section 13, the greater part of which he himself cleared. He still owns these properties, which now have the best of improvements and substantial modern buildings. His capacity for industry and business wrought great changes upon these farms, which today stand as models of what may be accomplished by a man who is bound to win out in the calling he is called upon to pursue.

Mr. Hatcher was married first in Logan County, Ohio, to Maria Elzina Argo, who was born, reared and educated in that county, and who died on the Henry County farm May 20, 1880, aged thirty-seven years. She was the mother of the following children: Ella B. Hopkins, of Custer, Ohio; her twin, Albert Gallatin, a farmer who died in May 1901, leaving a widow and two children, Nellie and Ralph; Clara J., the wife of Sherman Logan, of Fremont, and the mother of two children, Hazel and Agnes; Emma, who married James Nicholas, a drayman of Custer, and has three sons, Guy, George and Walter; Charles E., superintendent of the Henry County Infirmary, who is married and has four children, Elzina, Oscar, Gladys and Burdette; Effie, of Fremont, who is the widow of Herbert Spangler and has two children, Marie and Virgil; and Olive, the wife of Frank Linedecker, of Custer.

Mr. Hatcher was married second, in Henry County, to Adeline Roberts, who came from Logan County when only nine years old, her father, Thomas Roberts, being the only teacher Mr. Hatcher ever had. To this union there were born the following children: William T., who is superintendent of schools of Napoleon, Henry County, married and has two children, Ruth and Mildred; May U., who is the wife of Harry Barnes, of Metamora, Ohio, and has one daughter, Chloetta; John E., former superintendent of schools of Hamler and Florida, Ohio, and now postmaster of the former place, married Rilla McFadden, and has three children, Lucile, Norma and Iva J.; Verna B., who is the wife of Charles Fahrer, of Custer and has three children, Harold, Clara and Richard; Burton C., a railroad man of South Dakota, who is married and has a son, John H.; Katharine, who is the wife of Ross Hoskinson, telegraph operator at Deshler, and has a son, David; Martha, who was educated in the Weston High School and resides with her parents; and James F., who is a volunteer member of Company H, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, soon to be called into service for participation in the great European war. He is a graduate of Weston High School.

The family for many years have belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Hatcher assisted in the building of the Laramore Church in Richfield Township, of which he was a steward and trustee from its organization until he came to Weston. He has served as trustee of Richfield Township for six years and held other offices, and in principle is a pioneer prohibitionist. Remembering the trials of his early life, he is kindly disposed and generous toward those less fortunate than himself, and is accounted an honorable and high-minded as well as a public-spirited citizen.

George W. Bish is a merchant and business man of wide experience and splendid ability, and is now sole proprietor of the Bish grocery establishment at 105 Findlay Street in Carey. Mr. Bish has been connected with mercantile enterprise for a great many years, though part of his experience was as

an agriculturist. He was born October 21, 1877, on a farm near Limestone Ridge not far from Carey, Ohio. His parents were Henry and Sarah Ann (Oman) Bish. The family have been farmers as far back as there is any record. The stock is Pennsylvania German and the Bishes settled in that state when they first came to America. Afterwards the family moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, where Henry Bish was born. Henry Bish made a splendid record of three years' service in the Civil war. He enlisted August 12, 1862, at Findlay, Ohio, in Company D of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry. This regiment was part of the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps. His first important battle was at Stone River in January, 1863, where he was among the Union soldiers captured. He was sent to Libby prison at Richmond, remained there three months and on being exchanged was sent to Annapolis, Maryland, and then to Camp Dennison, Ohio. There the Ninety-ninth Regiment was consolidated with the Fiftieth Ohio, and formed a part of the Fourth Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps. With this organization Henry Bish was soon in active service, and the more notable battles in which he engaged are a striking testimony to his gallant service. He fought at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and in many battles of the great Atlanta campaign, including Ringgold, Rocky Face, Buzzard Roost, Pumpkin Vine and others of minor importance. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Dennison, Ohio, in 1865.

George W. Bish received his early schooling in Seneca County, and at the age of seventeen he began work for his father in a grocery store. His father was in poor health for a number of years and finally died in 1895. After that George Bish continued the management of the store a year, then sold out. He next did what might be called a journeyman experience as a merchant, working in different grocery stores about Ohio and Indiana, being at Fort Wayne for some time. In 1902 he came to Carey, Ohio, and became clerk for Mr. Chesebrough. In 1907 he bought a half interest in the business, and the firm was Chesebrough & Bish until the death of the senior partner on April 4, 1917. Since then Mr. Bish has continued the business under his individual management. He conducts his store on modern business principles, keeps a full and fresh stock, and supplies a large demand both in the town and surrounding country.

Mr. Bish married in 1902 Hallie V. Chesebrough, a daughter of George and Catherine (Lytle) Chesebrough. They have one child, George Henry, born in 1907. G. W. Chesebrough was one of the oldest merchants in Carey, Ohio, at the time of his death having been continually in business as a groceryman forty-one years and he was one of the representative citizens of that place. He married Catherine A. Lytle, and they were the parents of two children: Myrta, who married W. H. Houk, and they have two children, Harold G. and Gertrude C.; and Hallie V., who became the wife of Mr. Bish. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chesebrough were Methodists. Mrs. Chesebrough died in 1901 and Mr. Chesebrough married a second time, in 1903, wedding Mrs. Margaret A. Shoupe, who still survives. Mr. Chesebrough, was a leader in the church choir many years and was a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was prominent in all these orders.

Mr. Bish is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Carey lodges of Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, having held chairs in both orders, and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. His success in life is due to the expression of his own talents and energies, and he has always used his individual means and influence to promote the welfare of his community.

H. A. Hartman, superintendent of the city schools of Marion, has spent practically all his active life as an educator. He has taught school and has been connected with school administration in Ohio and in various other states, including the South. In his younger years he had not only himself to look after but other members of the family, and he earned a living in addition to paying for a liberal education.

Mr. Hartman was born in Van Wert County, July 2, 1864, a son of George A. and Emeline (Bowers) Hartman. His grandfather, Christopher Hartman, was a native of Pennsylvania and located on a farm in Stark County, Ohio, in the '30s. Christopher's father was German born, and came from the picturesque and historic section of the Harz Mountains. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Bowers, was a native of Pennsylvania and also located in Stark County in the '30s. He was a farmer and stock buyer and was also of German origin. George J. Hartman

and his wife Emeline Bowers were both natives of Stark County, where he was born in 1836 and she in 1840. He died in 1891 and the mother in 1914. They married in Stark County in 1858 and at once removed to Van Wert County, where they located on a farm. George Hartman began life poor, but was able to make a creditable provision for his family. He had taught school before his marriage. He was a democrat in politics and in his home county served as township assessor and clerk. He and his wife were active Presbyterians. They had a large family of eleven children, and the six now living are: H. A. Hartman, the oldest; B. F., in the lumber business at Seattle, Washington; J. B., a resident of Toledo; W. C., who also lives in Toledo and is connected with the street car system; Dema, wife of O. J. Sponseller, a farmer near Bloomville, Ohio; and Lottie, who is unmarried and lives with her brother, J. B.

H. A. Hartman grew up on his father's farm and received his first instruction in country schools and also in the schools of the City of Van Wert. He took a teacher's training course at Valparaiso, Indiana, and subsequently spent three more years in that institution. He was a teacher in the winter and a student in summer. For three years he was instructor of Latin and Physiology in the Normal School at Middle Point, Ohio, and while there received his A. B. degree. He next went to Wetumpka, Alabama, where for two years he was superintendent of city schools. He entered the State College at Troy, Alabama, taking the summer courses, and after two years received the degree Doctor of Philosophy in the State College in 1893. He then taught in the Department of Languages in the Agricultural College at Athens, Alabama, until 1895, and in that year was elected principal of schools at Van Wert, his home town back in Ohio. He was there until 1898, and then went to Trinidad, Colorado, where he accepted the superintendency of the city schools and remained until 1900. His next position was as superintendent of schools at Decatur, Indiana, where he remained until 1906, and then accepted a call to the State University of Colorado as instructor in education. He was instructor in education until 1910, when he returned to Ohio and entered upon the duties that still engage him as superintendent of the city schools of Marion. For six years while in Alabama he was instructor in the Peabody Institute, and has done much institute work in the states of Indiana and Ohio.

In 1895 Mr. Hartman married Ida Brandyberry of Decatur, Indiana. They have five children: Dale A., a junior in the law department of Western Reserve University of Cleveland, now holds the rank of corporal in the United States Artillery service, having first enlisted in Troop A of the cavalry, but subsequently changing to the artillery; Joyce I. is a junior in the medical department of Western Reserve University; Jesse B. is member of the senior class of the Marion High School; Paul B., also in the last year of the local high school; and Ruth Rae, in the sixth grade of the grammar schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have taken great pains with the education and training of their children and may well be proud of the attainments of the younger members of their household. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is teacher of the Young Ladies' Class of the Sunday school. Mr. Hartman has passed all the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is also a Knight of Pythias and Mason, and in politics is independent.

Benjamin Meck has had a long and honorable career as a lawyer in Northwest Ohio, and enjoys the prestige and honors of his profession at Bucyrus.

Mr. Meck was born in Crawford County, Ohio, March 1, 1860, son of John Frederick and Christina (Schiefer) Meck. Both parents were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, where the father was born September 1, 1816, a son of John F. Meck, who subsequently came to the United States and died in Crawford County. Christina Schiefer was born May 11, 1830, a daughter of Conrad Schiefer. They were married in Crawford County, where John Frederick Meck settled about 1832 as a pioneer farmer. He was a hard working German, thrifty, and acquired a good estate as a farmer and stock raiser. He was a man of unassuming character, well read, but never sought the honors of public life. He was a democrat, and his church faith was represented by the Pietist creed. He and his wife had eleven children, eight of whom are still living: Conrad F., a timber dealer at Bucyrus; Mrs. Paulina Adler of Toledo; Benjamin; Mrs. Sarah Hesche of Bucyrus; David C., an educator living at Cleveland; William H., who is also an educator living at Dayton,

Ohio, and former state senator; Charles Wesley, a Toledo attorney; Noah Webster, who lives at Chatfield, Ohio, and is a mail carrier.

Benjamin Meck spent his early life on his father's farm and besides the public schools he completed a course and graduated from the Ohio Normal University in 1883. He studied law under Allen Smalley of Upper Sandusky and was admitted to the bar in 1889. From that year to the present he has carried increasing burdens as a lawyer and successful practitioner. He continued to practice at Upper Sandusky for twenty years and while there served as prosecuting attorney of the county for six years. Since 1907 Mr. Meck has had his home and offices at Bucyrus.

December 30, 1883, he married Mary McLaughlin, a native of Wyandot County. They have five children. Henry Lehr Meck is now practicing medicine at Petersburg, Michigan. Abraham K. Meck is a lawyer at Eugene, Oregon. Chester Allen Meck is also a lawyer and associated with his father in practice. Nina Augusta married D. M. Wirth, a clothing merchant at Bucyrus. Calvin Benjamin Meck is still pursuing his studies in the local high school.

Mrs. Meck is a member of the Reformed Church. Mr. Meck takes an active part in fraternal affairs in the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has served as senior deacon of the Masonic Lodge and as past dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically he is a democrat, and has done considerable campaign work for the party and is a speaker of much ability.

Henry C. Uhlman. Tracing the lives of prominent men of Northwest Ohio, it is easy to see that progressive characters have never lacked for opportunities, and that opportunities have not signified so much as has the man himself, the problems of professional, industrial and financial life having been solved in many ways by the ability of individuals. With the expansion of trade, the need of capital for building up and maintaining the many large industries and institutions, there has arisen a need for concerted effort, but the personal factor has always been potent. During the last half a century the financial institutions of the various communities have played an important and most helpful part, and one of the men of financial integrity is Henry C. Uhlman, formerly for many years a leading merchant at Weston, Wood County, ex-mayor of the city, and now president of the First National Bank at that place. Mr. Uhlman's career has been interesting and is typical of modern progress and advancement. Alert and enterprising, he early utilized the opportunities offered in this county, and close application, indefatigable energy, integrity and determination have constituted the foundation of his achievements.

Mr. Uhlman was born in Hanover, Germany, June 3, 1842, in which locality the family had lived for many generations, and where they were known for their industry and probity and as members of the Lutheran faith since the days of Luther. His parents were Casper H. and Catherine M. (Hacke) Uhlman, the former born in 1810 and the latter in 1812, and both in Hanover, where they were married in 1833. In his native land Casper H. Uhlman followed the trade of wagonmaker, but, although he was energetic and enterprising in his labors, did not make the progress that he desired, and eventually decided to try his fortunes in the United States, where opportunities for advancement were being held out to ambitious men of industry. In 1843, with his family, he took passage on a sailing vessel at Hamburg, and after a somewhat extended voyage arrived at Baltimore. For a time after his arrival he followed the trade of carpenter, but eventually located on a farm in Sandusky County, near the town of Woodville, this being an English-speaking community where his children soon learned the tongue and customs of the country and were glad to have the opportunity of becoming good American citizens. In that locality Casper H. Uhlman and his worthy wife rounded out their careers in the pursuits of agriculture, and not only established a good home for their family and amassed a competence for their declining years, but at the same time built up a substantial reputation for sterling integrity of character. They were devout members of the Lutheran Church and lived their faith, and Mr. Uhlman became a supporter of the principles of the democratic party. They had the following children: Mary, who married John Shumaker; Louise, who became the wife of C. Habler; Caroline, who married William Bruns; Charles, who died in Germany; Henry C.; Annie, who died in childhood; and an infant who died unnamed.

Henry C. Uhlman was educated in the public schools of Woodville Township, Ohio,

and was a little more than fifteen years of age when he started to work. On October 20, 1857, he began as a clerk in the employ of Ira B. Banks, of Pemberville, when that place was a mere hamlet with a handful of houses. In 1864 Mr. Banks removed his stock of goods to Weston. In the meantime Mr. Uhlman, who was receiving only four dollars per month and his board, had in 1860 left the services of Mr. Banks after a disagreement as to the remuneration he should receive, and had gone to Toledo, where he secured a position with a better salary attached. In March, 1867, Mr. Banks, who was fully aware of his former employe's ability, persuaded Mr. Uhlman to return to his store, where the latter was given an interest in the business. They made a great success of the enterprise, and in 1874, purchased 200 acres of land north of the village, and when, four years later, they mutually agreed to dissolve the partnership Mr. Banks took the farming land as his share, while Mr. Uhlman retained the store and stock. Their association had always been a most agreeable and profitable one, without even a harsh word between the partners, and when Mr. Banks returned to Weston and again engaged in business as a merchant, the friendship was resumed and friendly relations existed between the men up to the time of Mr. Banks' death. Mr. Uhlman continued to be actively interested in the store for a period of thirty-six years and was one of the best known merchants of the city, attracting trade to his large store by attractive goods and honest prices and holding it by honorable business methods. In January, 1903, he sold the business to his son, Fred Uhlman, and his son-in-law, A. B. Baldwin, who carried on the business successfully for several years. In this time Fred Uhlman had commenced to engage in the business of buying up bankrupt stocks and selling them, and this became such a large enterprise that he finally sold his interest in the store at Weston to his partner, Mr. Baldwin, and devoted his entire attention to his new line of endeavor. Soon he was buying and selling large stocks in this direction and in this way has become one of the most successful business men of this locality, being the owner of stores at Bowling Green, North Baltimore, Defiance, Bryan, Sandusky and Fremont. Since becoming sole owner of the business at Weston, Mr. Baldwin has done very well at the old stand, where he has an establishment forty by 90 feet, filled with a full line of dry goods, notions, carpets and household supplies.

The First National Bank was started at Weston about 1887 as a private institution by A. J. Munn, who conducted it for many years. About 1900 the bank was taken over by A. E. Royce, and three years later Mr. Uhlman and Mr. Royce reorganized it as the First National Bank of Weston, with a capital of $25,000, Mr. Uhlman being made president; A. E. Royce, vice president; and W. R. Noyes, cashier. The first directors were: A. E. Royce, J. W. Brownsberger, Samuel C. Oswald, Doctor Mannhardt of Custer, Ohio, F. E. Whitaker and Henry C. Uhlman, with several others, since which time there have been several changes. The institution now has a surplus of $10,000 and deposits of $175,000, and the institution is accounted one of the strongest in this part of the state, having an excellent country from which to draw its depositors and possessing a directing board that includes in its membership some of the wealthiest men of this locality. The banking house is a modern structure, erected especially for the bank in 1908 and is finely equipped throughout. Mr. Uhlman, as president of this institution, is widely known as a man of substantial worth, one whose judgment is sound and sagacity keen. He never has been known to sacrifice a safe conservation to personal ambition, in all his career having sought advancement founded upon well-established business principles. Few men of Northwest Ohio are better informed concerning the financial problems which are always an issue in the management of large interests. He is concerned in all that pertains to modern advancement and to improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines. He makes no show of his charities, but they extend to many worthy enterprises. A republican in politics, he has long been identified with that party, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was the second mayor of Weston, and for twenty years was a member of the school board, during which time he was largely instrumental in the securing of two new school buildings, one of them still being used as the Weston High School. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for upwards of forty years and during the greater part of this period has served in the capacity of elder,

which position he holds at this time. He has been an active worker in the movements of this church, is a member of the building committee which completed the erection of the present church edifice, and is a generous contributor to all the work of the congregation. Among other things Mr. Uhlman has contributed materially to the upbuilding of his adopted city by the erection of a number of brick houses, and in other ways is a leader of all progressive movements.

Mr. Uhlman married in 1870 Miss Lizzie Hill, of Weston, who was born in the State of New York, August 20, 1844. To them have been born three children: Fannie Augusta, married A. B. Baldwin, and is the mother of two children, Henry A. and Grace Virginia; Grace May is the wife of J. C. White, of Bowling Green, Ohio, who is connected with the Uhlman interests; Fred W. Uhlman married Grace Millikin, of Bowling Green, and he is proprietor of several clothing establishments.

Edwin H. Baggaley. The career of the late Edwin H. Baggaley, of Weston, was an expression of well-directed and intelligent industry, of devotion to the best interests of the community, and promotion of the best tenets of commercial life. His financial standing was indicated by the possession of some valuable properties and other interests, which came to him through the exercise of thrift, good management and business sagacity, and his personal reputation was built up through years of integrity in the various affairs of life with which he was connected. He was born July 4, 1850, in Staffordshire, England, and came of an old and respected English family, being a son of Jacob and Hermine (Lawton) Baggaley, natives of Lancashire, England. His father, who was an inn keeper by vocation, died of dropsy at the age of forty-two years, while his mother survived to the age of sixty-three.

Edwin H. Baggaley entered school when a small lad and attended until he was thirteen years of age, when he had acquired knowledge that many of his fellow scholars gained only after much more study. Throughout his life he continued to be a well-read man, quick to learn and with a receptive and retentive mind. He had some experience in regard to working with machinery in his native land and at the age of sixteen years left England and came to the United States to join his aunt, Mrs. Josephine Woodisse, who had come here prior to the Civil war and was living in Wood County, Ohio, near Weston. Shortly after his arrival he went to Lima, where he secured employment in a machine shop and there received a substantial training, but subsequently returned to Weston and became associated with the late Edward Baldwin, one of the leading business men of this place, the owner of several elevators and a man connected with many of the prominent enterprises here. He remained for several years as a clerical worker with Mr. Baldwin, and then became associated with his brother-in-law, John E. Clark, but eventually again returned to Mr. Baldwin's employ. In 1895 he went to Toledo, where he became bookkeeper and manager for the firm of Lorenz Company, wholesale and retail manufacturers of and dealers in perfumes and druggists' sundries, but in 1901 returned to Weston and became identified with Oswald Brothers, extensive dealers in lumber and coal, with which concern he continued to be associated until his death, June 21, 1916. Mr. Baggaley was a useful citizen and much respected as such and as a man who was always endeavoring to do something for his fellows. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. In politics a republican, he was township clerk and corporation clerk for years, and was also well known fraternally, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Weston and active in the Knights of Pythias from the time of its organization, being the first keeper of the seals and keys in its history. A very well read and well informed man as to current events, he was noted for his intelligent and sound views on many subjects, and these characteristics assisted him in the accumulation of a good property.

Mr. Baggaley was married July 4, 1875, at Weston, to Miss Ella B. Clark, who was born near Weston in Wood County, where she was well educated and was given a certificate to teach. She is a daughter of Alvin and Harriet M. (Jeffrey) Clark, natives of New York state, where Mr. Clark was born in 1804 and his wife in 1815. As young people they went with their parents to Seneca County, Ohio, where they were married in the vicinity of Tiffin, and after the birth of their first child, in 1835, came across the country into Wood County in ox-carts and located in Milton Township. There they took up a whole section of land from the United States Government, a part of which is the tract upon which the city of Weston now stands, the Clarks

Emmett L. Savage.

being the original pioneers of this locality. They built as their first home a small log cabin, in the midst of a country where wild game still abounded and where the Indians were frequent visitors to their little home, although for the most part the redmen were peaceably inclined and friendly. It was necessary that they go to either Grand Rapids or Perrysburg for their sugar, other eatables and milling products, and from the yarn which they themselves spun the mother not only made the hose and mittens for her own family but for those of the neighboring settlers as well. They lived to clear up their land and develop a handsome and valuable farm, and the log cabin was replaced by a comfortable residence, surrounded by all the conveniences and comforts of advanced civilization. Here the father died September 25, 1872, as an old-school Presbyterian, and the mother September 3, 1899, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a republican, but not a politician, being content to devote himself to his agricultural labors. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Atkins, who died leaving one son and one daughter; John E., who fought as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war and died leaving three children; Emmeline, who died as Mrs. Byron Baldwin and left no issue; Anna A., who married George W. Pore and died four years later, leaving no children; Daniel S., deceased, who had one son and one daughter; and Ella B., now Mrs. Baggaley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Baggaley there was born one daughter, Bertha C., who was educated in the public schools and married Erwin M. Worcester, who was born at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1871, and grew up and was educated in Massachusetts. He was of English stock, a son of James and Harriet (McRobert) Worcester, who came at an early day to Oberlin, Ohio, and passed the rest of their lives in this state, Mr. Worcester dying when seventy-eight years of age and his wife ten years younger. Mr. Worcester is a successful dairyman of Oberlin, Lorain County, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. They have four living children: Marian E., class of 1918, Oberlin High School; Madge Elizabeth, thirteen years of age and in eighth grade; Irene, eleven years old and in the public schools; and Kenneth Edward, aged five years.

Mrs. Baggaley still survives her husband and resides in her attractive modern home of nine rooms located at Locust and Clark Streets, Weston, and furnished with taste and discernment. Mrs. Baggaley is a cultured lady of many attainments and who is well known at Weston, where she has many friends, particularly in the Methodist Church, where she has been an active and helpful worker in various movements, and in the Pythian Sisters, where she passed through several of the chairs.

Gerald L. Good, proprietor of the only automobile establishment at Arcadia, known as the Good Garage, volunteered for service in the war in Company D, Sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteers and is now (1917) stationed at Youngstown, Ohio. He is a very enterprising young business man and a capable machinist and mechanic.

He was born on his father's farm near Arcadia in 1895, a son of O. V. and Sarah L. (Narragang) Good. He lived at home, working on the farm in the summer and attending the Arcadia public schools. After he was twelve years of age he worked steadily on the farm every summer and also had considerable experience as a steam traction engineer. At the age of sixteen he began to work steadily on the home place and at eighteen went to Toledo and served 1½ years as a machinist in the Nagel Machine Company. For the following two years he worked for an engineering contracting firm at Detroit and then for seven months was employed at Findlay. He then resumed his place on his father's farm, but in December, 1916, invested his modest capital and established the only garage in Arcadia. He has modern equipment and is rendering efficient service.

On March 25, 1915, Mr. Good married Cynthia Cornelius, of Fostoria. Their happy married life continued only six months, until Mrs. Good passed away August 14, 1915. Politically Mr. Good is a republican.

Judge Emmett L. Savage, judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Paulding County, has been active in his profession as a lawyer for twenty years. His life has been spent in Paulding County and he represents one of the old and prominent families of this section.

He was born in that county April 18, 1872, a son of Wesley A. and Annie (Shafer) Savage, the former a native of Defiance County and the latter born near Monroeville, Indiana. Wesley A. Savage, who died in Paulding County, had lived there since 1852. He and

Thomas Emery, attorney, late of New York City, were joint proprietors of a newspaper at Paulding up to 1875. Most of his active career was spent in merchandising. He was a grocer, and afterwards for sixteen years conducted a large hardware store at Paulding. Through these various business enterprises he made a more than ordinary success, and is also widely known as a eitizen, having the complete confidence of the people with whom his business transactions have been so long and satisfactory. During President Cleveland's administration he served as postmaster of Paulding from 1885 to 1889. Of the five children four are still living, Judge Savage being the oldest.

He acquired a liberal education, and as a boy he assisted his father in the grocery store, but in 1889 entered Wooster College, graduating with the class of 1893. He completed his law course in Harvard University, receiving the degree LL.B. in 1894, and he began active practice at Paulding in 1897.

Judge Savage served as prosecuting attorney of Paulding County during 1913-14, and he owes his present office as judge of the Common Pleas Court to appointment from Governor Cox. He has always been a stanch democrat and his administration of the judicial office has justified all the expectations entertained by his large personal following. Judge Savage is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity and is also a member of the Masonic Order. On August 9, 1898, he married Miss Sadie Campion, daughter of Thomas J. Campion. Her parents were both Scotch people.

Frank T. Campbell, present postmaster of Marion, represents a family that has been identified with this section of Northwest Ohio for over eighty years. His grandfather, Francis Campbell, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a native of County Donegal, Ireland, came to the United States in 1828 and settled in Marion County in 1834. He was here among the pioneers and acquired a portion of his land direct from the Government. He developed a farm and died in Marion, Ohio, in 1885.

Thomas H. Campbell, father of the postmaster, was born and died in the same house near Marion. His birth occurred June 16, 1842, and he died in May, 1910. He began life in modest circumstances and as a farmer and stock raiser made a success and at the time of his death owned 224 acres of Marion County land. He was a democrat in politics. April 8, 1870, at Marion, Thomas H. Campbell married Mary Walters. She was born at Marion January 18, 1851, and is still living. Her father, David Walters, was a native of Wales and was also among the early settlers of Marion County. Mrs. Campbell is the mother of four children: Frank T.; Fray D., who lives at the old farm with her mother; James E., also on the old homestead; and Mary E., wife of Isaac Snyder, their home being a mile east of Marion.

Frank T. Campbell was born at Marion October 6, 1871, and spent his active younger years on the farm. While growing up in the country he attended the local schools and also the city schools of Marion and afterwards the Marion Business College. He became one of the leading young farmers in the county and continued that vocation until 1913, since which year he has lived in the City of Marion. His appointment as postmaster was dated September 8, 1913, and he has since given all his time to the faithful and efficient discharge of his responsibilities in that position.

Mr. Campbell married August 24, 1893, Catherine S. Hoch. She was born at Prospect, Ohio, and her father, Charles Hoch, was a native of Germany and moved to Marion County, Ohio, in the early '50s. He was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one son, Carl T., born May 9, 1905, and now attending the grammar schools in Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a democrat in politics and has wielded a strong influence in the party in his home county for a number of years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias.

John William Lewis Jr. is president and general manager of The Lion Dry Goods Company of Toledo, is president of The Fair Store Company and vice president of The McAlpin Company, both of Cincinnati, and is general supervisor of The Central District Stores of the Mercantile Stores Corporation of New York. His supervision extends to Central District stores in five cities, including The Lion Dry Goods Company of Toledo, The McAlpin Company and the Fair Stores Company of Cincinnati, the J. Bacon & Sons of Louisville, Kentucky, and the Root Dry Goods Company at Terre Haute, Indiana, and the Spring Dry Goods Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

It is superfluous, after reading over the above, to say that Mr. Lewis is one of the foremost merchants of the Middle West. The responsibilities indicated would be a heavy burden to any man.

It is well known that if a man desires to live and handle a large weight at ease and without strain it is necessary to begin practice with smaller weights and keep it up persistently day after day. In practicing with the burdens of business responsibilities few men have been more faithful, energetic and persistent than John William Lewis Jr.

A fact that should be stated at the beginning is that he is still a young man, though old in business experience. He is now in his thirty-seventh year. It is a far cry from his present position to the humble employment of his boyhood. When asked for information as to the various incidents in his business progress, Mr. Lewis replied that they were too numerous to mention. However, he did enumerate some of the first tasks to which he applied himself and which undoubtedly gave him the foundation of his business training. These preliminary successive experiences were recalled as follows: selling newspapers, carrying telegrams, driving a grocery wagon, operating a hand press in a brick yard, working in a steam laundry, work in a clothing store, and work in a dry goods or department store. There are many men who may be called self made, but few might take more satisfaction in what they have accomplished through their own unaided efforts than John William Lewis Jr.

He was born August 21, 1879, at Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky. While experience and practice have undoubtedly shaped and moulded his career toward success Mr. Lewis finds occasion to render a splendid tribute to his mother, who he says was a genuine mother in the fullest sense of that term, and undoubtedly he credits her with many of the influences which have guided and benefited his own career. Her maiden name was Lucy Donaldson, and she died at Louisville, Kentucky, December 9, 1914. His father is the Rev. John William Lewis, who will soon complete his fiftieth year in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In the early days he was an itinerant Methodist preacher, was several times a member of the General Conference of his branch of Methodism and was twice a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference.

John William Lewis Jr. attended public schools in the various places where his father was minister and his education, so far as books and schools were concerned, came to a close when he was fourteen. Needless to say he is not a college man and does not boast of a college degree. By hard work, by the application of honesty to his conduct he made himself fit for increased responsibility with increasing years and when he came to Toledo October 7, 1904, it was to assume the position of vice-president and general manager of The Lion Dry Goods Company. Then in 1908 he was made president and general manager, and is now busied with the tremendous responsibilities of the numerous companies and establishments above mentioned. In fact, he spends more than two-thirds of his time outside of Toledo looking after the stores in other cities.

For four terms Mr. Lewis was president of the Retail Merchants Board of the Toledo Commerce Club. He is a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Toledo, is a member of the Toledo Club, the Inverness Club and the Toledo Yacht Club, and with all his business cares he finds time for active membership in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a steward.

On October 10, 1910, at Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Lewis married Miss Laura Frances Bowe, who was born and educated in Toledo, a daughter of Mrs. A. M. Bowe of that city. They have one daughter, Laura Lucile Lewis, who was born at Toledo.

NATHAN D. PATTERSON. The residence of Nathan D. Patterson in Wood County has covered a period of sixty-five years, with the exception of the three years which he spent as a soldier of the Union during the Civil war. In this long period he has been engaged principally in successful stockraising and general farming operations, and his career has been crowned by the kind of success that is given only to those who have led lives of industry and integrity. During the past twenty years Mr. Patterson has made his home at Weston, where he is highly regarded as a substantial, useful and public-spirited citizen.

Nathan D. Patterson was born in Chautauqua County, New York, September 4, 1838, and is of Scotch descent, a son of Nathan D. and Polly (Judd) Patterson, natives of Canada. After their marriage Mr. Patterson's parents came to the United States and

settled in Chautauqua County, New York, where, on a farm, were born the following children: Mary M., of Mill Grove, Ohio, widow of Andrew Hall, who has two children; Wilbur P. and Sarah, who are both married and have families; William and Wilson, twins, the former of whom was killed accidentally in a horse race, and left a small family, and the latter also deceased, leaving several children; Nathan D.; Sarah, who died after marriage, leaving no children. In 1841 the parents, with the above children, came to Lorain County, Ohio, where Mr. Patterson secured plenty of work at his trade, that of cabinet making, principally in the manufacture of chairs for the early settlers, but later removed to Perry Township, Wood County, locating on a farm among the pioneers of 1852. There they took up an unimproved farm, which they succeeded in developing into a valuable property, and on this land the worthy couple completed their lives, the father dying at the age of sixty-seven and the mother when seventy years old. Mr. Patterson was a good citizen of his community and a sturdy republican. He contented himself with his activities as a farmer and did not seek public office, but belonged to the class of men who have done so much to develop this section's resources and forward the advancement of its institutions.

Nathan D. Patterson, the younger, was a child of three years when the family came to Ohio and the greater part of his education was secured in the country schools of Lorain County, although he came of age in Wood County. Here, in September, 1861, he enlisted for service for three years during the Civil war in Company B, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteers Infantry, Colonel J. C. Lee commanding, and went to the front with these organizations, participating in many hard-fought engagements. Among these was the spirited and bloody battle of Chancellorsville, where his captain, Sautter, was killed, and where Mr. Patterson himself sustained a wound. For a time he was connected with the Veteran Reserve Corps at Washington, D. C., but at the end of his enlistment, in September, 1864, was honorably discharged and returned to Wood County. Here he followed the trade of carpenter, a vocation which he had learned in his youth, but after his marriage, in 1867, settled on a farm of 125 acres in Plain Township, which he developed into one of the most productive tracts in the locality. There he resided until 1897, when he sold his farm and came to Weston, where he now makes his home, having several valuable lots here.

Mr. Patterson was married April 26, 1866, in Perry Township, Wood County, to Mary Eleanor Stearnes, who was born in Montgomery Township, Wood County, May 23, 1844, and there reared and educated. She is a daughter of Justice and Eliza (Cross) Stearnes, the former born in Northwest Pennsylvania and the latter in Canada, and they were married in Wood County, where the mother died in 1850, when in middle life. Later Mr. Stearnes married for his second wife Mary Hall, and they became farmers in Plain Township in May, 1887. Mr. Stearnes, who married four times and had children by three of his wives, died at Bowling Green, aged seventy-eight years, two months. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have had the following children: Anna, who is the wife of A. U. Porter, a farmer of Milton Township, and has two children: Cyril and Kenneth; Charles, a farmer of Weston, who married Lucy Aller, and has three children: Wayne, Raymond and Harold; Blanche, who married Samuel Schwartz, of Jerry City, Ohio, and has five children: Mary, Lester, Lee, Wilbur and Nathan; and Wilbur, who is a factory worker of Fremont, married Florence Meyers.

Mr. Patterson has never forgotten his comrades who wore the blue uniform, and belongs to Niebling Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was twice commander. With his wife, he belongs to the Christian Church. He has served as trustee of his township two terms, and has always voted the republican ticket. Both he and his wife are held in the warmest regard by their neighbors and friends, and are profoundly respected by a wide circle of acquaintances.

JOHN G. H. STEIN. When the lives of men who have met with success in their undertakings in any community are traced it will be found that each possesses in common some traits and qualities, among which are included perseverance, industry and determination. To these, as in the case of John G. H. Stein, president of the Pemberville Savings Bank and proprietor of a private bank at Stony Ridge, also in Wood County, are generally added sound judgment, unswerving integrity and a thorough appreciation of responsibility, these all combining to form a man of force, usefulness and capacity for undoubted

achievement. Pemberville is fortunate in having such a man in its midst, and doubly so in the fact that the finances of so important an institution as the one of which he is the head are in the hands of so capable a man.

John G. H. Stein was born on a farm in Freedom Township, Wood County, near Pemberville, Ohio, June 13, 1881, and is a son of Herman H. and Sophia (Kieneker) Stein. His grandfather was Gearhard Stein, who was born, reared and educated in Hanover, Germany, where he met and married a young woman who was a native of the same locality, and, after the birth of four sons, Henry, William, Fred and Herman H., came to the United States. Leaving their native land just before the outbreak of the Civil war, they took passage on a sailing vessel from Hamburg, which had a stormy trip consuming six weeks, but finally made port at New York, from whence the family came to Ohio and settled on a new farm in the vicinity of Pemberville, Wood County. There the grandparents rounded out long and useful lives as industrious agriculturists and faithful members of the Lutheran Church. Several years after their arrival, in the latter part of 1863, Henry Stein, the eldest son, enlisted as a private in the Twenty-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He suffered a sunstroke not long after joining, but continued to be with his regiment until the close of the Civil war and took part in its many engagements, conducting himself with signal bravery and fidelity. He died in the summer of 1917, in Colorado, leaving a widow and family. William, the second son, died in November, 1916, as a Wood County farmer, and he and his wife, who is also deceased, had three children. Fred, the third in order of birth, is now a retired farmer of Fostoria, Ohio, and has a family. Herman H. Stein was the fourth in order of birth, and the others, born in Wood County, Ohio, were; Elizabeth ("Lizzie"), who is the wife of Henry Bowman, of the Lake Shore Railroad, resides at Millbury, Ohio, and has children; Angust, a resident of Wood County, who is a widower with a son and a daughter; and Anna, who is the wife of Henry Baker, a farmer of Sandusky County, Ohio, and has two sons and one daughter.

Herman H. Stein, father of John G. H. Stein, was born in Hanover, Germany, November 14, 1853, and was still a lad when brought to the United States. He grew up on a farm in Wood County, where he attended the public schools, and throughout his life has been engaged in the pursuits of the farm. In addition to general agricultural operations he engages extensively in the raising of livestock, particularly of horses of a high grade, and continues to be actively identified with his business at a time when many men have outgrown their usefulness and agility. He is prominent in his community as a substantial citizen who stands for the best principles of agriculture and for high standards of business, and in the discharge of his duties as a citizen has always endeavored to give his community his best services. Mr. Stein was married in Wood County to Sophia Kieneker, who was born in this county in 1858, and here reared and educated. She is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Hodlebrink) Kieneker, natives of Germany, who came to the United States as young people and met and were married in Wood County. They passed the rest of their lives here as farmers and stockraisers, and were faithful members of the Lutheran Church. They had a large family and their descendants are to be found in various parts of Wood County and representative of honorable citizenship.

John G. H. Stein is the only child of his parents. His father was married a second time, to Anna Krieger, who died leaving seven children: Fred, Sophia, August, and Maria, all married; and Carrie, Edith and Lydia, single, the last-named of whom is a teacher in the public schools of Wood County. For his third wife Herman H. Stein married Mrs. John Hagemeyer, and they have no children. All the members of this family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Stein is a democrat.

The education of John G. H. Stein was commenced in the country schools of Freedom Township and completed at the Davis Business College of Toledo, and until he was twenty-seven years of age he gave his services to his father on the home farm. At that time he began his experiences in the banking line, and three years later became the founder of a private bank at Stony Ridge, a community in Wood County, ten miles from Pemberville. He is still the owner of that bank, which has a capital of $5,000, acting in the capacity of president, with A. E. Herkman as cashier. This bank is in excellent condition, and the fact that it has in the neighborhood of $100,000 in deposits is indicative of the amount of business done as well as of the young president's ability and the confidence in which he is held. Mr. Stein had come to Pemberville

in March, 1908, and here assisted in the founding of the Pemberville Savings Bank, which was capitalized at $25,000, with himself as president, a position which he has held since that time. The first vice president is W. H. Siek, and the second vice president, Fred Beeker. C. Dewyer, now engaged as a real estate operator at Pemberville, was cashier until 1913, when he was succeeded by H. C. Hohls, a young man of superior ability as a banker and of a likable personality. On July 24, 1917, near Port Clinton, Mr. Hohls was of a party of six who were killed outright in a collision between an automobile and a train. L. H. Kohring succeeded Mr. Hohls in the cashiership, he having formerly been assistant cashier. The Pemberville Savings Bank is located in the midst of a rich and prosperous farming community, and is a live institution, with its specially built banking house situated on Front Street. Its directors are: William Dierksheide, Henry Nieman, A. E. Heckman, L. D. Mercer, J. G. H. Stein and Herman Heckman. It now has resources of more than $368,000, as shown in a condensed statement as to its condition, issued at the close of business March 5, 1917: Resources: Loans on Real Estate, $28,005.99; Loans on Collateral, $3,870.85; Other Loans and Discounts, $144,186.35; Overdrafts, $118.95; State, County and Municipal Bonds, not included in Reserve, $83,242.68; Furniture and Fixtures, $1,100.00; Cash Items, $2,000.00; Items in Transit, $5,468.10; Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid, $2,666.64; and Cash in Vaults and Other Banks, $98,225.09. Liabilities, Capital Stock Paid In, $12,500.00; Surplus Fund, $2,200.00; Undivided Profits, $2,604.37; Cash Over, $10.77; and Deposits, $427,000. The Pemberville Savings Bank has its deposits insured by The American Guaranty Company, of Columbus, Ohio, which has issued a bond to this bank, guaranteeing to each depositor the return of his money. This company is incorporated under the stringent insurance laws of Ohio, and must have on deposit at all times with the State Treasurer of Ohio a reserve fund as required by law, to protect the bond issued to this bank. The Surety Company is not only examined by the examiner of the state in which it is chartered, but is also subject to examination by every state in which it does business. During the decade of years that Mr. Stein has figured prominently in financial matters of Wood County he has proven his ability as a banker and his worth as a man. Upon no other class do the responsibilities of a community rest as heavily as they do upon the shoulders of the men in whose capable hands lie the reins of finance. As the banks of a community are, so is the community itself—so does it prosper or so does it sink into decay. The very life of the country depends upon the strength and probity of those who control the financial institutions of the land. Every man is not fitted by nature and training to assume the duties pertaining to a banking career, so that it is a self evident fact that when a man makes a success in this kind of work he must be possessed of unusual ability and strict probity of character.

Mr. Stein married in Wood County Miss Anna M. Heckman, who was born and educated in this county. She is of German ancestry, being a daughter of Herman and Mary (Blasey) Heckman, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Germany. She came to this country in young girlhood, and after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Heckman settled down on a farm in Wood County, where they still reside, being highly esteemed people of Freedom Township, the owners of a valuable farm, and faithful members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Heckman is a democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Stein are the parents of two children: Leonard H., who is in the eighth grade of the public schools at Pemberville; and Laurene Maria, who is four years old. The family holds membership in the Lutheran Church. Politically a leading democrat of his locality, Mr. Stein has served as a member of the city council for some years.

Frank L. Moyer, veterinary surgeon, is one of the leaders in his profession in Northwest Ohio and practices over an area of four counties around Carey, which is his home.

Doctor Moyer was born on a farm at Lovell in Wyandot County, Ohio, March 26, 1883, a son of Cornelius and Emma (Walborn) Moyer. He is of German ancestry on both sides and all the generations have furnished farmers in the main. The Moyer family on coming from Germany first settled in Pennsylvania. In 1865 they came to Bucyrus, Ohio, and two years later located in Crawford Township of Wyandot County, where they cleared their own land and developed a home. Cornelius Moyer's brother Martin, who is now ninety-four years of age, was a soldier in the Civil war. Cornelius Moyer and wife are still living, being retired at Carey.

Doctor Moyer attended the district schools

in Crawford Township, and at the age of fourteen entered the Carey High School, where he spent two years. He graduated in the normal course and received a certificate but never taught. From an early age he worked on the home farm and after leaving school he spent five years as a practical farmer. He was fond of animals and while on the farm made considerable study along the lines of practical veterinary surgery, and in 1905 entered the State University, where he pursued the veterinary course and received his certificate in 1908. Since then he has practiced his profession with home and office at Carey. The four counties embraced in his professional territory are Hancock, Hardin, Seneca and Wyandot. Doctor Moyer is also a stockholder in the Fisher-Fitzgerald Serum Company at Reynoldsburg, Ohio.

Doctor Moyer is a democrat and a member of the English Lutheran Church. On August 8, 1910, he married Miss Daisy Ryder, daughter of Aaron and Barbara (Musselman) Ryder, of Carey. They have two children: Maurine Y., born April 26, 1913; and Blaine Darrell, born April 13, 1917. Mr. Moyer is a member of Justice Lodge No. 393, Knights of Pythias, of Carey, Ohio.

John Dickinson Rhoades Lamson was born in Elbridge, New York, June 23, 1859, and died in Toledo, Ohio, July 22, 1915, and was past fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. All his active career was spent in merchandising for which he had manifest inclinations and talent from youth up. He learned the business in his native town, from there went to Syracuse, New York, and gained wider experience as an employe in one of the city's largest retail establishments. In 1885 he came to Toledo to join his brother Julius G. Lamson and with him engaged in the dry goods business under the firm name of Lamson Brothers. In 1889, Mr. C. E. B. Lamson, who had formerly lived in Toledo and had a large acquaintance there, came from Columbus, Ohio, and joined the firm. In 1905 the firm was incorporated as The Lamson Brothers Company. Mr. Lamson had been vice-president of this company from its incorporation in 1905 until his death. He was also at the time of his death vice-president and a director of The Commercial Savings Bank and Trust Company of Toledo.

For a number of years he served as president and director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and for one term was president of the Toledo Baptist Union. He was a prominent member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church and for several years served as superintendent of its Sunday School. He was a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of St. Omar Commandery No. 57, Knight Templars, and also belonged to the National Union and the Royal Arcanum.

Of his father's family there survives two older brothers, Julius G. Lamson and C. E. B. Lamson, with whom he was associated in business at Toledo, and one sister, Miss Mary A. of Toledo. Mrs. Lamson, his widow, survives and also a daughter and three sons: Mrs. M. S. Ramsayer; Charles M., of Grand Rapids, Ohio; Robert J., of Perrysburg, Ohio; and Harold E., of Toledo, Ohio. There are also five grandchildren.

The Lamson Dry Goods Store at Toledo, in the upbuilding of which Mr. Lamson played so important a part, is noteworthy not only for its size and completeness, but also for certain characteristics of its inner workings and life. It has frequently been pointed out as a model for the high standard prevailing among the employees and for the general consideration paid to all employees. Practically all of the about three hundred seventy-five regular employees of this concern have devoted years of faithful service to the company and have assumed more than temporary interest in the business because of assurance of continued employment. It was because these employees all felt a personal interest in Mr. Lamson and on account of his extensive relation with the city's business and civic life that the family yielded to the public regard and allowed the funeral to be conducted as a public ceremony.

Lank M. Smith. One of the best known newspaper men of Crawford County, Ohio, is Lank M. Smith, principal owner and director of the Bucyrus Publishing Company and an active leader in the democratic party in this section. He has been a resident of Bucyrus since 1898 and since then has been particularly interested in what is now one of the leading journals here and the party organ in the county, issued under the name of the News-Forum.

Lank M. Smith was born in Lykens Township, Crawford County, Ohio, September 1, 1868, and is a son of Frederick and Lucy Ann (Shupp) Smith. Frederick Smith was born in Saxony, Germany, and after coming to the

United States lived for a time at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1840 came to Crawford County. He did contract work on the old National Turnpike and afterward purchased a section of land in Lykens Township, all of which, through his efforts, was brought under a high state of cultivation. He was twice married, his first wife bearing the name of Christina Tipman, who was a native of Saxony, Germany, and died in 1846. She left four children, namely: Louis F., who, during life, served as justice of the peace and notary public; John F., who was a farmer in Lykens Township; Adolph G., who was a contractor and lived at Aurora, Illinois; and Clara, who is the widow of Joseph Laipply, of Bucyrus. The second marriage of Frederick Smith was to Lucy Ann Shupp, a daughter of Michael Shupp, who was a pioneer from Pennsylvania to Crawford County. She was born June 3, 1830, and died in 1891, the mother of the following children: Cornelius, who is a resident of Bucyrus; Matilda, who is deceased; Catherine, who married Jacob Meck, of Holmes Township; Frederick, who is a business man of Bucyrus; Henry, who is a farmer in Holmes Township; Lucy Ann, who is deceased; Jefferson I.; Emma J., who married Abraham Scheifer, of Lykens Township; Lank M.; and Sarepta, who is the wife of C. H. Flickinger, of Holmes Township. The father of the above family was a man of prominence in Crawford County, served as town clerk for a number of years, was a member of the school board and belonged to the Grange, and was a justice of the peace continuously from 1862 until his death, December 31, 1877, when aged sixty-one years.

Lank M. Smith spent his early life on the home farm and attended the district schools and probably until he was nine years old had never passed an unquiet moment. But the death of one's father makes a great deal of difference, and in a few years after that, when sixteen, he began life on his own responsibility. His brother was a country merchant and he assisted in the store for a time and then determined to re-enter school and later attended the Bucyrus High School and also a business college at Mansfield and following his graduation was connected with business houses until 1891, when he bought an interest in the New Washington Herald, and while there assisted his brother, who was deputy county auditor.

In 1898 Mr. Smith came to Bucyrus and as a business proposition, bought an interest in the Crawford County News. He had previously proved his business ability and became business manager of this enterprise and brought it to so much prosperity that the old party organ, the Forum, consented to consolidate with them (daily and semi-weekly editions) and the consolidation resulted in the News-Forum. Mr. Smith brought about many changes and reforms and brought the business into the field of modern newspaper making. In 1912 the company installed a Goss Comet Perfecting press. The policy of the paper was also changed, party bitterness and acrimonious discussion being eliminated, and more popularity and support has come because of this change.

Mr. Smith, as mentioned above, is a leading factor in democratic circles and has served his party in numerous capacities. For a number of terms he was chairman of the democratic executive committee, was a member of the democratic state executive committee one term, and in 1908 was appointed a member of the Ohio Board of Penitentiary Managers by Gov. A. L. Harris, where his business ability was used to the advantage of that institution. Locally he has always been public spirited.

Mr. Smith was married in March, 1892, at New Washington, Ohio, to Miss Bessie Sexauer, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Zeigler) Sexauer, both of whom were born at Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in 1827. They located at Sulphur Springs, Crawford County, and there Mr. Sexauer died, his widow subsequently marrying J. G. Kinninger, who, with his stepson, C. F. Sexauer, conducted a carriage shop there for many years. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Smith was Dr. G. L. Zeigler, one of the pioneer physicians in Ohio. Mrs. Smith died May 12, 1917. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Smith was also reared. There were no children born of this marriage. Fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of character and a truly representative business man of this city.

HENRY NIEMAN. Among the business houses of Wood County which have been in existence for many years and which, through the honorable policy of their proprietors, have attained success and reputation, is that of Henry Nieman, well known in furniture and undertaking circles. Established at Pember-

ville in August, 1892, during the quarter of a century of its life this house has maintained a high reputation in business circles, and its proprietor at the same time has shown his worth to the community as a citizen. Mr. Nieman was born at Toledo, Ohio, October 17, 1867, and is a son of Louis and Louisa (Meyers) Nieman.

The paternal and maternal grandparents of Henry Nieman were born in Germany and both families located as pioneers in Woodville Township, Wood County, where their first homes were built in primitive style, without the use of nails and included only the absolute necessities. From the wilds they saw the country develop, and with the passing of the years their resources increased and they were able to secure some of the comforts of life, although the paternal grandparents of Mr. Nieman, John Nieman and his wife, did not live long after coming to this country dying in middle life. Louis Nieman grew up in Woodville Township, in a good Lutheran home, and was reared as a farmer boy, farming being his vocation for some years. Later he moved to the Village of Woodville, where he bought an interest in the furniture and undertaking business of M. C. Veh, who was his partner for several years but eventually sold out to Mr. Nieman, who conducted the business successfully until his death, August 2, 1903. Louis Nieman was a man of unassuming manner, and won and retained friends. His sterling honesty and rigid uprightness of purpose made him trusted by all who knew him, and his keen business sense rendered him valuable in any line in which he chose to direct his efforts. He married Louisa Meyers, a native of the same locality as her husband and a daughter of John G. and Catherine (Klein) Meyers, natives of Germany, who were married in Hanover. From their native land they came to the United States in a sailing vessel, and after a long and perilous voyage reached port at New York, from whence they migrated as pioneers to Ohio and made their first home in the wilds. The father lived to accumulate and enjoy a substantial competence and passed away when seventy-two years, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which Mrs. Meyers, who died at the age of past eighty, was also a member. Like the Nieman family, the Meyers were democrats. Louise (Meyers) Nieman, the mother of Henry Nieman, died in Woodville in 1911, being about sixty-seven or sixty-eight years of age. She was a devout member of the Lutheran Church who lived her faith every day, and a woman of many fine qualities of character, a faithful wife and a devoted mother. There were two sons in the family: Henry; and Charles, deceased, whose widow and daughter, Helen, now live at Woodville.

Henry Nieman was still a small boy when his parents removed from the City of Toledo to their farm in Woodville Township, Sandusky County, and spent some years on the farm, learning the business of agriculture and attending the district schools. Farming, however, was not destined to be his vocation in life, for when he was still a young man the family left the farm, and Henry Nieman and his brother Charles came to Pemberville, where they engaged in a furniture and undertaking business. They remained together until 1903, when Charles went to Woodville to take charge of the business left without a head by their father's death, and when Charles died, in 1909, Henry Nieman became sole owner of the business at Woodville. In the meantime the enterprise that had been founded at Pemberville, in August, 1892, had grown to large proportions, and today is accounted one of the leading establishments of the city. Mr. Nieman has a large store room, twenty-four by seventy feet, using two stories of the building, and here carries a complete line of the most up-to-date furniture, including the most artistic designs and a wide range in price, material and variety. In addition he has his store arranged in an attractive way, with modern fittings. The undertaking department includes the latest burial supplies known to the business, with every facility for the proper and reverent handling of the dead, and during the last two years Mr. Nieman has used an automobile funeral car.

Mr. Nieman married Miss Mary Schiller, who was born at Aurora, Indiana, of German parentage. Her father, George Schiller, died at Aurora when past seventy years of age, a Lutheran and a democrat. Mrs. Schiller, who was formerly Margaret Mohrmiller, is still living at the age of eighty-nine years, making her home with her son-in-law, Mr. Nieman. She is still active in body and alert in mind and takes a keen interest in all that goes on about her and particularly in the movements and work of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Nieman died February 25, 1913, the mother of the following children: Clarence, who, like the other children, was given a good education, is single, and now conducting his

father's business at Woodville; Louisa and Esther, graduates of Pemberville High School and residing with their father; Luther, sixteen years old and attending the Woodville Normal School; and Mary E., aged seven years. Mr. Nieman married for his second wife Elizabeth Schiller, a sister of his first wife. The family belongs to the German Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Nieman is an elder. He is in politics a democrat, has served one term as a member of the city council, and in various ways has contributed to his community's growth and welfare.

William Jones is a prominent old time farmer and veteran Union soldier of Swanton Township in Lucas County. He is now retired from the active responsibilities of farm life and is living on his old homestead with his children grouped community like around him on adjoining farms. His home is a mile and a half east of Swanton Village.

A native of England, William Jones was born at Shrewsbury in 1844, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Jones. The family came to the United States in 1845. Henry Jones was head miller for the big milling firm of Forsythe, operating several big mills at Maumee and other places. Henry Jones died about 1856 and his widow survived until 1906, when she was eighty-five years of age. William Jones has one brother, Henry, who is living in Seattle, Washington. After the death of the father the mother married George Allen, a pioneer settler of Monclova, Ohio.

William Jones was reared on the old Allen farm at Monclova and was still a boy when the war broke out between the North and the South and he answered the call of arms. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K of the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was with the Army of Ohio until the close of hostilities. Among other battles he participated in the siege of Knoxville and was also at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, toward the close of the war.

On receiving his honorable discharge from the army he returned to Monclova and remained on the farm there until 1888. Mr. Jones then bought a place of his own comprising 161 acres in Swanton Township. That has been the scene of his energetic efforts and successful management down to the present time. He compounded his success by investing in additional lands and now he owns about 340 acres. Since 1908 he has been retired and has rented his farm. Mr. Jones is a republican without any aspirations for local office.

He married Telenah R. Barton, a daughter of John Barton, of Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio. Mrs. Jones is now deceased. The son, George A., also deceased, was an express messenger on the Clover Leaf Railroad. He married Mary Murray, but left no children. Lloyd is a farmer in Swanton Township. He married Millie Scott and has a son, Ralph. Wilbur is also a Swanton Township farmer. He married Bertha Snyder. Lizzie May is still living at home with her father. Elwood is a rural mail carrier and owns a farm in Swanton Township. He married Doris Harris and is the father of a son named Harris E. Jessie is the wife of George G. Fetterman, who is a rural mail carrier and lives on a farm adjoining Mr. Jones. They have three children: Norma, Lena and Barton.

Mr. Jones is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Fraternally he is affiliated with Northern Light Lodge of Masons at Maumee.

Claude R. Williams. Biography relates countless instances of men who have attained more than the usual measure of success, who, beginning at the bottom of life's ladder, have worked themselves to the top without outside assistance. Such men possess certain peculiar qualities, and, in order to have accomplished what they have, it has been necessary for them to be self reliant, capable, honorable and energetic. Through patient utilization of whatever opportunities have come their way these men of all climes and ages have distanced their associates and become leaders instead of workers in the ranks of the industrial army. Northwest Ohio has for many years been the field of operation of many aggressively successful men, and one who essentially belongs to this class, as a representative of the smaller cities, is Claude R. Williams, general merchant, oil operator and good citizen of Pemberville.

Claude R. Williams was born in Eastern Ohio, September 13, 1876, but was reared in Western Pennsylvania, whence he was taken as a lad by his parents, Samuel and Elma E. (Ross) Williams. The family is an old one in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where Samuel Williams was born in January, 1834. He was reared in that community and became a pioneer oil man, being identified with the

William Jones.

opening of the second oil well sunk in the Pennsylvania field. Later he removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, and for some years engaged in farming, which he also followed to some extent after his return to his native state. Mr. Williams had the oil in his blood, however, and on his return to Ohio, in 1892, at once re-entered that business at Pemberville, sinking wells and producing oil as long as he was able, and only retiring when he had long passed man's allotted three score and ten years. His death occurred at Hart, Michigan, September 13, 1913, and his widow, whom he married in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, lives in Illinois, and is seventy-eight years of age and still bright and alert in mind, although somewhat impaired as to bodily energy by the weight of her years. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Her husband was a Presbyterian and was a republican in his political alliance. Of their eight sons, seven are living and the heads of families, and Claude R. is the next to the last in order of birth.

Claude R. Williams was educated in the public schools of Western Pennsylvania, and was a lad of fifteen years when he came back to Ohio with his parents and settled in the locality of Pemberville. Here, with his father, he became interested in the oil fields, and from that day to this he has been connected in one or another way in the industry. For a number of years he followed this kind of work in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and at this time is a producer in the North Lima field, where he has a valuable and paying property. About the year 1907 Mr. Williams settled permanently at Pemberville, where he formed a partnership with Fred H. Taulker, under the style of Taulker & Williams, proprietors of a general store business which had been founded here thirty years before. This partnership continued until Mr. Taulker left the concern to engage in a garage and automobile business, at which time Mr. Williams took over the entire enterprise. He has a large store, thirty-two by eighty feet, with a commodious warehouse in the rear, free from the main building, and carries a full line of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, notions, and other articles to be found in a first-class store of this nature in the smaller cities. He is also an extensive buyer of wool and clover seed. Through honorable business methods he has attracted and held a large village and country trade, which is increasing annually under his excellent management. Aggressive methods, keen insight into commercial conditions, and a thorough and far-reaching appreciation of the needs of the trade are characteristics which have developed Mr. Williams into a successful factor in the business life of his community. He has worked hard for his success and deserves it in every way, and in its gaining has done nothing to put a blemish upon a clean record of transactions.

Mr. Williams married at Pemberville Miss Edith Stamman, who was born at Toledo, Ohio, September 3, 1875, a daughter of natives of Germany, both of whom died when past sixty years of age, in the faith of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Williams was reared at Pemberville, where she attended the graded and high schools, and is a lady of education, culture and refinement, and popular in the community of her home. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which both have been active, Mr. Williams having been a trustee for many years, and now a teacher in and assistant superintendent of the Sunday School. Both are also members of the choir. He is a republican in politics and is prominent in fraternal life. He is a member of De Molai Tent No. 211, Knights of the Maccabees; a member of Pemberville Lodge No. 516, Free and Accepted Masons; Bowling Green Chapter No. 157, Royal Arch Masons; Fostoria Council, Royal and Select Masters, No. 90; and Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knight Templars. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Toledo Consistory, thirty-second degree and a member of Barton Smith Jubilee Class. He has held the various offices in his lodge and is very popular with his fellow-members. He is vice president of the Pemberville Commercial Club and is a member of the Board of Health.

Charles F. Daniel, M. D., is a successful medical practitioner in Tiffin, specializing in surgery, for which he has shown great skill and talent. He has formed many useful and influential associations both in and outside of his profession, and is one of the well known citizens of Seneca County.

His birth occurred in Seneca County, January 12, 1880. His parents, Valentine and Margaret (Miller) Daniel, were both born in Germany. Valentine Daniel was born in 1834, came to America in 1853, working as a day laborer for several years at Sandusky, and afterwards from the accumulations of his thrift, bought a farm in Seneca County. He

spent his last few years retired in Tiffin, where he died in 1910. He was a democrat and filled various township offices and he and his family were members of the Catholic Church. His wife, Margaret Miller, was born in 1840 and is still living at Tiffin. They were married in Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio. Of their twelve children ten are living and Doctor Daniel is the seventh son.

Doctor Daniel completed his literary education in St. Joseph's College at Rensselaer, Indiana, and from there entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, where he graduated M. D. in 1907. For the past ten years he has been looking after a growing practice at Tiffin. Several times he has attended Mayo clinics at Rochester, Minnesota, and is a constant student of his work, especially along the lines of surgery. He is a member of the Seneca County and the Ohio State Medical societies, the American Medical Association, and is now regimental surgeon of the local district in the Knights of St. John. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and he and his family are active members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

In 1910 Doctor Daniel married Miss Olga Hierholzer, of Celina, Ohio. Her father, Conrad Hierholzer, who was born in Seneca County, moved to Mercer County, Ohio, when ten years of age and followed farming until after his marriage. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Celina and is now president of the Commercial Bank of that city. Doctor and Mrs. Daniel have four children: Ruth, Mildred, Gerard and Walter.

DR. F. M. FRAZIER, LL. D. It is not unusual to find a man eminent in one profession, but when he is found proficient in another it becomes a matter of respectful admiration, for all men are not so gifted. Medicine and law, both sciences, have, perhaps, to those understanding them, principles in common, but it seems more probable that a versatile mind, not satisfied with legal acquirements alone, turns to the other profession, for it has entirely different methods of probing the mysteries of human life.

The subject of this sketch may be mentioned in this connection. At present he is practicing both law and medicine at Bryan, Ohio, and some years since was a prominent and able member of the bar of Indiana and Iowa and in many parts of Indiana is also recalled with respect as a thorough and popular educator.

Dr. F. M. Frazier was born August 20, 1857, in Blackford County, of sturdy agricultural parents, he being the third of six boys. He remained on the farm with his parents and brothers until twenty-seven years old; in the mean time attending the country school at Dundee, Indiana, and later Ridgeville College, the M. E. College and the Northern Indiana University, Valparaiso, Indiana. This training prepared him for teaching and for eight years during the above period he taught in the country schools and as superintendent of the Montpelier, Indiana, High School. During vacation he attended colleges as above, and in 1882 he entered the law department of the Northern Indiana University, Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he was graduated May 29, 1884. He then turned his attention for some years to the law of contracts, becoming traveling collector for two large implement concerns, being in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, North and South Dakota and other parts of the North and West. In the meanwhile he had been preparing for a medical course and entered the medical department of Taylor University, Fort Wayne, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. on March 10, 1891.

On December 30, 1891, Doctor Frazier moved to Williams County, Ohio, and engaged in the practice of medicine, specializing in diseases of the eye and digestion.

On July 1, 1892, Doctor Frazier was married to Emma S. Back, to whom have been born four children, two girls and two boys, of whom one died in infancy; the three living are, namely: Edna C., who is a graduate of the Bryan, Ohio, High School and of the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Michigan, and is now an instructor of home economics in the high schools of Detroit, Michigan; Helen R., who is a graduate of the Bryan, Ohio, High Schools and at present a student of the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Michigan; Sherman M., who is a graduate of the Bryan High Schools, is now a member of Company B, Fifth Battalion, United States Signal Corps.

On August 10, 1905, the doctor was nominated on the republican ticket for probate judge of Williams County, Ohio, and on November 7th following was elected and served in that capacity for seven years. While in office he devised and executed a new index system, the most complete, simple and useful ever in the state.

His activities have covered many lines and

his success is what he has achieved. He is a man of very strong personalities and that kind make the most devoted friends and some enemies, but all must respect them for their worth.

Doctor Frazier's family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is identified fraternally with the Knights of Pythias.

FREDERICK CLARK AVERILL, who has been a member of the Toledo bar since 1901, is a member of an old and well known family of Perrysburg, where he has his summer home. The family originally came from New England.

His father, Henry E. Averill, was for many years a prominent lawyer at Toledo with his residence at Perrysburg. He was affiliated with the Society of Sons of the American Revolution of Connecticut. Henry E. Averill married Julia M. Dodge.

Frederick Clark Averill was born at St. Louis, Missouri, December 25, 1875, but was reared and educated at Perrysburg, Ohio. From the high school of that city he entered the University of Michigan, where he graduated Bachelor of Philosophy, and he holds the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University. He is distinguished as a lover of books and literature and takes a great interest in the Way Library, which was given to Perrysburg through the generosity of the late Willard V. Way, and of which he is secretary of the board of managers. It is an unusually well equipped library for one of the smaller towns.

Mr. Averill was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1901 and has since been in active practice at Toledo, member of the firm Averill & Dodd. His associate in practice is Martin S. Dodd. The offices of the firm are in the Spitzer Building.

Mr. Averill, who is unmarried, is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church of Perrysburg, one of the oldest religious organizations in Northwest Ohio.

IRA L. CRAW. It is a well confirmed fact that many of the individuals who have made their influence felt in the world and whose capable forcefulness has made a contributing factor to the prestige of the communities in which they have seen to locate are those who have depended entirely or in a large part upon their own resources. The fact that they have chosen to stand alone has seemed to furnish the needed stimulus for continued and persistent effort. The lad born with the proverbial silver spoon in his mouth often begins his career with a heavy handicap. No matter how ambitious he may be, the very fact that there is no actual necessity for his exertions hampers him, and in the end oftentimes takes from him the desire to prove his mettle. On the other hand, the one who knows that if he wants to rise above his surroundings and take his place among the worth while men of his generation, he must bend every energy to his task and let no opportunity slip by, is the one who develops his abilities to the utmost. Northwest Ohio has given a home and afforded a wide field of endeavor to many men who have been the architects of their own fortunes, and among these is found Ira L. Craw, senior member of the firm of Craw & Fletcher, contracting painters and decorators of Bowling Green.

Mr. Craw was born on the old Craw farm four miles north of Bowling Green, in Wood County, Ohio, December 1, 1863, and is a son of Hiram A. and Ann (Hall) Craw. On the paternal side he belongs to an early settled family in Ohio from New England and traces his ancestry back many generations in this country. His grandfather, John Craw, was born in Vermont, in 1787, and in his native state was married to Laura Boardman, who was born at Corinth, Vermont, March 1, 1789. After the birth of several of their children, and probably prior to the year 1840, the grandparents made the long and perilous trip overland to the wilderness of Wood County, where they purchased land in the midst of a forest and here built their first home, a log cabin with a huge open fireplace. Many hardships confronted this sturdy and couragous pair, for they were called upon to exist on only the merest necessities, with none of the comforts of life, in a new country, far from neighbors and ignorant of conditions surrounding their new home. Oftentimes in the winter migratory bands of Indians would come to their door, begging food and lodging and always friendly. After having been fed these redmen would throw themselves before the fireplace with their heads towards the flames, and after they had been refreshed by sleep would arise and leave the cabin without ceremony, an infrequent grunt being the only sign of thanks or gratitude. The nearest settlement to the Craw home was the little Village of Perrysburg, which was reached by a blazed trail through the woods, and this journey was a dangerous one in the early

days, for wild cats or catamounts were still dangerous and wild hogs were to be found in plenty. However, deer and other edible wild game were also to be found, and their contribution to the family larder compensated in some degree for the dangers attached to the presence of the fiercer beasts. The grandparents rounded out their lives on this farm, which they cleared, improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, and became prosperous people of their locality, judging by the monetary standards of their days. Mrs. John Craw, who traced her ancestry back to Moses Boardman, born in England, in 1615, who came to America and settled in Massachusetts, and to whom she was connected through Isaac, Samuel and Moses Boardman, in a direct line, died on the old home farm in 1881. At the time of his demise, July 7, 1883, at Bowling Green, Ohio, John Craw was one of the oldest pioneers of Wood County, having reached his ninety-sixth year, and having never been sick in his entire life until his final illness. He was a well informed man, particularly as to the Bible, of which he was a close student, and was highly esteemed for his many estimable traits of character.

Hiram A. Craw, father of Ira L., was born in Vermont, March 9, 1829, and was still a lad when he accompanied his parents to the wilds of Ohio. He grew up in this neigborhood, becoming skilled in the arts of the woodsman and hunter as well as the pursuits of the agriculturist, and when ready to establish a home of his own, married a neighborhood girl, Ann Hall. She was one of a pair of twins, born June 19, 1833, in Wood County, not far from Perrysburg, a daughter of James and Jane Hall, natives of New England and of old New England stock. James Hall and his wife came to Plain Township, Wood County, soon after their marriage and, like the Craws, settled in the forest, where they hewed out a home for themselves and their family and became honored and substantial citizens. They were members of the Church of the Advent. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hiram A. Craw settled on a farm in Plain Township, where they continued to carry on general farming operations until their retirement, in the evening of life, to Bowling Green, where both passed away at their comfortable home, No. 415 North Main Street, adjacent to the present home of their son. The father's demise occurred August 10, 1910, while the mother passed away in 1902, both in the Advenist faith. Mr. Craw was a republican in his political views, and after he had established himself in life served in several official capacities in his township. He at all times held the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens and was known as a man who included in his makeup the characteristics of integrity and public spirit.

Ira L. Craw received his education in the district schools of Plain Township and the high school at Bowling Green, and when a young man learned the trade of painter, which he followed for several years. He then entered the employ of the Union Mills at Bowling Green, where he acted in the capacities of engineer and miller during a period of twenty years, when he returned to his first vocation, this time as a contractor. In partnership with Mr. Fletcher he has built up an excellent business in the line of painting and decorating, and a large amount of the important work done in the city has been under contracts with this concern. Although the business has existed for only about four years, its reputation has extended to outside communities, this because of superior workmanship and fidelity to contracts. Mr. Craw is a member of the Stationary Engineers' National Association. Politically he is a republican, but not a politician.

Mr. Craw was married at Bowling Green, November 16, 1886, to Mary M. Whetstone, who was born in Plain Township, Wood County, July 8, 1868, and grew up and was educated in Bowling Green, whence she was brought as a child by her parents, Daniel and Amanda (Ensinger) Whetstone, natives of Hanock County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Whetstone were married in their native county, where Mr. Whetstone learned the trade of cabinet maker, a vocation which he followed at Portage, Wood County, before the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in that struggle with a Wood County regiment of volunteer infantry, and served four years, and while never wounded or taken prisoner he was incapacitated by sickness, and when he emerged from the hospital was practically without sight. He returned then to his home, where he was tenderly cared for by his wife and daughter, and through their ministrations and loving devotion recovered his sight in large degree, so that he was able to again resume his business. In 1868 he took up his residence at Bowling Green and here continued to make his home until his death in 1910, Mrs. Whetstone having passed away in 1902. They were members of the United Brethren Church

and highly esteemed people of their community, and Mr. Whetstone was a republican in his political views.

Mr. and Mrs. Craw became the parents of the following children: Eva D., born August 28, 1887, educated in the Bowling Green High School, and now the wife of Charles Cress, of Sidney, Iowa, where Mr. Cress is manager of the Eclipse Lumber Company; Hazel A., born January 24, 1892, resides at home and is employed as a bookkeeper in a millinery concern; and Glenna L., born January 6, 1900, a young woman of marked musical talent. The family belongs to the United Brethren Church, and Mrs. Craw takes a particularly active part in its work, having been a member since she reached her twelfth year. In November, 1916, Mr. Craw and his family moved into their beautiful new home, a modern seven-room cottage at No. 407 North Main Street, in one of the most exclusive residential sections of the city.

Frank H. Frederick is the leading business man of Carey, and is the oldest established grocery merchant of the city. He began selling groceries over twenty years ago, and from that business his interests have expanded to occupy several concerns.

Mr. Frederick was born at Carey in Wyandot County, November 6, 1869, a son of Emil and Mary (Sprau) Frederick, both of German stock. His father has been in the grocery business at Carey for a great many years.

Frank H. Frederick secured his early education in Carey and spent one year in high school. His first occupation on leaving home was to learn telegraphy at a station of the C. S. & C. Railroad, now part of the Big Four system. After mastering the art he was assigned as operator at Kenton for one year, after which he returned to Carey and was operator one year and then Western Union manager for several years. Mr. Frederick in 1894, with the modest amount of capital which he had been able to save and accumulate, established himself in the grocery business on Findlay Street. That store is an example of progressive enterprise, expanding in scope and trade each increasing year until it is now the best stocked and equipped as well as the oldest store of its kind in the city.

Mr. Frederick is also a director and stockholder in the Federal Porcelain Company, a stockholder in the Carey Mill and Elevator Company, and has even gone into a very practical branch of farming, onion growing. He leases a tract of sixty acres and raises onions on a large scale.

Mr. Frederick is independent in politics, is a Knight Templar Mason and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Upper Sandusky. In 1905 he married Miss Leora Lantz, daughter of J. A. and Anne (Shuman) Lantz, of Carey. Five children were born to their marriage: Richard, born in 1907; Paul L., born in 1909; Frances, born in 1911 and died in 1917; Emil R., born in 1913 and died in infancy; and Frank H., Jr., born in 1915.

Alvin Mansfield Woolson, founder of the Woolson Spice Company, one of the largest commercial institutions of Toledo, has been a resident of this city more than forty years. Like many other successful early merchants, his early life was one of struggle and he overcame many obstacles in his path to success.

He was born in Erie County, Ohio, October 2, 1841, and is of old and substantial American stock. His remote American ancestor was Joseph Woolson, who came from Canterbury, England, in 1630 and settled at Weston, Massachusetts, where he built a block house for protection against the Indians. He soon removed to Newton, Massachusetts. His son Thomas was born in 1630, and in 1660 married Sarah Hyde, by whom he had six children. The third generation is also represented by Thomas Woolson, who married Elizabeth Chadwick and had eight children. The fourth of these eight children was Joseph Woolson, who was born in 1699, and married first Eliza Upham, and second Grace Gregory Asa Woolson, of the fifth generation, was born in 1733, married Eliza Knight, and they had a family of twelve children, ten boys and two daughters. Elijah Woolson, representing the sixth generation, was born in 1769 and married Rebecca Batchellor, who was the mother of eight sons and one daughter. Rebecca Batchellor was a daughter of Nehemiah Batchellor, a captain in General Washington's army in the American struggle for independence. Rebecca was the grandmother of Alvin Mansfield Woolson.

Ira Knight Woolson, father of the Toledo merchant, was born in 1812 at Lisbon, New Hampshire. He married at Buffalo, New York, Arietta Mansfield, and they soon afterwards moved to Northern Ohio.

Alvin Mansfield Woolson received his early education in the noted "Country Schoolhouse on the Hill" and grew to manhood on a farm.

As soon as he was old enough to see over a counter he was placed in a store, but the next year did the work of a printer's devil, carrying newspapers, until the confining nature of a printing office caused him to seek outdoor employment. He worked a year on a farm, greatly to his physical benefit, and he also learned the machinist's trade.

He was not twenty years of age when the war broke out. He enlisted in Company M, First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, formerly the One Hundred Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He made a gallant record as a Union soldier, was promoted to sergeant major, and was in the Union army from 1862 until September, 1865, when the regiment was honorably discharged.

On October 12, 1916, at Tiffin, Ohio, Company M held a Golden Jubilee Reunion, at which Mr. Woolson was made the guest of honor. A souvenir program with a splendid portrait of him was distributed to each member. The inscription on this program was: "Our Guest of Honor, Comrade Alvin M. Woolson. The boy sergeant-major, member of the Staff of the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Twenty-third Army Corps; who served with distinction during the war for the Union, 1861 to 1865, in the campaign through Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia."

After the close of the war Mr. Woolson went to what was then the Far West, and at Kansas City, Missouri, was employed by the Union Pacific Railway Eastern Division in the capacity of accountant, having charge of the government freight. This work he continued while the railroad was being built from Kansas City to Denver. Railroad building, especially across the great plains, was a very hazardous undertaking. Many times the builders had to virtually fight their way through bands of hostile savages. Mr. Woolson's particular services required the supervision of the government freight, which was carried by the railway company to the end of the tracks, at which point the government wagons received it and conveyed it to the different army reservations.

A year and a half of this arduous and rather exciting outdoor life constituted one of the most noteworthy of Mr. Woolson's early experiences. He then returned to Ohio and became a country merchant at Berlin Heights in Erie County. While he was in business there he selected his future partner for life. Soon afterwards he sold his store at Berlin Heights and engaged in a new business at Wauseon, Ohio. A few months after getting established there he returned to Berlin Heights and married Miss Frances D. Tillinghast. They were married October 12, 1870. Mrs. Woolson, who was born November 30, 1846, is also of a prominent American family. Her father, William Tillinghast, who died at Toledo September 12, 1890, was a descendant of Pardon Tillinghast, who was one of the first pastors of the Roger Williams Church at Providence, Rhode Island, serving that congregation from 1712 to 1717. Mrs. Woolson's mother was Eliza Squire, who was born in 1812 and died July 15, 1884, at Toledo. Her ancestors were members of the Buckley family, related to Gen. Israel Putnam, one of the heroes of the Revolution. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Woolson are: Maude Ellen, who is married to Herman H. Brand and lives in Toledo; Weona, who is now the wife of Walter J. Engle, and whose home is in Chicago; and Constance Fenimore, who is now Mrs. John E. Barney and resides in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Woolson reside at 2057 Parkwood avenue.

After several years of business activity at Wauseon, Mr. Woolson came to Toledo in 1875 with the express purpose of starting in the coffee and spice business. He found that his capital was not sufficient to enable him to undertake such an ambitious enterprise, and he accordingly entered the retail grocery business, which he handled on a successful scale until 1882. Toledo had had for some years a firm known as C. C. Warren & Company, coffee roasters and spice dealers, but they became involved in financial difficulties for several months, when the remnant was offered for sale. After over a month's negotiation Mr. Woolson bought out this firm. He had in the meantime succeeded in interesting the wholesale grocers of Toledo, all of whom became stockholders in the new company under Mr. Woolson's management. That was a strong point in his organization, but Mr. Woolson's personal faith was so strong in the business that there was no question of its success from the start.

It was Pliny Watson, of the Emerson Company, wholesale grocers, who suggested that the name of the company be the Woolson Spice Company, as he remarked he desired to name the company after a man who had never failed. All of the wholesale grocers of Toledo at that time were represented in the original

list of stockholders, including Pliny Watson, George Emerson, James Secor, John Berdan, John B. Ketcham and S. B. Wood. Having stock in the Woolson Spice Company, these merchants naturally became interested in the sale and distribution of the products, and R. A. Bartley and others were added to the board of directors later. From the very start the Woolson Spice Company prospered, and continued to grow until it was the second largest coffee concern in the United States. The business was finally sold to the Havemeyers, the great sugar refiners, and a small interest was also purchased by the Arbuckle Brothers coffee concern, for the purpose of ruining the business. This interest resulted in a great deal of litigation between the sugar and coffee corporations, and while this is a matter of note, it occurred just a few months before Mr. Woolson retired from the company. The business is still conducted at Toledo under the original name and is engaged in roasting coffee and marketing spices, as formerly. They still enjoy the reputation of being the leaders in their line of work.

Since retiring from active business in May, 1897, Mr. Woolson has traveled extensively and given his attention to his private affairs. Mr. Woolson has long been counted one of Toledo's public spirited citizens. In point of service he is one of the oldest directors in the Second National Bank, was for a quarter of a century a director in the Northern National Bank, and is one of the founders and a director in the Union Savings Bank. He is a member and has long been active in the Society of Colonial Wars, and in 1916 was deputy governor general of the National Society. He is a member of Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in 1916 was vice president general of the National Society. He is a member and one of the board of managers of the Society of Sons of the Revolution. He is one of the vice presidents of the Star Spangled Banner Association and in 1915 was selected as one of the two delegates from Ohio by Governor Cox to attend the convention at Baltimore celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the writing of the Star Spangled Banner.

Mr. Woolson has in many ways befriended the old soldiers of our country and has been a member of Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, since its organization and held many of its offices. He has attended nearly all the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic since 1866 and for 1916-17 was one of the seven members of the executive committee of the national commander-in-chief. Mr. Woolson is president of the Toledo Soldiers' Memorial Association, is a member of the Maumee Valley Pioneer and Historical Society, life member of the Ohio Archeological and Historical Society, member of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the National Geographic Society, and many other organizations, and is a trustee of the First Congregational Church of Toledo.

He is an honorary member of the United Spanish War Veterans and a member of the Ohio Society of New York. He is also a member of both the Toledo and Country clubs, the Toledo Art Museum and the Toledo Newsboys' Association.

Mr. Woolson was one of the first organizers of the Chamber of Commerce during the exciting times of the discovery of natural gas, and was particularly active in securing many new enterprises to locate in the city, some of which are today among the most prominent in Lucas County. He was chairman of the committee appointed by the mayor to visit the natural gas fields for the purpose of determining whether it would be beneficial to the best interest of the city to build a pipe line from the gas fields and offer free gas to manufacturers as an inducement to locate in Toledo. Upon the return of the committee Mr. Woolson reported adversely, while the other two members reported favorably, and the older residents will remember that the majority vote upon the matters was in favor of issuing a million dollars in bonds for the purpose, with the result that it turned out to be one of the most hazardous investments the city ever made.

Grove Hiram Patterson has already reached an important position in the newspaper world, although still a young man. He is now the editorial manager of three metropolitan journals in as many large cities. These papers were the Toledo Blade, the Newark, N. J., Star-Eagle, and the Detroit Journal.

Mr. Patterson was born at Rochester, Minnesota, November 5, 1881, the son of Joseph S. Patterson and Nellie M. (Sayles) Patterson. His preliminary education was obtained in the high school of Carlyle, Illinois. From there he went to the Oberlin Academy and later Oberlin College, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also attended Syracuse University. In 1905 he was made associate editor of the Lorain

Times-Herald of Lorain, Ohio, and remained with that paper for three years. In 1908 he became night city editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. In the following year he came to Toledo as managing editor of the Toledo Times. In 1910 he began work with the Toledo Blade as news editor, filling that position with conspicuous ability for five years. In 1915 he became managing editor of the Blade, and two years later was promoted to his present important and influential position.

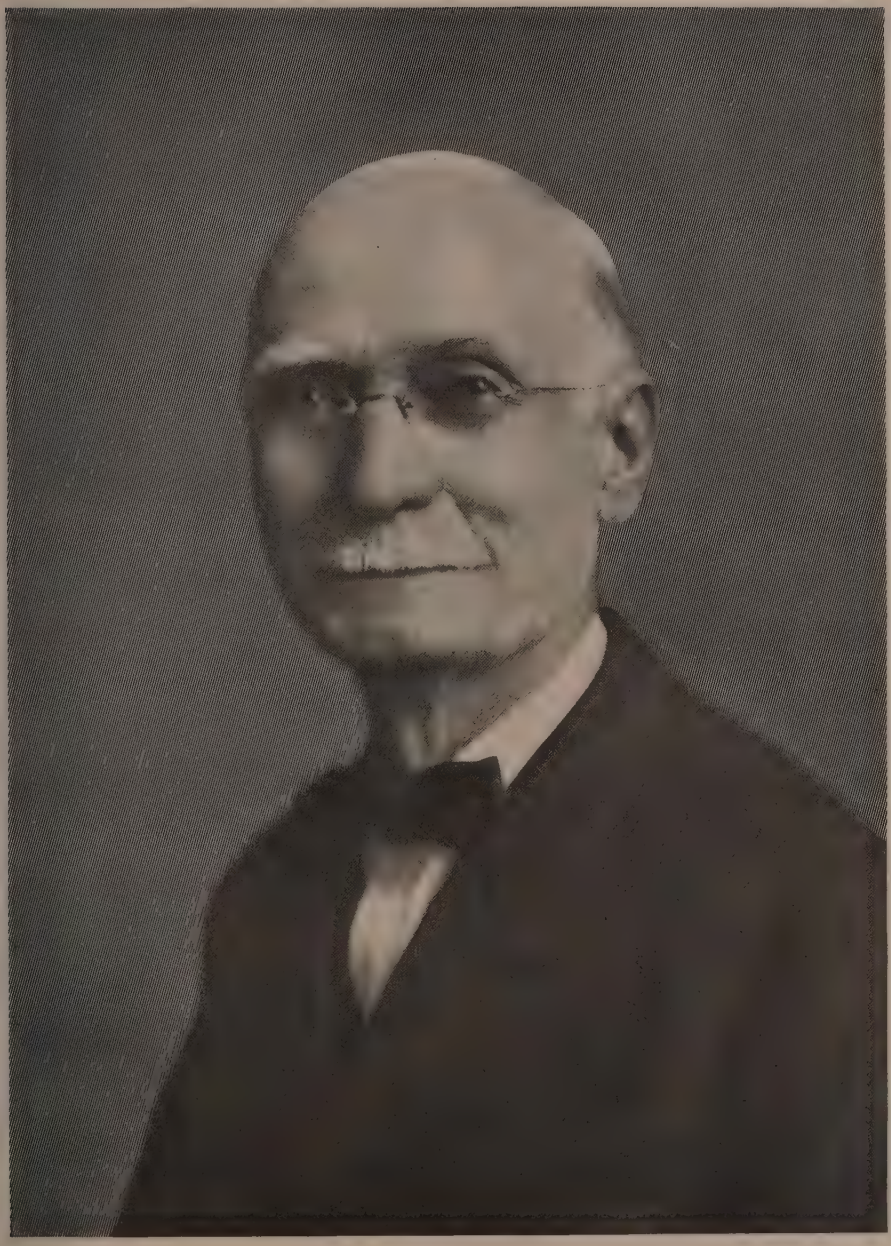
Mr. Patterson was a member of the Phi Delta Society of Oberlin College. He is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club and the Rotary Club. His religious affiliation is with Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a delegate from the West Ohio Conference of that church to the Quadrennial Conference, the great Methodist legislative body, held at Saratoga Springs in 1916. He is unmarried. Mr. Patterson has always taken an active interest in civic affairs and has delivered many addresses, and his sympathies are always with the progressive movements of the age.

Jacob Geiger. One of the industries which give life and character to the City of Bucyrus is The Bucyrus Copper Kettle Works, established by Jacob Geiger in the fall of 1879, when he took into partnership P. E. Bush. It is an institution of long and steady development, supplying the output throughout the United States, and the factory has handled a number of contracts for the United States Navy.

Mr. Geiger is now eighty years of age, and while still owner and active in the business has turned over most of its details to his capable son, Judson Dale Geiger. Mr. Geiger was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 2, 1837, a son of Peter J. and Anna Maria (Riedel) Geiger. His parents were born and married in Germany and about 1840, when Jacob was three years of age, came to Ohio, settling on a farm in Chatfield Township of Crawford County. Peter Geiger had learned the locksmiths trade in the old country and upon coming to this country he learned the blacksmiths trade and plied both trades to advantage in the pioneer district in which he resided. He and his wife spent the rest of their days in the quiet and comfort of that rural community. Of their six children only two are now living, Jacob and Michael, the latter a retired farmer in Chatfield Township. Peter Geiger after the death of his first wife married again and had three children by the second union. He was an active member of the German Lutheran Church and in politics a democrat.

Jacob Geiger grew up with a limited education, attending the country schools and also a school at Bucyrus and Hayesville in the intervals of self-supporting work. When about fourteen years of age he found a place in a local dry goods store at Bucyrus, being assigned to the duties of sweeping out in the morning and such other responsibilities as were fitted to his age and strength. The proprietor of this store was A. P. Widman, and young Geiger worked for him about four years. For a similar time he then clerked for J. P. Bowman, a dry goods merchant, and thus laid the foundation of a substantial business experience. He realized the need of a better education, and finally left off clerking to attend school at Hayesville for two sessions. Then for one summer he lived on the home farm and returning to Bucyrus became clerk for E. Blair in a hardware store. Three years later he utilized his modest capital and his experience by entering a partnership with Daniel Picking, in the hardware, stove and tinware business, under the firm name of Picking & Geiger, Mr. Geiger taking the responsibility of the management while Mr. Picking looked after the mechanical department. This partnership continued with mutual satisfaction and profit for fifteen years, and during that time they built up a very large trade.

Mr. Geiger left merchandising to establish the Geiger & Bush Company, known as the Bucyrus Copper Kettle Works, of which Mr. Geiger is now sole proprietor. In this shop Mr. Geiger began the manufacture of copper kettles and other copper cooking utensils. At first was made the copper apple butter kettles which were once found in nearly every country home. They next manufactured an improved kettle known as a steam jacket copper kettle, largely used for fruit preserving and the canning of vegetables. The business has gradually been adapted to the manufacture of a complete line of fruit and vegetable canning equipment, and also copper utensils for use in the confectioneries and public institutions, United States Navy and in hotels and restaurants. The plant is also equipped for producing much special design copper work. At present the establishment is conducted in



Jacob Geiger

a large building 83x90 feet, part of it two stories. The average value of the annual output is about $50,000.

In 1877 Mr. Geiger married Millie Fenner. She was born at Bucyrus, daughter of Hiram and Elizabeth Fenner, both natives of Pennsylvania but early settlers in Crawford County. To Mr. and Mrs. Geiger were born five children, only two of whom are living. Alberta is the wife of Charles W. Kern, a druggist at Bucyrus. Judson Dale, the only living son, is associated with his father in the manufacturing business. Both children are graduates of the local high school and the daughter completed her education in the Oxford Woman's College of Ohio. The son took technical courses in the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Geiger are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were formerly active in its cause. The daughter is a member of that church, while the son is a Presbyterian. Mr. Geiger in politics has always been a republican.

ROBERT D. HENDERSON. Certain individuals seem destined to rise above their surroundings and to dominate whatever conditions may be theirs. Every opportunity seems to offer a direct appeal to their active minds and they know how to grasp it to their own benefit and the expansion of their business interests. There are no anachronisms in the lives of such men, for their progress is steady and ever onward and upward. Their work means something from the beginning, and the accumulative results are astounding. Wood County is, and has been, for some years the home of many such men, and one who has won the right to be numbered on such a list is Robert D. Henderson, who is now living in retirement after many years of successful commercial activity at Weston.

Robert D. Henderson is of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in 1848, in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, a son of James Knox and Susanna (Hine) Henderson, both born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1825. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and she of Pennsylvania-German stock, and they were married in 1847, in their native county, where they lived until 1856 or 1857. About that time they moved to Southern Ohio, where they resided for six years, then returning to Pennsylvania, and in 1867 again came to the Buckeye state, this time locating at Bucyrus. There the father, who was a physician by calling, embarked in business and for several years was a merchant, but eventually returned to the practice of his profession, which he followed for fifteen years at Ada, Ohio. He built up a large and important professional business there, but in 1896 retired and came to Weston, where they lived quietly during the remainder of their long and useful lives, Mrs. Henderson dying in November, 1913, being within a few months of ninety years of age. Mr. Henderson did not survive his faithful helpmate long, as he died at the home of his son Frank A. Henderson, at Bucyrus, in November, 1916, being within a month of ninety-one years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson had celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their wedding. While they were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, early in their married lives they joined the Presbyterian faith, to which they continued true until their deaths. Mr. Henderson was a life long republican in national politics, and while not a seeker after personal preferment was a good citizen of his community and one who enjoyed in full degree the respect and esteem of his fellow men. Five sons and one daughter of this worthy couple survive, all married and all at the head of small families.

Robert D. Henderson completed his education in an academy, following which he began teaching country school and was so engaged for several terms. His talent, however, lay in the direction of commercial activity, and he was shrewd enough to recognize this fact even when a youth. He first came to the little hamlet of Weston in 1872, and three years later, when the village began to develop, became associated with the firm of Ladd & Singer in the hardware business. In August, 1877, he bought the interest of Mr. Ladd, and in partnership with Mr. Singer succeeded in building up a large business in hardware and farming implements, the firm continuing until Mr. Henderson disposed of his holdings in 1907. During the years that he was engaged in business at Weston he established his name firmly in a place where it was known as standing for commercial integrity, business straightforwardness and personal probity, and this matter still holds good in Mr. Henderson's occasional real estate transactions, which are for the most part carried on in connection with Mr. Singer, who remains his partner in this respect. Mr. Henderson is the owner of several fine farms in Paulding, Henry and Wood counties, the greater part

of this land being under a high state of cultivation. While corn and oats comprise the standard crops, these farms grow all the staple commodities and are good producers under the modern methods and good management of Mr. Henderson. He is personally the owner of several hundred acres of land, as well as other realty, and has interests in business enterprises which make him one of the well-to-do men of his community. Before retiring from business Mr. Henderson built himself a handsome modern home on Taylor Street, a very desirable residential locality. Aside from business he has been active in the busy life of Weston, having taken a prominent part in all movements and enterprises which have affected the thriving little city or its people. He has served as councilman, an office to which he was elected on the republican ticket, and has been active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee.

Mr. Henderson was married in Crawford County, Ohio, to Millie R. Lowe, who was born in Pennsylvania and was still a child when brought to Ohio by her parents, Israel and Mary Lowe, natives of Pennsylvania, who located in Crawford County in 1866. Five years later they came to Wood County and purchased a farm near Weston, and in their declining years came to this city, where Mr. Lowe died in 1900, at the age of sixty-nine years, and Mrs. Lowe in 1907, aged seventy-four. They were reared as Lutherans, but after coming to Ohio joined the Presbyterian Church. Their only child now living is Mrs. James Young, of Toledo, who has two children, James and Althea. Mrs. Henderson died at her beautiful home at Weston November 4, 1912, being then in her fifty-ninth year, a woman who had lived a full and useful life and one of many accomplishments and virtues. She was a devoted wife and mother, a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and one whose passing left a feeling of distinct loss among those with whom her life had been passed. She was the mother of two daughters: Louise M., who died in July, 1914, was the wife of C. E. Steinbaugh, ex-county auditor of Wood County, who resides at Cleveland, Ohio, and Alice F., at home. Mr. and Miss Henderson are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Henderson belongs to Weston Lodge No. 681, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is identified with several banks either as a director or stockholder and is vice president of the Citizens Bank of Weston.

George Shafer. The retirement of George Shafer from active life in February, 1904, was justified by the accomplishment of success in its broadest sense, by many years of devotion to the science of farming, by faithfulness to public and private duties, by honorable service in his country's military forces, and by conscientious regard for the honorable perpetuation of his name and labor in the bringing up of his children. Since the close of the Civil war he has made his home in Wood and Henry counties, and he now resides at Weston, in a pleasant home on Main Street, furnished in accordance with refined taste and practical ideas of comfort. His life has been a steadfast and busy one, and the end of his working days finds him prosperous financially and rich in the esteem of a large circle of appreciative friends.

Mr. Shafer was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, October 28, 1838, and on both sides of the family is of German origin, although his parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Long) Shafer, were both born in Pennsylvania. They were married in Mahoning County, Ohio, where they lived on a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits, and all their children, five sons and three daughters, were born there. Of these seven grew to maturity and all married and had issue, but the only ones now living are George, of this notice, and a younger sister, Mrs. Mary J. Starweather, a widow of Lorain County, Ohio, who was seventy years of age in August, 1917. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shafer settled on a farm in Poland Township, Mahoning County, and there carried on farming until the year 1863 or 1864, when they removed to Huron, Erie County, and there both passed away. Mrs. Shafer, an active church member, died when nearly four-score years old, one of the highly respected women of her community, while Mr. Shafer survived her for a long time and died in 1907, having reached the remarkable age of nearly one hundred years. He was a republican in politics, a good citizen, and a man who enjoyed in full degree the confidence and regard of his fellowmen.

The third in order of birth in his family, George Shafer grew up in Mahoning County, where he received the ordinary advantages offered by the country schools. He was an industrious youth and early developed habits

of strict integrity and determined perseverance, and when twenty-two years of age established a home of his own by marriage. He followed farming for a short time thereafter, but was destined to be interrupted in his career by the outbreak of the Civil war, which called for the services of the able bodied young men of the country, and Mr. Shafer answered the call. On January 13, 1862, he was enrolled as a private of Company E, Twenty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and from the time he went to the front under Col. W. S. Rosecrans until the close of his service saw some of the hottest fighting of the great struggle between the forces of the North and South and participated in some thrilling experiences. Mr. Shafer's lieutenant-colonel was Stanley Mathews; his major, Rutherford B. Hayes, who was later to become president of the United States, and among his comrades-at-arms was Private McKinley, who was also to fill the chief executive's chair and to fall at the hand of an assassin, although passing safely through one of the greatest wars of all times. Private McKinley rose to the rank of major, while Major Hayes was advanced to the rank of general. George Shafer took part in every battle in which his regiment participated, some twenty in all, among them being included the bloody and important fights at South Mountain, Antietam, Buffalo Gap, Lynchburg and Winchester, the last-named under the intrepid Gen. Phil Sheridan. There he was severely wounded, a Confederate bullet raking the top of his head from front to back, and although the physician later said that it was the narrowest escape from death that he had ever seen, Mr. Shafer did not allow the wound to stop him, but with a gaping hole in his head finished the fight with his comrades. After an eminently brave and faithful service he was mustered out of the service at Cumberland, Maryland, July 26, 1865, and was honorably discharged August 2, 1865, at Cleveland, Ohio. On the following day he joined his wife in Wood County, where he has made his home, with the exception of fourteen years spent in Henry County. Mr. Shafer followed farming for a number of years in Wood County, but about 1890 went to Henry County, where he owned a good property in Damascus Township. In February, 1904, he disposed of his holdings and came to Weston, where he is now the owner of an attractive and comfortable home of seven rooms, located on Main Street.

Mr. Shafer was married in 1860, in Mahoning County, to Mary J. Stacy, who was born in that county in 1841, a daughter of William and Margaret Stacy, who came to Center Township, Wood County, in 1863, and here passed their lives in agricultural pursuits, dying when well on in years. Mrs. Shafer died at her home at Weston, January 21, 1905, the mother of these children: John, who died when a small child; Ellsworth, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Weston, married Mary Baird, and has no children of his own, but is rearing a niece; William H., who died as a lad of about six years; Harry T., proprietor of a grocery at Weston, married Sadie France and has three children, Frances, Helen and Donald; and Lillia M., who died as the wife of James Beaverson, a farmer of Wood County, and left four sons and two daughters, and one son died after her demise.

Mr. Shafer is a republican and has taken some part in local governmental affairs, having served as a member of the Weston City Council for eight years. He is a genial and sympathetic man, and the grind of labor has not hardened him or rendered him less the friend of youth and happiness. As a fraternalist he belongs to Milton Lodge No. 598, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John Edward Bicknell has been a factor in commercial affairs at Findlay for the past quarter of a century. He is connected with several of the large industries that have given this city a place of prominence in the industrial world, and is also president of the American National Bank.

Born at Morrisville, New York, September 10, 1863, a son of J. Bennett and Hannah W. Bicknell, he started life with only such equipment as the average American youth has and has relied upon his own spirit and industry to win himself a place in the world. He attended country schools and also the Central High School at Cleveland. His first employment was one year spent in handling a pulp machine with the Cleveland Paper Company. For the next five years he was a timekeeper with the Merriam and Morgan Parafine Company. He became superintendent of the refinery and in 1885 went to Oil City, Pennsylvania, as superintendent of the Keystone Oil Company, building a refinery for that firm. In 1889, returning to Cleveland, he took an active part in the business of the Hughes Steam Pump Company, but sold his interests in 1890.

Since that year his home has been in Find-

lay. For eight years Mr. Bicknell was superintendent of the Peerless Refining Company. He also became an oil producer and devoted a number of years to that industry until 1911, and still has interests in a number of wells. In 1910 he bought and reorganized the Findlay Electric Porcelain Company of Findlay, and is now president of what is one of the foremost manufacturing concerns of the kind in Ohio. Through that and other financial interests he touches the commercial life of Hancock County at many points. Mr. Bicknell was elected president of the American National Bank of Findlay in 1915.

He is a member of the Findlay Country Club, of the Masonic Order and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Miss Ida Grove, and they have one daughter, Helen G.

Daniel Dildine, Jr., for three-quarters of a century among the most widely known men of Tiffin and Seneca County, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, on a farm, on November 12, 1808. In that county he received his early education and in 1824, with his parents, moved to Seneca County, his father, Daniel Dildine, Sr., having purchased a tract of land near to Tiffin from the United States Government. This land is now a part of Greenlawn Cemetery, the principal burial grounds of Tiffin's dead.

As a young man the son, Daniel Dildine, Jr., engaged in teaching school, being among the first school teachers in the county. Later he took employment as a clerk in a Tiffin store and followed this occupation for some years when, with Benjamin Stevens, he started a foundry for the making of castings, the first foundry in Tiffin. Retiring from this industry in a few years, he again entered the mercantile business as a clerk, which employment he followed during the decade of the '50s. In the latter '30s he was deputy county recorder and in the '60s and early '70s deputy county treasurer and deputy county clerk. At different times he served as clerk, treasurer and assessor of Clinton Township, in which the City of Tiffin is located. In 1872 he was elected justice of the peace for Clinton Township and for twenty years, by successive elections, held this office. When he retired one of the local newspapers, writing of the fact, said of him: "He was one of the most efficient and trustworthy officials Clinton Township and Seneca County ever had."

Mr. Dildine was married on October 8, 1843, to Miss Laura M. Perkins, whose death occurred in March of 1875. Three children were born to them: Dallas P., Isa B., and Frank. The second, Isa B., now dead, was the wife of Josiah B. Frost, for years a leading clothing merchant in Tiffin. Dallas P. is vice president of the Commercial Savings Bank and Trust Company of Toledo, and Frank is one of the editorial staff of the Tiffin Daily Tribune at Tiffin, Ohio. The death of Mr. Dildine occurred on June 9, 1899, at Tiffin, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, the exact age, within a few months, reached by his father, Daniel Dildine, Sr.

Hon. Charles M. Davis. On the list of agriculturists who in Northwest Ohio are rendering public spirited service to their communities is found the name of Hon. Charles M. Davis. A skilled and successful farmer, who has won success through capable management of his affairs, he is now acting in the capacity of mayor of the thriving little city of Weston, which is the home of some substantial business and financial institutions and the center of a rich farming community. Like many of the men who have won success in this part of Ohio, Mr. Davis is a native of Illinois, having been born on a farm in Stanton Township, Champaign County, Illinois, November 9, 1871, a son of Thomas and Susan J. (Harper) Davis.

Thomas Davis was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1844, and was a young man when he went to Illinois, first settling in Champaign County, where he met and married Miss Harper, who was a few years his junior and had been born in Fayette County, Ohio. At the time of their marriage they had nothing to start upon except their youth, industry and ambition, but with these they cheerfully faced the world and after years of hard and constant effort succeeded in the accumulation of a property of 160 acres in Stanton Township, Champaign County, where they made many improvements and rounded out their lives, the father dying in 1905, at the age of sixty-one years. He was one of the highly respected residents of his community and a man of fine moral character, a pioneer in the prohibition movement and a leader in that part in his locality, and a man whose honorable conduct at all times and in all directions won and held for him the confidence of his associates and those with whom he came into contact. Mrs. Davis, who survives her husband is hale and hearty despite her

seventy years, active in body and alert in mind, and resides at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Duncan, of Moline, Illinois, whose husband is a draughtsman in the John Deere Plow Company's works at that place. Mrs. Davis was formerly a member of the United Brethren Church but is now affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal. A brother of Mayor Davis, Thomas H. Davis, lives at Milton, Wood County, Ohio, where he has a farm, is married and has two children, Georgia and Richard. A sister, Frances, is the wife of John Stephens, a farmer near Boone, Iowa, and has two children, Edith and Mollie.

The public schools of his native township furnished Charles M. Davis with his educational advantages, and his early training was secured upon the farm of his father, where he was taught to do the tasks of the agriculturist in a practical way. From Champaign County, Illinois, he went to Shelby County in the same state, there carried on farming for four years, and then went to the vicinity of Frankfort in Clinton County, Indiana, which community he made his home until 1911. In that year he came to Wood County and purchased 240 acres of farming land, which he has since brought to a high state of cultivation, and on which he now raises all the standard crops in abundance. Mr. Davis is one who uses modern methods in his work, but who is practical enough to differentiate the really useful from what is merely showy. He has the best of improvements of all kinds, with a fine set of buildings. In 1914 he completed the erection of a beautiful nine-room and basement home, with velvet brick finish, located on Taylor Street, and here he has since resided amid all the latest modern conveniences and comforts.

Mayor Davis was married in his native township to Josephine Thompkins, who was born there, a daughter of Leander and Julia (Treese) Thompkins, natives of Hamilton County, Ohio. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thompkins went to Stanton Township, Champaign County, and there secured and improved land in the best section of the county, where they passed the rest of their lives, the father dying when seventy years of age and the mother when sixty-two. They were devout members of the United Brethren Church. Mayor and Mrs. Davis are the parents of four children: Charles Gleason, a graduate of Weston High School, class of 1915, and now assisting his father in the management of the home farm; Clara Marie, who is fourteen years old and a student in the Weston High School; Julia B., aged twelve, attending the graded schools; and Charles M., Jr. Mayor and Mrs. Davis and their children are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has for a number of years been interested in public matters, and has been an ardent supporter of prohibition. It was on the citizens ticket that he was elected mayor of Weston in 1915, and during his administration has shown himself capable, energetic, progressive and conscientious in the discharge of his official duties, upholding law and order and giving his best support to all that has promised to benefit the community. A man of charitable impulses, he has always given liberally to those who needed assistance, and all in all is a man highly esteemed by those who have the honor of his acquaintance.

James A. Smith is one of the young and active business men of Upper Sandusky, and early in life identified himself with a trade which has brought him increasing experience in the enlarging field of industry opened up by the use of the automobile. Mr. Smith is now proprietor of the Reliable Automobile Accessory Store at Upper Sandusky.

He was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1883, a son of W. J. and Mary (Agen) Smith. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather, Abner Smith, better known as "Yankee" Smith, drove a wagon and team from Pennsylvania to Western Ohio, settled on a farm, cleared it up by his own labor, and reared a family there. He was born in 1806 and died in 1891, at the age of eighty-five. When James A. Smith was an infant his parents removed from Dayton to Marion, Ohio, and two years later located in Upper Sandusky when James was three years old. W. J. Smith followed mechanical trades all his active career.

James A. Smith acquired a common school education and at the age of eighteen started to learn the carriage trimming trade with the Central Ohio Buggy Company. He was with them through his apprenticeship of four years and then went to Toledo and was employed in the Pope-Toledo works as an automobile trimmer for one year. His next connection was with the Cleveland Automobile Company of Cleveland, and after that he went about the country in different localities following his trade, and again for four years was employed by different companies in Cleveland. He then went back to Toledo and for two

years was with the Overland Automobile Company. In 1915 Mr. Smith returning to Upper Sandusky, established his accessory store, and has built up a business by no means confined to the town, but extending all over the surrounding country.

Mr. Smith, who is unmarried, is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and is a member of the English Lutheran Church. What success he has attained is the result of his unaided efforts, and his future now stretches before him clear and much is to be expected of his energies and abilities.

WILLIAM J. DUPONT has the ability of the real salesman and has a record that puts him among the forefront of the selling agents of the Overland cars. He now has the Wyandot Overland Company Agency at Upper Sandusky.

Mr. DuPont was born on a farm near East Toledo, Ohio, August 10, 1884, a son of Louis and Adeline (DuVal) DuPont, of French ancestry. His paternal grandfather, James DuPont, was a native of Belfort, France, and came to America just before the Civil war, locating near East Toledo, where by his own labors he cleared up a farm of fifty acres and lived there in contentment and prosperity until his death at the age of ninety-two.

William J. DuPont grew up on a farm, had a country school training, and also the advantages of the public schools in East Toledo and the Tri-State Business College. He entered business life as a bookkeeper, and for upwards of two years was connected with the Pope-Toledo Automobile Company. After several years of office experience he returned to the home farm and conducted it four years, until failing health obliged him to give up the vocation of an agriculturist. His next resource was as a salesman for the Overland automobile. He was located at East Toledo until 1916, when his record as a salesman caused the company to give him the distributing agency for Wyandot County. He now has supervision of the various sub-agencies in the county and his large and completely equipped garage, stock and salesrooms are on North Sandusky street.

In 1906 Mr. DuPont married Jennie Alice Newhart, daughter of W. D. and Rosemary (Sexhour) Newhart of Toledo. They have four children: Ruth Adeline, born in 1907; Robert Louis, born in 1909; William James, Jr., born in 1913; and Alice Jean, born in 1917.

Mr. DuPont is one of the live members of the Upper Sandusky Chamber of Commerce. He is an independent democrat in politics and with his family worships in St. Peter's Catholic Church.

ALBERT H. KEMERLEY. Among the most substantial business interests of Carey, Ohio, are its financial institutions, some of these having been in existence for long periods and have never been in better condition than at present. Particular reference is made to the Peoples Bank, an especially well financed and officered institution, which enjoys the confidence and patronage of careful investors all over Wyandot County. Albert H. Kemerley is cashier of this bank and has been identified continuously with the Peoples Banking Company for more than a quarter of a century.

Albert H. Kemerley was born on his father's farm in Wyandot County, Ohio, March 19, 1860, and is a son of Joshua and Samantha (Spangler) Kemerley, natives of Crawford Township, Wyandot County. The paternal grandparents were born in Allenstein Baden, Germany, in 1816. When they emigrated to the United States Jacob Kemerley and family settled first in Lancaster County, Ohio, near Baltimore, but in 1832 located permanently in Wyandot County, where he cleared up a farm from the wilderness. Of his large family of children, Joshua was the second son. The grandparents died on their farm and are recalled as industrious, frugal, kind-hearted people and among the founders of the Lutheran Church in this section. The parents of Albert H. Kemerley still reside on the old homestead in Crawford Township.

Albert H. Kemerley obtained his education in the district schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm, his attendance being limited to the winter seasons, his summers being occupied with farm work on the homestead. When eighteen years of age he worked not only on the home place but for other farmers in the vicinity until he was twenty-one years old, when he changed his activities by coming to Carey and entering the employ of the Fenstermacher & Taylor Hardware Company, remaining with this firm for the next three years. His farm experience had made him a pretty fair judge of stock and for several years he was engaged by D. H. Straw as a stock buyer, afterward returning to the hard-

ware line and for two years was associated with B. S. Taylor, going then with the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company and traveling for a year as their expert machine repairer.

After returning once more to Carey, Mr. Kemerley was connected with the dry goods firm of D. Straw & Sons for several years as a salesman. In 1890 he entered the Peoples Bank of Carey as bookkeeper and in 1895 was elected cashier and also became one of the three partners in the concern. In 1902 the business was incorporated and Mr. Kemerley became a director and stockholder and has continued cashier. He has been and still is identified with other financial institutions here. In 1907 he was elected president of the Citizens Savings Bank, but resigned two years later, but still is a stockholder as he also is in the First National Bank of Carey, of which he is also a director. He is one of the active business men of the town and was one of the main organizers of the Carey Electric Company and is a stockholder in the same. He is universally recognized as a man of clear judgment and in all the business or other bodies with which he is connected, his advice is solicited and his decisions respected. He is interested to some extent in agriculture, owning a fine farm of 160 acres situated two miles east of Carey.

Mr. Kemerley was married in 1888 to Miss Sadie Galbrower, who is a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Ulrich) Galbrower, of Carey, Ohio, and they have three children: Lawrence A., Gladys U. and Dorcas Edith. Lawrence A. Kemerley was born in 1889, and is now connected with the Ohio Banking and Savings Company, of Findlay, Ohio. He married Miss Laura Nepper, who is a daughter of Jacob Nepper, of Gilboa, Putnam County, Ohio, in 1913, and they have one daughter, Marion, who was born in 1915. The elder daughter, born in 1894, is widely known for her exceptional talent in music. She is a graduate of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music and at present is music director in the public schools of Upper Sandusky. The youngest of the family, Dorcas Edith, resides with her parents. Mr. Kemerley and family are members of the English Lutheran Church. In politics he is a republican. He has long been identified with the leading fraternities, is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow, and a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge at Carey and to the Commandery at Tiffin, Ohio. He is in every way one of the representative men of Wyandot County.

ARTHUR W. OVERMYER. In 1914 the Thirteenth Ohio District chose as representative to Congress a brilliant young lawyer of Fremont, Arthur W. Overmyer, whose name and capabilities had become familiar to the people of the district not only through his excellent work as a lawyer but his decided qualities of public leadership and advanced views. His service in the Sixty-fourth Congress was highly gratifying to those who had predicted so much for him during his Congressional campaign, and in 1916 the people of the same district showed their unqualified approval of his previous term by re-electing him a member of the Sixty-fifth Congress which, to a greater degree than any Congress which has preceded it, holds the destiny of the nation in its hands.

Mr. Overmyer is both an orator and debater, but even more is a student and original thinker. He has a large grasp on public affairs and much more than many older men comprehends the significance and relationship of the complicated factors now involved in American national life and its economic and political problems. Mr. Overmyer also knows the people of Northwest Ohio, since he is one of them and has lived in close touch with that sturdy and substantial middle class which is most truly representative of the American people.

He was born on a farm near Lindsey in Washington Township of Sandusky County May 31, 1879. His parents were Barnhart B. and Mary Malinda (Walborn) Overmyer. Five generations back his ancestor John George Overmyer came from his native Baden, Germany, to Pennsylvania, in the year 1751, and became identified with the farming interests of the Province of Pennsylvania. He served with credit and with the distinction that comes down to his descendants as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Congressman Overmyer's great-grandfather and grandfather were early settlers in Sandusky County, Ohio. Barnhart B. Overmyer was born in Sandusky County and has been successfully identified with its farming life. He also served two terms as county commissioner and at one time was president of the County Agricultural Society. He and his wife and family now live on a small suburban place adjoining Fremont. Congressman Overmyer's mother was a daughter of William

and Lydia Walborn, who in 1860 came from Berks County, Pennsylvania, to Sandusky County. Arthur W. Overmyer was the youngest of his parents' children. His brother John C. has long been active in Sandusky County, having twice served as county treasurer and as secretary of the County Agricultural Society.

Congressman Overmyer was educated in the Washington Township public schools until the winter of 1894-95. He then entered the high school at Lindsey, where his brother John was serving as principal. In the spring of 1896, before his sixteenth birthday, he passed the county teachers' examination and during the following winter he taught a school. School teaching was his regular vocation during the winters for the next seven years. Like many American boys he secured his higher education and his professional advantages in intervals of self supporting work. For several terms he was a student in Lima College. After 1898 his higher studies were pursued in the Ohio Northern University, from which he was graduated in the law department in 1902. In December of that year he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, and has since been in active practice at Fremont. He became associated with E. C. Sayles in practice in 1904, and this partnership was dissolved when Captain Sayles became county prosecutor in 1909.

While Congressman Overmyer thoroughly represents his constituency in the Thirteenth District, he has also deserved much of his party. While he was attending Lima College he was prominent in debating societies and acquired the freedom and ease of the public speaker which has since distinguished him. In 1897, at the age of eighteen, he was a boy advocate of the election of Horace L. Chapman, then democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. There has not been a campaign since that date in which he has not participated in some way. More and more his ability and influence as a speaker has brought his services into demand, and he has been heard not only from the political stump but also from the platform on many other occasions and celebrations. It is said that during the past ten years he has delivered more addresses and speeches than any man in Sandusky County.

Mr. Overmyer is exceptionally well informed on sociological and economic subjects. His interest in that line has brought him a generous knowledge of the history of his home county and his home state. For seven years up to 1909 he served as secretary of the Sandusky County Agricultural Society and has always been in close touch with the agricultural element. He was secretary of the Ohio Fair Managers Association in 1908 and has been president of the Ohio Boys Fair Association. From 1906 to 1909 he was clerk of the horse and speed department of the State Fair.

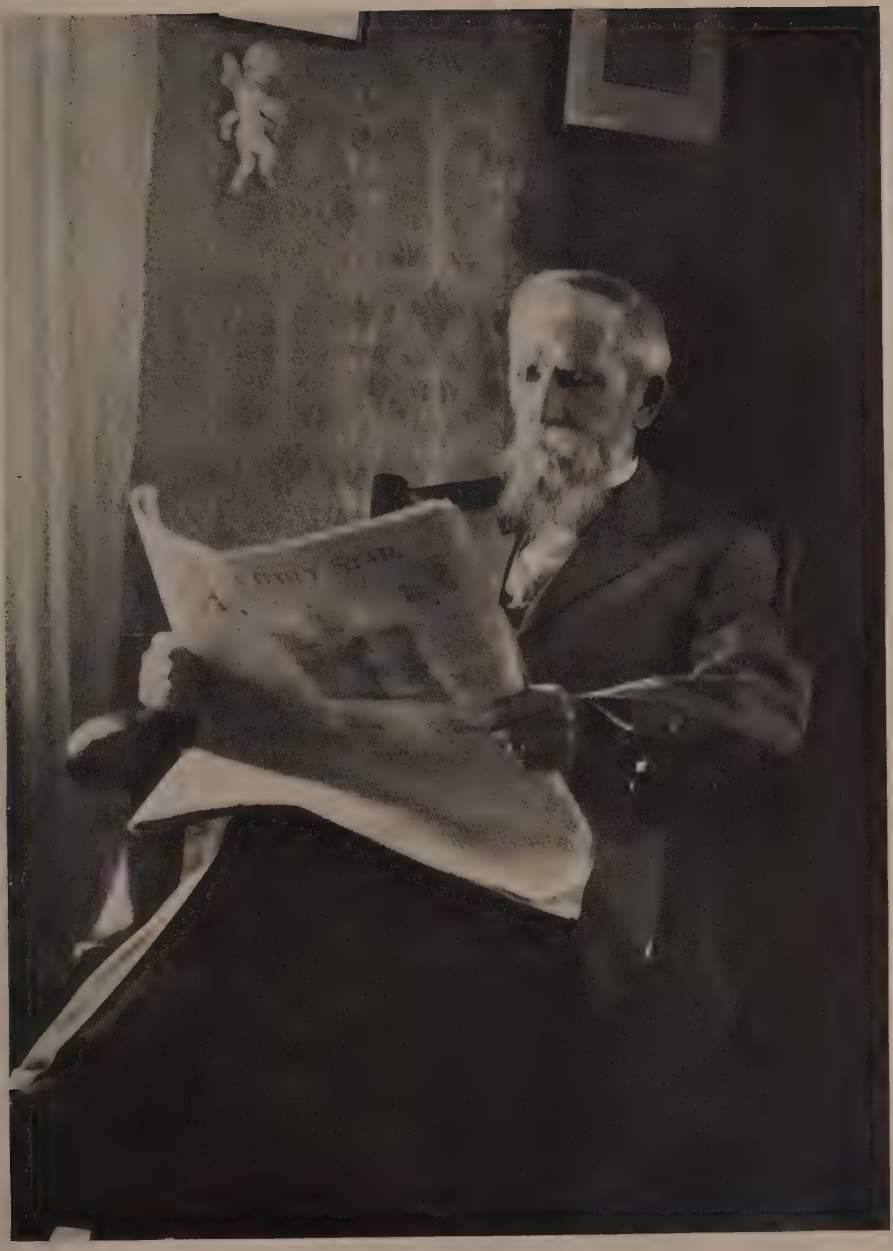
Mr. Overmyer was twice elected city solicitor of Fremont, serving four years, from 1910 to 1914. In 1913 he was secretary of the Croghan Centennial Commission, which was organized to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the brilliant defense by Lieutenant Croghan of Fort Stephenson.

The Thirteenth Ohio District comprises the counties of Wood, Seneca, Sandusky, Huron and Erie. Mr. Overmyer entered the race before the democratic primaries of August, 1914, and won the nomination by a large plurality over three opponents. He was elected and served through the epoch making Congress from 1915 to 1917 and is now serving in the special session of the sixty-fifth congress, called by President Wilson to take consideration of the critical problems involved in this country's foreign relations.

Mr. Overmyer is a past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 169, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was representative to the Grand Lodge at Atlantic City in 1911 and at Portland, Oregon, in 1912. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Lutheran Church. On June 17, 1903, at Ada, Ohio, he married Nina Zelden Preston, daughter of Robert L. and Elizabeth A. (Branstetter) Preston. Mr. and Mrs. Overmyer have one child, Richard Preston Overmyer, born December 14, 1904.

Edward Durfee, secretary of the Marion Building, Savings and Loan Company and for many years secretary of the Huber Manufacturing Company, is one of the oldest living native born citizens of Marion, Ohio. He is descended from Thomas Durfee, who was a native of England, came to America in 1660 and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The family located in this section of Northwest Ohio over eighty years ago. Mr. Durfee's principal activities through his long career have been in banking.

He was the first and only secretary the Marion Loan Company has ever had, and has handled much of its business throughout the twenty-nine years of its successful history.



Edward Dunfee

This is one of the strongest building and loan associations in the State of Ohio. According to a report at the close of its twenty-ninth consecutive year of business its total assets were approximately $1,600,000. In nearly every year since it organized there has been a substantial increase in assets, and the prosperity of the company and the service it renders have been steadily growing. The officers of the company are: J. E. Waddell, president; Frank A. Huber, vice president; Edward Durfee, secretary; and L. B. McNeal, attorney.

Mr. Durfee was born at Marion, Ohio, September 14, 1836. He is a son of Gardner and Mary (Sweetser) Durfee. His father was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, February 14, 1807, and died October 21, 1844. The mother, also deceased, was born August 17, 1813, in Fort Miller, Saratoga County, New York. They were married at Delaware, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Gardner Durfee, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and late in life came to Washington County, Ohio. He followed farming as his active career. The maternal grandfather Sweetser died young in Massachusetts and his widow subsequently married a Mr. Huff. Gardner and Mary Sweetser Durfee had four children. Only two are now living, Edward and Eveline. Eveline, who now lives at Topeka, Kansas, is the widow of Justin H. Bunker, who died during the Civil war. Gardner Durfee was a whig in politics. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Marion, where he followed his trade as a cabinetmaker until his death. He served for some time as a member of the village council. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Church.

Edward Durfee grew up in Marion, attended the high school and learned the trade of cabinetmaker. His experience in this mechanical trade was brief, since his talents were better expressed in financial and practical business. He was clerk in a hardware store at Plymouth, Ohio, for a time and then returned to Marion and became connected with the Bank of Marion, which he served continuously for twenty-eight years, at first as teller and afterwards as assistant cashier. From the bank he went with the Marion Building, Savings & Loan Company and has grown old in the service of that splendid institution.

In June, 1861, Mr. Durfee married Mary A. Short. She was a native of Massachusetts, a daughter of Daniel Short, and she was fifteen years of age when she accompanied her parents to Ohio. She died in October, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Durfee had three daughters, Grace Pettingill Durfee, Florence Sweetser Durfee, and Margaret I., who was born September 4, 1875, and died in October, 1889. Grace and Florence were both educated in the local high school and also in the Lasell Seminary near Boston, Massachusetts. Grace graduated from the seminary. Florence is now assistant secretary of the Building and Loan Association. Mr. Durfee attends the Trinity Baptist Church, with which his daughters are identified as members of that church. Mr. Durfee is a republican in politics. He served one term as clerk of the city council.

W. G. Brayton, M. D. After a long career of service as a physician and surgeon Doctor Brayton is still active in his profession and in business affairs at Carey. His name has been identified with the practice of medicine in Northwest Ohio for fully forty-four years.

Doctor Brayton represents a pioneer Ohio family and colonial New England stock. He was born on a farm three miles northeast of Carey April 23, 1849, a son of William and Margaret (Carr) Brayton. His paternal ancestry goes back to the Colony of Rhode Island and the first name that appears in American annals was that of Francis Brayton, who was born in England in 1612 and came across the ocean in 1643, settling at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Several times he was honored with the position of deputy to the General Court and was a man of no mean distinction.

Doctor Brayton's grandfather, Elijah Brayton, was the founder of the family in Ohio. In 1813, while the second war with Great Britain was still in progress, he migrated from St. Albans, Vermont, driving horses and wagon over the intervening stretch of wilderness until he arrived in the vicinity of Norwalk, Ohio. There he took up land and cleared it. In 1821 he moved to a farm four miles east of Carey, in what was then Crawford but is now Wyandot County. This was one of the earliest recorded settlements in the county. In 1825 his enterprise prompted him to erect a grist and sawmill, and that was one of the pioneer institutions. In 1831 he sold out there and moved to Springville in Seneca County, which was his home until 1861. His wife had died in the meantime and he spent his declining years with his children at Carey, where he passed away in 1866. He was the father of eight children,

four sons and four daughters, William being the oldest. One of the sons, Matthew Brayton, at the age of seven, while on a hunt for stray cattle, became separated from his brothers and was lost in the woods and was never again heard from.

William Brayton, father of Doctor Brayton, was for long years one of the substantial citizens of Wyandot County. On the home farm Dr. W. G. Brayton grew up in Crawford Township, helped his father in the summer seasons until he was sixteen and attended the common schools. On leaving home he pursued higher studies in Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware for one term, worked on a farm until 1868, then had another term in Wittenberg College at Springfield, taught school in Peppermint Valley of Wyandot County four months, and in March, 1869, went west to Northwestern Missouri, where he remained until November, 1869. Doctor Brayton on returning to Ohio rode all the way on horseback. He slept wherever night overtook him, using his saddle for a pillow and covered himself with his blanket. Back in Ohio he again worked on a farm for a time, and then came to Carey, where he took up the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Asa Brayton, a pioneer physician of that community. In October, 1870, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, remained and studied there two years, then went to Cincinnati, where he studied physical diagnosis in the Cincinnati Hospital and attended lectures in the Miami Medical College. In March, 1873, he graduated from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, and has thus been qualified for the work of his profession forty-four years. In 1881 he attended lectures at Belleview Medical College in New York City.

After graduating in medicine Doctor Brayton married Susan Zuck, daughter of Charles W. and Susan (Grindle) Zuck, of Carey. It was her father who cleared the timber from the land where the site of Carey now stands. After his marriage Doctor Brayton moved to Arcadia and steadily practiced medicine there for eighteen years. For the next fourteen years he was located at Fostoria, with a growing patronage and reputation as a most capable physician and surgeon. In 1904 he came back to his old home town of Carey and bought the drug business which for many years had been conducted by his uncle, Dr. Asa Brayton. This business he has continued together with a general practice of medicine. His services as a physician have been in demand all over Wyandot County, and he is still active, not yet being content to retire.

Doctor and Mrs. Brayton had two children. Charles W., the older, born July 14, 1876, married in 1908 Gertrude Hart, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Healy) Hart, of Nevada, Ohio. Charles W. Brayton and wife have one daughter, Margaret, born on New Year's Day, January 1, 1912. The second child of Doctor Brayton is Genevre, born September 19, 1883. She is now Mrs. F. D. Hurd, of Carey. Doctor Brayton is a member in good standing of the Ohio State and Northwest Ohio Medical societies.

George Eltweed Pomeroy, Jr., has for his ancestry one of the most distinguished lineages in Northwest Ohio. His father, George E. Pomeroy, was the founder of "Pomeroy's Letter Express," which was the original of the express business of the country. His American ancestry were among the earliest members of the Plymouth Rock Colony. His English ancestry leads back through a long line of distinguished warriors and statesmen to the Norsemen. Sir Radulphus De Pomeraie of St. Sauveur de la Pomerai in Normandy, chief of staff of William the Conqueror, was the English progenitor. He took a prominent part in the famous Battle of Hastings in 1066. This head of a long line afterwards anglicized his name to Ralph de Pomeroy. The name Pomeroy has long been a noted one in the southwestern counties of England. They have been people of consequence there from the time of the Norman Conquest. After the Conquest immense estates in Devonshire were granted to the founder of the family, and his descendants maintained their feudal position through centuries of strife.

In 1912 a "History and Genealogy of the Pomeroy Family," compiled by Col. Albert A. Pomeroy, was issued in two magnificent volumes, which includes a complete list of all the descendants of Eltweed Pomeroy, now in the eleventh generation. Of the Pomeroy Family Association, George Eltweed Pomeroy, Jr., is the treasurer and a member of the executive committee.

The founder of the American branch of the family was Eltweed Pomeroy, who emigrated to America in the seventeenth century. Before coming to America he had become skilled in the manufacture of guns. To the New World he brought his knowledge and the tools of his craft. Settling first at Dorchester,

Massachusetts, he was offered a grant of 1,000 acres of land by the Massachusetts Bay Colony if he would establish a gun factory in the colony. Accepting this offer, a large plant for that day was established and seven generations of the family followed the craft which their ancestor established and in which he was so proficient. One of the original anvils is still in the possession of the family.

George Eltweed Pomeroy, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born September 16, 1807, in Northampton, Massachusetts, and was married to Miss Helen E. Robinson, also of Puritan descent, in 1833. He came west in 1835 and settled first in Palmyra, Michigan, where he engaged in milling. Returning to Albany he inaugurated the original express service of the United States. In 1841 the route extended from Albany to Buffalo and Mr. Pomeroy himself made the first trip as the pioneer express messenger in June, 1841. The trips were made weekly at first by railway and stage, parcels being carried in a carpet bag and a small trunk. The round trip consumed eighty-four hours. The business grew rapidly in favor among bankers, for it was much quicker than the mail service and was deemed safer. Mr. Pomeroy is in possession of a strong letter of commendation from some very important bankers who were his patrons which he esteems very highly. The route was afterwards extended to New York and other cities, and Thaddeus Pomeroy, a brother, was admitted under the firm named Pomeroy & Co. Daily trips were inaugurated in 1842. A stamp was devised for the patrons similar in size and form to those afterwards used in the postal service, which was the first postage stamp used in the United States. Two five-cent stamps in black and blue, respectively, and vermilion ten-cent stamps were issued. The vignette was a handsome steel portrait of a woman, surrounded by the words "Pomeroy's Letter Express," and above were the words, "Free Stamp," and below, "20 for $1.00." The firm was soon seriously embarrassed by law suits brought by the Government, but the decisions of the courts were in favor of the Pomeroy Company. In July, 1844, the following announcement appeared in the Toledo Blade: "New Post Office, Post Reduced. Pomeroy's Daily Letter Express, having been extended to this place, is now prepared to carry letters at the following rates: From Toledo to Detroit and all lake points, Buffalo included, 6¼ cents; to Batavia, Albany, and New York, 12½ cents; to New England points and Philadelphia, 18¾ cents." The office was in a drug store at the corner of Summit and Monroe streets. A flourishing business was done for several years because the rates were lower than those of the Government at that time. Disposing of the business to his brother, Mr. Pomeroy again went west, settling at Clinton, Michigan, and established the Detroit Tribune. In 1863 he engaged in the real estate business in Toledo, where he was very successful. He and his wife lived to celebrate their golden wedding, in 1883. The husband passed to his eternal rest January 12, 1886, and Mrs. Pomeroy lived with her children until her death, May 25, 1895. Her charity was broad and she was instrumental in building churches in Palmyra, Clinton and Toledo.

George Eltweed Pomeroy, Jr., was born November 28, 1848, in Clinton, Michigan. His youth was spent on his father's large farm near there, and in 1895 he accompanied his mother to Toledo, where the father was already established in business. He attended the public schools in Clinton and also in Buffalo, New York. Entering his father's real estate office, he quickly became a valuable assistant. He was active in systematizing his father's rapidly increasing real estate business, and was admitted as a member of the firm under the title Geo. E. Pomeroy & Son, which name was continued until his father's death. With this thorough training he was well prepared to take up the business and push it to still greater success as the city developed. His business acquaintances grew to be very large until he is known in all the large cities of the United States, and has had a personal acquaintance with many of the leading bankers of London, Petrograd, Vienna, the City of Mexico, and also Halifax, Nova Scotia. For a quarter of a century he was president of the First National Bank of Bellevue, Ohio, during which time the bank grew from a small institution until its assets exceeded $1,000,000. He is a stockholder in the Second National Bank of Toledo, and also a number of large manufacturing concerns. He is still the president of the Geo. E. Pomeroy Co., the largest and the oldest real estate firm in Toledo.

Mr. Pomeroy has long given attention to public affairs, believing that every citizen qualified to do so should give one-third of his time to the service of the state or the municipality. He has been especially interested in the subject of taxation and was the first chair-

man of the National Tax Association and also served in that capacity at the tenth annual meeting of that body. The work of this association has been of great benefit to all the states of the Union in working out their taxation problems. He has been appointed by the governors of Ohio to represent the state at many conferences called for important business consideration. One of these, that of the trade relations between the United States and Canada, and which failed in practical results, has now by the advent of war become possible of accomplishment.

For several years he was president of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees, and has also served as tax commissioner. In this work he made a thorough study of systems of taxation and rendered extremely valuable service on that commission. He is actively interested in the several patriotic societies of which he is a member. He has served as governor of the Society of Colonial Wars of Ohio, and is also a member of the New York society. He has been state president of the Sons of the American Revolution of Ohio, and is also a member of chapters of this society in Massachusetts and New York City. He is a member of the Toledo Club and Toledo Commerce Club, the Middle Bass Club, and the Castalia Trout Club and the Ohio Society in New York City. He has been president of the Ohio State Board of Commerce for ten years, and has been most active in the affairs of this important organization of business men. In politics he has always classed himself a republican and in local affairs he has been independent in his action. He is an active member of the First-Westminster Presbyterian Church, in whose welfare he has been much interested. For a score of years he has been president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Mathilda Worthington, daughter of John T. Worthington, a native of Maryland, who came to Toledo in 1876. She was educated at St. Mary's Hall at Burlington, New Jersey, an Episcopalian institution. Her father was for many years prominently identified with large business interests in Bellevue. She is a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the Revolution. Their home is at 806 Huron Street, which is a treasure house of old and most interesting books and paintings which have been handed down for generations in the Pomeroy and Worthington families.

Earl Benjamin Maxwell, M. D., whose work as a physician and surgeon has been accorded increasing patronage and praise since he located at Findlay, Ohio, has the attainments and training of the thoroughly qualified professional man.

He was born on a farm near Cornwallis, West Virginia, February 22, 1887. He is of Scotch and English stock. His people have been in America for many generations and the family tradition is that one of the ancestors came to this country with William Penn. There is also a family connection with the noted Robert Morris, the financier of the revolution. Doctor Maxwell is a son of John B. and Elma A. (Vernon) Maxwell, who when he was one year old removed from West Virginia to Findlay, Ohio. His father is a retired farmer still living at Findlay and the mother died in that city in 1912.

Doctor Maxwell was educated at Findlay, graduating from high school in 1905. He then spent one year in the Ohio State University in the engineering course and he left college to face the serious responsibilities of life without sufficient training to qualify him for any settled profession. After a time he began reporting for the Findlay Morning Republican, and after two years worked for the Tribune at South Bend, Indiana, where he was on the staff of that paper two years. After this experience in newspaper work Doctor Maxwell entered the Pulte Medical College at Cleveland, where he pursued the course two years, and from there entered th Boston University Medical School, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1915. He also had two years of interne experience in the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital at Boston.

Doctor Maxwell began practice at Van Buren, Ohio, July 20, 1915, and located in Findlay in the fall of 1917 where he is giving his time and energies to his general practice. He had to work hard in order to fit himself for his profession and could not depend upon the family for help through school. He was one of fourteen children and eleven of them are still living. Doctor Maxwell, who is unmarried, is a member of the Pi Upsilon Rho medical fraternity and belongs to the Elks Lodge at Findlay. Politically he is a republican.

O. J. Kishler has been in business at Tiffin for many years, where, taking the services of

his father, the name Kishler has been identified with the undertaking business for about sixty years.

Mr. Kishler was born at Somerset in Perry County, Ohio, August 11, 1855. The family have been mechanics as a rule, though at the same time very competent business men. Grandfather Frederick Kishler was born at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in an early day. He was a carpenter by trade. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Wilcox, a native of Maryland, came in early life to Ohio and was a wagon maker. He not only made wagons but also did much repairing on the old fashioned stage coaches that went over the highways in pioneer times.

Frederick D. Kishler, father of O. J., was born at Tiffin and at the time of his death was the oldest native son of that city. He was born February 10, 1829, and died October 16, 1912, in his eighty-fourth year. His wife, Catherine Wilcox, was born in Fredericktown, Maryland, August 16, 1830, and died November 6, 1912. They were married at Tiffin and of their two children O. J. is the only survivor. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Frederick Kishler was a Knight of Pythias and in politics usually voted independently. He was elected on the democratic ticket as chief of the fire department and member of the council. By trade he was a cabinet maker and gradually developed a furniture business, and many articles of hand made furniture came from his shop and were used in the homes all around Tiffin. For over fifty-five years he was actively engaged in the undertaking business and in time he became a well-to-do citizen. He always took much interest in church affairs.

O. J. Kishler was educated in the Tiffin High School, and his first employment was as a stationary engineer. He also learned electrical engineering. In 1900 he gave up his trade and entered the same business in which his father had been so long engaged and has been continuously located at the same old stand.

In 1882 Mr. Kishler married Matilda Kinzer, a native of Seneca County and a daughter of Gottlieb Kinzer, a native of Germany. Mr. Kinzer was a farmer in Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Kishler have two children. Aleta is the wife of W. J. Warner, now superintendent in the woodworking department of the State Reformatory at Mansfield. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have one child, William. Fred C., the only son, is in the electrical department of the Ohio Light and Power Company. He married Leota Edwards, and they have one child, Helen May.

Mr. and Mrs. Kishler are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias and the Owls. In national affairs he votes the democratic ticket, but supports the man rather than the party on local issues.

Edward Hammond Cady. Thirty years ago Edward H. Cady was a bank clerk in Cleveland. There has been a steady progress in his destiny and one heavy responsibility has succeeded another upon his shoulders, until now, among other positions, he is president of The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo, and a director and officer in half a dozen other large corporations.

The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo is one of the most solid financial institutions of Northern Ohio and has a capital and surplus of $400,000. It has a savings department, paying 4 per cent interest, has a general banking department offering facilities to the business public found in every first class banking house in the country, and it also has a trust department, with facilities for the management and administration of estates and trust funds. A special trust committee co-operates with the board of directors in control of all estate trusts, and the trust funds are surrounded with every feature of security, maximum income consistent with safety, and regularity of benefit and service.

Edward Hammond Cady was born at Cleveland, November 23, 1866. His father, Seth Minard Cady, was a son of George Cady of Pomfret, Connecticut. Seth M. Cady, now deceased, was for nearly forty years engaged in business at Cleveland, and followed different lines of activity there. The maiden name of his wife was Amelia L. Read, daughter of George Read of Cairo, New York.

It was in the City of Cleveland that Edward H. Cady spent his early youth and received his education. His schooling came from the public institutions of Cleveland, and when still very young he started out to earn his way on his own responsibility. In 1881, at the age of fifteen, he was clerk in the Motive Power Department of the C. C. C. & St. L. Railway at Cleveland. A few years of this

experience and he became identified with banking, a business which he has never abandoned.

It was in 1885 that Mr. Cady became a clerk in the Ohio National Bank of Cleveland. In 1889 his services went to the Union National Bank of that city. In 1900 he was made assistant cashier of the Union National Bank, and in 1906 he was promoted to cashier of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company of Toledo. Thus for ten years Mr. Cady has been identified with Toledo banking, and has reached his eminent position through his associations with this city. In 1912 he was made vice president of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, and in 1914 he became president of The Guardian Trust & Savings Bank.

In addition to this post of responsibility, Mr. Cady is president of the Louisville Home Telephone Company of Louisville, Kentucky, is vice president of the Continental Sugar Company of Toledo, is treasurer of the Toledo Factories Company, and is secretary of the Fifty Association Company.

He was formerly president of the old Toledo Chamber of Commerce, now the Toledo Commerce Club. He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Toledo Automobile Club, the Country Club, the Hermit Club of Cleveland, and belongs to the Unitarian Church.

On September 28, 1899, at New York City Mr. Cady married Emma Page Watson, daughter of Albert Watson. They have two children: Watson Chichester Cady and Suzanne Morgan Cady.

Hon. Charles F. Close, present judge of the Common Pleas Court at Upper Sandusky, was born at Nevada, Ohio, in 1882, thirty-five years ago, a son of James T. and Loraine S. Close.

Judge Close is a graduate of the public schools of Upper Sandusky, and subsequently became a legal reporter and followed that occupation all over the state. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1906, and at once established himself in the practice at Upper Sandusky. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Wyandot County on the democratic ticket in 1910 and served two terms. He was formerly chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee.

January 1, 1915, Judge Close became Common Pleas judge for the regular six year term, having been elected thereto the preceding November.

In 1911 he married Helen Hare, a daughter of Cyrus D. and Mary M. Hare of Upper Sandusky. They have one son, Daniel B. Close.

Hon. Brand Whitlock. Northwest Ohio has produced some very eminent citizens. It is in no disparagement of their careers and their work to say that none has proved a more conspicuous force and figure in modern life and times than Brand Whitlock, newspaper reporter, author, lawyer and four times mayor of Toledo, for his services as United States ambassador to Belgium.

The history of Northwest Ohio would be open to serious criticism did it not contain a sketch of his career. But to write a satisfactory sketch is an impossibility, partly because he is only forty-seven years old and is right now making history as rapidly as any individual American, and partly also because he has written, in a style already familiar to hundreds of thousand of readers, the entertaining story of his life and time in his book "Forty Years of It" published in 1914, shortly after he went to Belgium.

A few words should be said of his ancestry. The Whitlocks came to America from England in the early part of the seventeenth century, their first home being in Massachusetts, but in subsequent generations they lived in New Jersey and in various states of the South. On the maternal side he is descended from the Brands of Kentucky and Talbots of Virginia. The Brands came from Scotland where for generations they lived in Forfarshire, not far from the City of Dundee. The emigrant was a Jacobite exile and located in Virginia. Mr. Whitlock's maternal grandfather Major Joseph G. Brand was a Kentucky slave holder who emancipated his slaves, and on moving to Ohio became one of the early abolitionist leaders. His connection with the last fugitive-slave case, the rescue of the negro Ad White, is set forth in "Howe's Historical Collections of Ohio," in Volume I and is also mentioned by William Dean Howells in his "Stories of Ohio."

The parents of Mr. Whitlock were Rev. Dr. Elias D. and Mallie (Brand) Whitlock. His father was a minister of the Methodist Church, and in the book already referred to Mr. Whitlock has much to say of his early home life and of some of the incidents which left their strongest impressions upon his youthful char-

acter. When he was fifteen, in 1884, his father removed to Toledo. He gained his early education in the public schools and by private tuition, and in 1887, at the age of eighteen, began his work as a newspaper reporter at Toledo. In 1890 he went to Chicago, where he worked as a reporter and political writer for the Chicago Herald, with frequent assignments to report party conventions and the proceedings of the Illinois Legislature. In Chicago he became closely associated with the notable group of newspaper men, including Finley Peter Dunne (Mr. Dooley), Opie Read, Alfred Henry Lewis, Frederick Upham Adams, George Ade, Ben King, Wallace Rice, John T. McCutcheon, Arthur Henry and others.

In 1893 he was appointed to a position in the office of the Secretary of State at Springfield, under the administration of Gov. John P. Altgeld, and he remained at the Illinois capital until 1897. As Mr. Whitlock says in "Forty Years of It" his experiences at Chicago and in Springfield enabled him to realize, at first hand, the glaring faults of the old social, industrial and political regime, and undoubtedly formulated in him those views of the new democracy which he so faithfully exemplified in his later political career.

In the meantime he had applied himself to the study of law, and at Springfield completed his studies under the late Senator John M. Palmer. On June 14, 1894, he was admitted to the bar and early in June, 1897, returned to Toledo, where he was admitted to the Ohio bar and engaged actively in practice until his appointment as United States Minister to Belgium. As a lawyer he was the senior member of the well known firm of Whitlock, Burtsfield & Milroy, Mr. Milroy being now mayor of Toledo.

Before his admission to the bar Mr. Whitlock was a frequent contributor of short stories to magazines, and for many years the reading public has been familiar with his stories, poems and essays. A great host of readers knew him as an author who were perhaps entirely unfamiliar with his identity as a lawyer and leading figure in the political life of Toledo. His first book, "The Thirteenth District," which made its appearance in 1902, was pronounced by former President Grover Cleveland to be the best political novel ever published. This was followed in the Spring of 1904 by "Here Infinite Variety," and in the fall of the same year he published "The Happy Average." All three novels were widely read, but a still more important work was "The Turn of the Balance," published in March, 1907, which created a sensation. This book deals with the methods of treating criminals in the United States, and is an indictment of the entire legal procedure of American courts in the punishment of crime. Some who have read it do not hesitate to declare that it marked the beginning of a revolution in dealing with the criminal classes. In January, 1909, Mr. Whitlock's "Life of Abraham Lincoln" appeared as one of the Beacon Biography Series. Still later books are: "The Gold Brick," 1910; "On the Enforcement of Law in Cities," a monograph, issued in book form in 1913, and previously published in 1910; "The Fall Guy," 1912; and "Forty Years of It," already mentioned, 1914. It should also be mentioned that Mr. Whitlock had begun another novel, the scene of which was laid in his native state of Ohio and the story breaks off in the middle of chapter eight. Mr. Whitlock became minister to Belgium partly to be relieved of political and professional duties at home and also to have the leisure for finishing his book. Every one knows why he did not find the leisure to write a book after he reached Belgium.

In Toledo politics Mr. Whitlock identified himself largely with the municipal and social policies of "Golden Rule" Jones, and he became the logical successor to Mayor Jones as a leader of the independent and reform movement in municipal affairs. In 1905 he was elected mayor of Toledo on an independent ticket against four other candidates, and was re-elected under similar conditions in 1907, 1909 and 1911. He declined a nomination for a fifth term. Of his administration little can be said that is not already known. His was the course of a fearless and independent executive, guided by an ideal, that ideal being represented by the whole welfare of the city and its people regardless of partisanship, cliques and class influences.

On December 2, 1913, President Wilson appointed Brand Whitlock as minister to Belgium. Two years later he returned to America for a brief and much needed rest. Probably no local citizen ever had such a greeting and demonstration of affection and admiration as were paid to Mr. Whitlock when he arrived in Toledo after a long motor trip from Washington. Ever since the outbreak of the great European war Minister Whitlock has been the foremost American on the continent. Needless to say, it would be impossible now

to describe his work in unhappy Belgium. In all the news dispatches and editorials in American and foreign newspapers, there has been remarkable unanimity in the praise of his steadfast courage, his fidelity, self-imposed, to the people of Belgium, and his undeviating stand for humanity and justice. When the seat of Belgium's government was removed to Havre he chose to remain in Brussels in order to give his direct assistance to the stream of American tourists who were struggling to get out of the war-ridden country. In the meantime the envoys of France, Great Britain and Russia departed, and he was directed by Washington to take over their diplomatic affairs. Thus he became acting minister for three other countries besides his own, and in a short time even the German envoy withdrew and left the Imperial legation in charge of his colleague from Toledo.

Of the hundreds of tributes that have appeared in the press, perhaps the one that may most appropriately be quoted here is that which appeared in the Philadelphia North American, from which a few paragraphs may be quoted:

"The young minister forgot his literary work, forgot his health, forgot everything but the misery and terror that surged around him and the opportunity he had to make the message of the flag that waved over the legation a reality. His tireless energy and common sense reduced the relief work to an efficient system, and the commissioners who finally took charge had only to develop his plans. His unfailing courtesy and cheerfulness inspired all with whom he came in contact. His steady counsel alloyed alike the agitation of panic and the impulses of outraged patriotism.

"Belgium public men came to rely upon his judgment almost as implicitly as the despairing refugees upon his gentleness and solicitude. It was in response to his urging that the municipal authorities abandoned the idea of defending the city and so saved Brussels from the horrors of a bombardment. Before the invaders entered his intervention saved scores of Germans from the menace of public hostility; and after the occupation he was as energetic in persuading the citizens against defying military law."

The editorial then quotes the words of the secretary of the Belgium Legation in Washington: "There are two great men in Belgium today—King Albert and Brand Whitlock. All over Belgium I heard glorifying words of tribute. He is hailed throughout our land as the saviour of the people. He opened a way for their relief when such a way seemed impossible, and he did it while preserving the strictest neutrality. It was a feat in diplomacy. It was a greater act of humanity."

"The explanation of Whitlock's triumph," continues the North American, "is simple enough. He is a man of intelligence and force; he has honesty, wisdom, strength, courage and indomitable sense of justice and a deep unswerving passion for humanity. He is a democrat by instinct, by education, by conviction. The brotherhood of man is to him more than a phrase; it is a creed; and he lives up to it every day of his life. He was in Brussels exactly what he is in Toledo. Politicians have sneered at him as 'another Golden Rule mayor'; but a nation pays him tribute as a Golden Rule diplomat, and the world will hold him in honor when the names of great soldiers are forgotten.

"One other thing stands out clearly from his record. Just as his Americanism never faltered, so his regard for justice and for humanity never compromised or surrendered. Undeviatingly neutral in his official course, he never aspired to be 'neutral in thought' upon the issues of human rights and the appeal of human suffering."

While living in Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Whitlock married, June 8, 1895, Miss Ella Brainerd, a niece of Senator John M. Palmer. For more than twenty years Mrs. Whitlock has been her husband's chief aid and counselor, not only at home, but in the complex duties and responsibilities which have engaged him during that time. She was with him constantly in Brussels, and no small share of the enthusiasm from the great assemblage in Toledo in December, 1915, was designed for Mrs. Whitlock.

Mr. Whitlock is a member of many literary and other organizations, including the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the Poetry Society of America, the Authors League of America and is a member of the Toledo, the Toledo Country and the Inverness clubs at Toledo and of other similar organizations in other cities.

Lester V. McKesson. A soldier whose courage and fidelity were tested through more than seventy battles of the Civil war, a manufacturer and business man for half a century, a leader in temperance and other civic welfare movements, Lester V. McKesson enjoys a distinctive place among the citizens of

Toledo, where he has had his home for the past twenty years.

A native of Ohio, he was born at Enterprise near Milan in Erie County, July 20, 1842, and has recently rounded out three-quarters of a century of useful and honored existence. His parents were Isaac and Zorada J. (Hunt) McKesson. While his father's life was spent in the quiet vocation of farming, he was a man of splendid capacity for public leadership. At one time he filled the office of county commissioner in Erie County and in that capacity had charge of much public work. He was colonel of militia during the Civil war and rendered important services in the raising of troops in the county. He was a thoroughly loyal American, and the same may be said of his good wife and their daughters, who assisted and kept the home farm going while the father and son were engaged in public affairs or away in the army. The father lived to the advanced age of ninety-two and always retained good health.

Lester V. McKesson grew up in a home of ideals but received a limited education. He was a student in Baldwin University at Berea in the spring of 1861 when the greatest crisis in the country's history arose. On April 21, 1861, a week after the fall of Fort Sumter, he left college to enlist in Company E, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Sandusky. His service as a soldier was continuous throughout the entire war. He was promoted to second lieutenant and in the battle of the Wilderness was shot through the right shoulder. Some years ago a handsome medal was presented to him as a small tribute from a grateful people to his good work as a soldier, and the inscription on this medal reads as follows: "Token of Honor from the citizens of Sandusky, Ohio, for three years distinguished service in the United States Army from 1861 to 1864. Winchester, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and sixty-five other engagements."

After the war Mr. McKesson purchased and operated the Union Bending Works and sawmill at Collins in Huron County. Later he was in the same business at Clarksville, Tennessee. In 1898 he removed to Toledo and has since been in the real estate business, being now president of the McKesson-Cone Real Estate Company. This is one of the largest firms in Toledo real estate circles. Mr. McKesson also bought a controlling interest in the Standard Steel Tube Company, but sold his holdings to George B. Storer, who is now owner and operator of the plant. Mr. McKesson owns considerable valuable real estate in Toledo.

While in Huron County he filled the office of township treasurer of Townsend Township and also as postmaster at Collins. While these were comparatively unimportant offices, yet they indicate the esteem in which a man is held by his neighbors and fellow citizens. Politically he has generally supported the republican party and candidates, but five years ago he followed Roosevelt in the progressive movement because of the broad program for human welfare adopted by that party, and he has always been proud of this variation in his political allegiance.

Reference has been made above to his leadership in the temperance cause. That work has received his active support since early manhood. He has steadfastly labored for all laws and movements looking to a restriction and prohibition of the liquor traffic, and for many years has been treasurer of and an active worker in the Toledo District of the Anti-Saloon League—in fact one of the mainstays of that organization.

From early manhood his affiliations have been with the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is now an official member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church at Toledo, being very active in and a liberal contributor to the new church. Often he has filled Methodist pulpits as a lay preacher. He is director and treasurer of the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association and has been very helpful in forwarding the work of that splendid institution. Mr. McKesson is a member of the Toledo Commerce Club. These few outstanding points in his long career indicate Mr. McKesson's complete sympathy with and active leadership in all movements looking toward the upbuilding of the city both materially and from the moral standpoint. In such enterprises he was always one of the first men solicited, and has in proportion to his time and means given generously.

At Sandusky, Ohio, in April, 1866, Mr. McKesson married Harriet A. Fisher, daughter of Benjamin S. Fisher of Sandusky. Mrs. McKesson died at Clarksville, Tennessee. For his second wife he married Mary W. Lockwood, widow of James C. Lockwood, a wealthy vessel owner and banker of Milan, Ohio. Mrs. McKesson died in Toledo January 21, 1914, leaving an only son, Jay C. Lockwood. In

March, 1915, Mr. McKesson married Mrs. Agnes C. Wilcox.

Mr. McKesson's children are three in number: Jennie E., Carrie M. and George L. Jennie E. lives at home with her father and is principal of one of Toledo's schools. Carrie is the wife of Dr. John W. Brandau, a leading physician of Clarksville, Tennessee. The son George L. was for ten years business director of Toledo public schools and is now vice president of the Haughton Elevator Company of Toledo. While connected with the school system he had control of millions of public funds and always handled them subject to the strictest tests of counting and had the entire confidence of the school board and public, receiving many compliments for his work. George L. McKesson married Fannie Kapp, daughter of George J. Kapp, a prominent Toledo business man.

J. M. Zeigler is a miller and grain man at Bucyrus, and with that industry he has been identified since early manhood, his father having been a miller before him.

G. K. Zeigler was vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Second National Bank of Bucyrus, Ohio, and a member of the firm of Zeigler & Company, proprietors of the Main Street Mills. He was one of the older business men of this city, where he remained active in the milling industry with which he has been long associated. He was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1834, and was a son of Abraham and Rachel (Krouse) Zeigler. He died in 1913.

G. K. Zeigler had few educational opportunities in youth and the whole period of his school attendance was covered by a part of one winter session. When he was nineteen years of age he left the farm and became an apprentice in a mill at Perkiomien, Pennsylvania, where he proved so apt in learning details and methods that within a year he was made foreman, and in two years he made a grinding record, 42,000 bushels of grain having been passed by him through his hopper. In the summer of 1855 he came to Bloomville, Ohio, and was in the employ of Simon Koller, a well known miller there, for six months, when he went back to Pennsylvania. There he was induced to embark in the dry goods business, but as he was entirely without experience in that line, he lost his entire investment. He took a practical view of the matter and knowing that he could succeed at mill work, he returned to Crawford County, Ohio, and secured work in a mill at New Washington. Fifteen months later he came to Bucyrus, where he was employed by a Mr. McClain for more than two years, and for the next two years had charge of the Honey Creek Mills, and then returned to Mr. Koller, where he remained for three years. By this time Mr. Zeigler had established a reputation as a very competent miller and he was anxious to go into business for himself, this resulting in a partnership with Mr. Koller and they conducted a mill for five years, afterward purchasing and operating the Honey Creek Mills. Mr. Zeigler's next move was to go into business with Mr. Koller at Napoleon, Ohio, where they not only conducted mills but also built an elevator at a cost of $10,000. In April, 1876, Mr. Zeigler returned to Bucyrus and became proprietor of the Main Street Mills, where the capacity is 150 barrels of flour per day, and since 1877 these mills have been continuously operated by Zeigler & Company and the enterprise is one of large importance in this section.

Mr. Zeigler was married in 1857 to Miss Ann M. Koller, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, and three children were born to them. Mr. Zeigler had never been active in politics but was a democrat in his political convictions, and his vote as an honest and well-meaning, law-abiding citizen was always to be counted on. He could recall many changes in the methods of milling, his memory going back to the old water-wheel mill race mill, until the time of his death, when he could show interested visitors his own plant where the latest improved complicated mill machinery was more easily governed, working like clock-work under steam power. This mill is now operated by gas engine power.

J. M. Zeigler, son of Garrett K. and Ann M. (Koller) Zeigler, was born in Bucyrus, July 2, 1880, and graduated from the Bucyrus High School in 1898. He then took a business course in a business college at Toledo and returned to Bucyrus to assist his father in the mill. He was employed in the mill from 1900 to 1904, when he acquired a third interest in a mill at Nevada, Ohio, and the next four years he went back and forth to Bucyrus every day to look after the Nevada mill. In 1909 he became a partner in the Bucyrus mill, and since his father's death has given his chief attention to this business. He also owns an elevator at Nevada, the old mill there having been dismantled. The Zeigler mills are noted

G. M. Zeigler

for their high class products, and the flour is shipped from here to supply the trade over a radius of a hundred miles. Mr. Zeigler, who is unmarried and lives at home, is a member of the English Lutheran Church and in politics a democrat.

JAMES ANDREW KNAPP has been one of the live and enterprising business factors at Marion for many years. He is a native of that city, and represents an old and tried and true family of this section of Northwest Ohio.

He was born at Marion January 19, 1853, a son of John R. and Lydia (Lybarger) Knapp. His grandfather, William Knapp, served in the Revolutionary war from the Province of New York. Jacob Knapp, brother of William, was a member of that gallant company under Ethan Allen which made the historic capture of Ticonderoga. Jacob and five of his sons were soldiers in that struggle for independence. In the maternal line Mr. Knapp is a grandson of Andrew Lybarger, who was born in Pennsylvania and took his family to Coschocton County, Ohio, in 1807, his being the fifth family of white people in the county. He was a tanner by trade, conducted a tannery at Coshocton, and subsequently conducted a similar business in Knox County, Ohio, which was first operated by him and later by his son. Andrew Lybarger married Naomi Thompson, daughter of James Thompson, who was born in the North of Ireland, came to America, settled in New Jersey, at Morristown, Morris County. James Thompson enlisted as a private, Captain James Maxwell's Company, Colonel Israel Shreve's Second Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line, February 1, 1777; taken prisoner May 26, 1780; received pension of five dollars per month beginning April 10, 1783, for disability (loss of an eye) received while serving in the Second Regiment, New Jersey Continental Line. Received from the United States land warrant No. 8776, dated June 2, 1797.

John R. Knapp, father of James A., was born in Canandaigua, New York, July 27, 1787, and died March 8, 1864. His wife was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1807, and died January 23, 1896. They were married in Knox County, Ohio. John R. Knapp came to Ohio in 1835 and followed his trade as blacksmith at Big Island and about 1840 moved to Marion. For a number of years he held the office of postmaster and justice of the peace at Marion. He was postmaster there when Marion was connected with the outside world only by stage coaches. He had seen active service during his early youth in the War of 1812, with a company of New York state troops commanded by Captain Noble. In matters of religion he was a Hard Shell Baptist, was a Mason and a democratic voter. His wife was a Methodist. They had ten children, three daughters and seven sons. Two of the sons, Jacob and William, were Union soldiers, Jacob being major of artillery and William captain of cavalry. One of the sons, John R. Knapp Jr., established the Mirror newspaper at Marion and also the Crawford County Forum, the latter still retaining the name given by its founder. The name of the Mirror was subsequently changed to the Tribune. This John R. Knapp was also clerk of courts, was a leading democrat, had served in the Civil war in Company H of the Fourth Ohio Infantry as assistant quartermaster, and he died at Washington while an employee in the pension department. Another son, Russell, was long an active newspaper man.

James Andrew Knapp, the only surviving child of his parents, grew up and received his early education in the public schools of Marion. While attending school he also carried the weekly newspaper issued in the town and spent several summers working on a farm. His parents were not wealthy people and he began life on his own responsibility at an early age. He was only eleven years old when his father died. As he looks back over his experiences he finds the hardest work he ever did was one summer spent in a brickyard, where there was no modern machinery or equipment and nearly everything was done by hard manual toil. During that summer's work he carried 3,000 brick every day. After that he learned the harness making trade and worked at it sixteen years in the shop of Thomas Jefferson McGruder. Another ten years he was employed by William Fies in the undertaking business, and from that he engaged in business for himself as an insurance man with M. and J. Waddell under the firm name of Waddell & Knapp. In 1907 he bought out the interest of Mr. John E. Waddell and in 1911 bought the interest of the other partner, and his office is now under the firm name of James A. Knapp & Sons. They handle all the departments of insurance, including life, accident, fire liability, automobile, banding, etc. It is

one of the leading general insurance agencies in Marion County.

In 1876 Mr. Knapp married Rosetta Tavenner. She was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Tavenner, who on coming to Ohio settled first in Hardin County and afterwards in Knox County, where her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have a family of seven children, very capable young people, all of them rising in the world. The daughter Mary, the oldest child, is the wife of Frank C. Hughs, a clothing merchant at Marion, and they have one daughter, Mary. James William, the oldest son, is in the furniture business at Zanesville, Ohio, and by his marriage to Anna Lincoln, has three children named James Lincoln, William Andrew and Elizabeth Ann. George B., business partner with his father, but now at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, holds commission of Captain of Battalion of the 330th Regiment of Infantry. He married Edna DeWolf and has a daughter, Virginia. Frank M., also in business with his father, married Bessey Peavey. Rosetta is the wife of Frank Elliott, a draftsman at Barberton, Ohio. Lydia Elizabeth is the wife of Walter S. Guthrie, a bookkeeper for the firm of Knapp & Sons. Their two children are Mary Elizabeth and John Andrew. Wallace Leroy, the youngest child, is employed by a firm of contractors for the building of elevated railways in Brooklyn, New York. He married June Wagner.

The mother of these children died in September, 1903. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Knapp is prominent in Masonry, his affiliations being with Marion Lodge No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons, Marion Chapter No. 62, Royal Arch Masons, Marion Council No. 22, Royal and Select Masters, Marion Commandery No. 36, Knights Templars, with Scioto Consistory of the Scottish Rite and with Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Achbar Grotto No. 31. He is past master, past high priest, past thrice illustrious master and past commander in the different Masonic bodies at Marion. Politically Mr. Knapp is a stanch republican. For a number of years he was actively connected with the Marion Fire Department, part of the time as assistant chief and afterwards as chief, and for two years was director of safety of the city. Many years of hard work have brought him a most desirable degree of business prosperity. He has employed some of his means to indulge his fancy for travel, and has been all over the United States, having spent several winters in California, Florida and Cuba, and part of one summer in the Canadian Northwest.

William Shafer, proprietor of the Studebaker Salesrooms and Garage at Upper Sandusky, has made the automobile business his work and profession since early youth. He knows it in every detail, as a mechanical expert as well as a salesman, and is doing well in his present establishment at Upper Sandusky.

Mr. Shafer was born near Upper Sandusky in 1896, son of Clinton and Mary (Courtad) Shafer. Mechanical ability has always been a strong characteristic in the Shafer family, though his parents lived on a farm for some years. When William was eight years old they came to Upper Sandusky and he grew up in this city acquiring his education in the public schools. He had one year of instruction in the high school when at the age of fifteen he left to go to work for H. H. Christwell to learn the automobile business. He spent two years with him and then for a year and a half was employed by an automobile sales company in Toledo. Having practically mastered most of the details of the business he then returned to Upper Sandusky and spent two years with the J. C. McBeth Garage. His next employment was at Detroit for the Studebaker corporation. This company sent him on the road as "trouble man" and in that capacity he traveled all over the East for a year and a half.

All this time Mr. Shafer was looking steadily ahead, saving his money, and in 1917 he returned to his home city and bought a garage on Wyandot Street. He already has a good business and is handling the county agency for the Studebaker cars and the local agency for the Maxwell car. He also does all kinds of repairing and is able to furnish an expert service in this line because he is personally familiar with all the details of automobile construction.

In March, 1917, Mr. Shafer married Gladys Heilman, daughter of George and Gertrude (Corrigan) Heilman, a family of farming people at Berwick, Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are members of St. Peter's Catholic Church. He is a democrat in politics.

Fray A. Robertson of Tontogany has that enviable ability which has enabled him to handle many affairs and each one well and

with profit to himself and service to the community. Mr. Robertson has built up his prosperity largely as a successful manager of agricultural enterprise, but is also a banker. Since 1913 he has been with Dr. H. J. Johnston as partner and they are proprietors of the leading automobile agency and garage at Tontogany. They have a large and well equipped plant, including machine shop, garage, and storage and warehouse. The main building is 40 by 160 feet, with an addition 40 by 40 feet on another street. This firm handles the agency for the Ford, Dodge and Hupmobile cars and has sold hundreds of these makes over an extensive territory.

Mr. Robertson is of an old and prominent family of Wood County. He was born in Middleton Township September 21, 1865. His father and grandfather were natives of the Highlands of Scotland. His grandfather was a wealthy Scotchman and came to the United States for the purpose of buying Jersey Island off the coast of New York. About that time an English bank in which he had $90,000 deposited failed completely and left him nearly stranded in America. He pulled himself together, came out to Haskins in Wood County, reared a family, lived well and died one of the most respected citizens of that community. He had the distinction of building one of the first log cabins on Hull's Prairie near Haskins, where he cleared up a home from the wilderness.

Amealius Robertson, father of Fray A., was a young man when he accompanied his parents to Wood County. He had a brother Dr. James Robertson who was one of the pioneer physicians of Wood County. During an epidemic of cholera he and Doctor Peck of Perrysburg devoted themselves to the many victims of the disease and Doctor Robertson himself was stricken with the scourge and died when in the prime of life. Amealius Robertson married Marjorie W. Frazer, who was also a native of Scotland and came with her parents to the United States, the Frazers also locating on Hull's Prairie in Wood County where they spent the rest of their lives. Amealius Robertson after his marriage took up a tract of new land and developed a good home and farm and spent his last years in Middleton Township where he died in 1888 at the age of sixty-six. His wife died about four years later and was of the same age. They were Scotch Presbyterians. He was a republican, being called upon to fill the offices of justice of the peace and township trustee.

Fray A. Robertson grew up at his father's home and besides the public schools he graduated in 1887 from the Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Since then, a period of thirty years, he has found constantly growing interests to occupy his time and attention. As a farmer he owns and controls five different farms, aggregating 490 acres in Washington and Middleton townships. He has been a very successful stockman, and has specialized in the breeding and raising of Percheron horses, Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep. Mr. Robertson was one of the organizers of the Haskins Elevator Company, of which he is president, an office he has filled most of the time since it was organized. He has for the past three years been a director of the Farmers Savings Bank of Haskins.

Mr. Robertson married in Washington Township of Wood County Miss Ida May Miller. She was reared and educated in Wood County, where her parents were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have one child living, Merlyn J., who is a splendid specimen of physical manhood, standing six feet one inch tall and weighing 170 pounds and is an all round athlete. He is now a member of the class of 1918 in the Tontogany High School. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which their son is also affiliated, and in politics Mr. Robertson is an active republican.

Edward S. Bronson. Effective leadership is often the one vital factor in the progress of any community. The citizens may be public spirited and harmonious, willing to cooperate, but lacking a personal leader their efforts never seem to get anywhere. It is the one quality of enthusiastic and efficient leadership which more than any other has distinguished the work of Edward S. Bronson as Mayor of Defiance and in his capacity as a business man and private citizen.

When he was elected Mayor in the fall of 1915 there was one thought uppermost with him and that was to make the best of an opportunity to serve the community, surrounding himself by appointments of men of his same type and character. He is a man who has no political ambitions, had no debts to pay in office, and with no forethought as to a second term he has not concerned himself with the building up of a personal political organization and has kept his hands free to carry out a disinterested plan of public benefit. His election came

after a municipal campaign which will long be remembered. It was perhaps the most keenly fought contest the City of Defiance has ever had. Mr. Bronson's opponent was one of the strongest and ablest men in the county. The campaign was fought on the individual merits of the candidates, and Mr. Bronson won by a handsome majority.

Only a few of the big things which have been accomplished and are in process of accomplishment during his term of Mayor can be mentioned. The first is the expenditure of more than $600,000 by the Baltimore & Ohio Railway in permanent improvements at Defiance, including the elimination of dangerous grade crossing with subway, and the New Passenger Station and Freight Terminals. Bonds to the amount of $300,000 were levied for the New Public School building. The Waterworks plant has been acquired by the municipality at an expense of $125,000, and the problem of the purification of the water supply is being worked out. A large amount of permanent street paving has been made, the Fire Department has been thoroughly reorganized and modernized, the Police Department has been set on a plane of efficiency, and splendid possibilities of good have been put in a way to realization by a systematic plan of cementing the interests of the city with those of the surrounding rural district. Never in history has Defiance witnessed such substantial development as it has enjoyed during Mayor Bronson's administration. Its industrial growth has attracted nation-wide attention.

The present Mayor is a native of Defiance, born May 23, 1873, a son of Charles E. and Mary A. (Thacker) Bronson. His mother is a daughter of Dr. Isaac N. Thacker, who was one of the pioneer physicians of Northwest Ohio. She was born near Cincinnati, and four of her brothers became successful physicians. Charles E. Bronson was born in Defiance, spent most of his boyhood in Chautauqua County, New York, and then returned to Defiance to take up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar, served three consecutive terms as prosecuting attorney of Defiance County, and today is the oldest man in point of continuous service in the real estate business in the county, being head of the Bronson Real Estate Exchange. Politically he is a democrat. There were three sons, one of whom died in infancy. Mayor Bronson's brother is I. Newt, who is now clerk of courts of Defiance County.

Edward S. Bronson has spent all his life in Defiance, attended the common schools, and when still a boy became associated with his father in the real estate business, and has made his chief success in that line.

He was also owner and manager of the Citizens' Opera House of Defiance for a number of years. This institution he made the medium of much benefit to his home city. With his brother he became interested in traveling amusement companies, and these companies covered the entire United States. In that business his brother was road manager, while Mayor Bronson had the general management of the enterprise and their opera house at Defiance was the headquarters. A desire to see people happy, and with opportunities for innocent and wholesome amusement, has been the inspiring cause of Mr. Bronson's activities in amusement circles and likewise to a considerable degree has colored his influence and effort in behalf of municipal improvement. He has been well called the original booster of Defiance. More than any other individual he has advertised the city, and he leaves nothing undone which will give Defiance a fair and just fame among Ohio cities.

Mr. Bronson brought about the organization of the Defiance Poultry and Pet Stock Association, one of the largest associations of its kind in the state, serving as its Secretary and President at various times. Always interested as a poultry fancier, and a life member of the American Poultry Association, his exhibits have been seen at many annual shows. He is also the originator and President of the Defiance County Automobile Club, and has been a leader in the annual fall festivals, and Farmers' Institutes, and took the initial steps in organizing the Defiance County Red Cross.

One plan in behalf of which he is especially enthusiastic and to which he is thoroughly committed is the task of preserving the old Fort Defiance. He has submitted a plan for making promenade parks in commemoration of General Wayne and the building of a retaining wall from the Maumee River bridge to the Auglaize River bridge, with boat landings at each street intersection and with bronze tablets installed at proper points and with appropriate inscriptions. His plan provides that the requisite land fronting on these historical rivers should be acquired by popular subscription, while the retaining wall would be built at Government expense.

Mr. Bronson is an active member of the Defiance County Humane Society, is a member of the Zion English Lutheran Church, has served his church officially and also as director of the choir. He was organizer and drum major of the Sixth Regiment of Ohio Band. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the National Union. Following the flood of 1913 Mr. Bronson issued at his personal expense panoramic souvenirs of Defiance, and these photographs went to every state of the Union and to many foreign countries.

At Toledo in 1895 he married Miss Etta R. Haase, a native of Defiance County and a daughter of John W. Haase, a well known farmer of this county. They have one child, Mollie W., who has already distinguished herself as a young lady of great talent in music and as a pianist.

Virgil Squire. The First National Bank of Defiance is an institution with a history. It is one of the very oldest banks in Northwest Ohio, having been established as a private banking house in 1859. An interesting part of the record is that the present cashier, Virgil Squire, is a grandson of one of the founders of the old private banking house, and is a nephew of the late Everett Squire, who was president of the institution until his death on April 22, 1916.

This bank has a capital stock of $100,000 and surplus of $50,000, and through all the years since it was established, through hard times and good, has enjoyed an unbroken record of prosperity and financial integrity. The present officials are: Herman B. Tenzer, president; August A. W. Martin, vice president; Virgil Squire, cashier; and Frederick Moss, assistant cashier.

The founder of the Squire family in Ohio was Joab Squire, a native of Danbury, Connecticut. He came to the Western Reserve when the fire lands were open to settlement and was very prominent in the early days.

Virgil Squire, Sr., was a son of this Joab and was born in the Western Reserve of Ohio. He spent his early life around Florence, Berlin Heights and Milan, Ohio, in 1857 went to Ottawa, and in the same year came to Defiance. Here he opened a stock of general merchandise, and formed a partnership with Ahira Cobb. In 1859 the partners opened a private bank, and the firm became Cobb & Squire, merchants and bankers.

Out of this private bank was organized in 1861 the Defiance County Bank. In 1871 came the next change when the county bank took out a national charter and became the Defiance National Bank. About 1869 Everett Squire, a son of Virgil, became cashier and he continued to hold that post until 1891, when another reorganization occurred and the First National Bank was brought into existence. At that time Everett Squire became president and was at the head of the bank for twenty-five years until his death. His nephew, Mr. Virgil Squire became cashier in 1902.

Arthur M. Harrison, M. D. There is no better known physician and surgeon in Wood County than Dr. Arthur M. Harrison. Besides his service rendered as a private practitioner he has for a number of years been connected with the National Guard of Ohio and for the past three years has held a commission as assistant surgeon with the rank of captain in the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Only recently he returned with his command from the Mexican border and at this writing is subject to call at any moment into the national army now being mobilized for the war with Germany. He was appointed major July 1, 1917, and is in command of the Medical Corps of the Fifth Infantry Ohio National Guards with headquarters at Cleveland and is there awaiting the order into mobilization camp at Montgomery, Alabama.

Doctor Harrison comes by his attainments almost naturally. He is a member of a prominent family of physicians. His father was the late Dr. E. B. Harrison of Napoleon, who was himself the son of a physician and the grandson of an Episcopal clergyman of England. Doctor Harrison's brothers Frank and Charles are prominent physicians of Napoleon. Further reference to this remarkable family of physicians will be found on other pages of this publication.

Dr. Arthur M. Harrison has been located at Bowling Green for the past twelve years. While a general practitioner, his work has been more and more in the field of surgery and he has been successful in the handling of many major cases of surgery. Doctor Harrison is still a comparatively young man, only forty-three, and was born at his father's home in Napoleon. He was educated in the public schools, afterwards attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and from there entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated Doctor of

Medicine in 1896. Following his undergraduate course he was a hospital interne and house physician in St. Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia. For a time he was demonstrator of anatomy and his opportunities for observation and study were widened by experience in a hospital for nervous diseases under the famous author and physician S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia.

In 1898, when the war with Spain broke out Doctor Harrison was appointed recruiting surgeon for the Government and was in that service one year. Later he served in Philadelphia as physician for the Orthopedic Hospital. From the east he went to the far southwest, and became physician and surgeon for several mining companies at Castle Hot Spring, Arizona. He had exceptional opportunities while there in the handling of pulmonary diseases. He continued for some time his work in connection with various mining companies hospitals in the far Southwest. Thus when he returned to Ohio and located at Bowling Green he brought with him qualifications and a training such as few physicians in Northwest Ohio could excel.

In 1916 he accepted the appointment from Governor Willis to go as assistant surgeon with the rank of captain to the Mexican border with the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was on the border for nine months, much of the time under the command of the late Gen. Fred Funston. The soldiers of that regiment have sung the praises of Doctor Harrison for the splendid work he did in keeping the regiment practically free from disease while in the hot and trying climate of the Southwest. Doctor Harrison has also served with the State Militia at various times in the past, particularly during the Dayton flood.

When he accepted the call to duty on the Mexican border Doctor Harrison was serving as president of the Wood County Medical Society. He also belongs to the State Society and the American Medical Association and has numerous professional and social connections. He is president of the Wood County Automobile Association and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Doctor Harrison was married at Napoleon to Miss Herma J. Cuff, a native of that city where she spent her early life and young womanhood. She is a daughter of Judge John V. Cuff, of a prominent family elsewhere referred to. Doctor and Mrs. Harrison have two children: Arthur M., Jr., aged nine; and Mary J., three years old. Mrs. Harrison finished her education in Harcourt Place Seminary. She is an active member of the Episcopal Church.

PAUL T. MOSER is one of the active and energetic young business men of Upper Sandusky.

Mr. Moser was born October 12, 1892, on a farm 4½ miles north of Upper Sandusky, a son of Simon and Eliza Ann (Walton) Moser. He is of Swiss-English ancestry, and as far back as the record goes the Mosers have been substantial farmers. The late Simon Moser was one of the leading agriculturists of Wyandot County and at the time of his death owned over 625 acres. This land is still undivided, the estate being in process of settlement.

Paul T. Moser secured his education in the country schools, graduated from the Upper Sandusky High School in 1911, and in the following year entered the state university, taking the agricultural course for two years. His father died then and he left school and began work for the United States Cereal Company as a general helper and overseer. He was with that corporation until 1915. He then purchased the United States Taxi Company, which he sold August 15, 1917, since which time he is employed by the Ford agency at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. Moser, who is unmarried, is affiliated with the Masonic order and also Lodge No. 83 of the Elks. He attends the First Methodist Church and in politics is a democrat.

WILLIAM H. PHIPPS, for many years a member of the bar at Paulding, rendered a notable service to the American Government during his administration of the office of Auditor General of the Philippine Islands, under President Taft.

He resigned this office after nearly three years of service in 1914, and was therefrom appointed Financial Advisor to the Philippine Government. His headquarters were at Manila, and during his term of office he was the chief financial adviser of the Island and brought about many important reforms in the fiscal affairs of the country. He introduced systematic accounting into the administration of many offices and when he surrendered his office the financial condition of the Philippines was better than it ever had been before. While there he published three large volumes of annual reports which are a complete ex-

W. D. Phillips

position of the fiscal affairs of the Philippines and have proved a valuable basis from which subsequent administrative measures have been projected.

Mr. Phipps was born in Caldwell, Ohio, August 15, 1864, a son of Samuel and Mary (Miller) Phipps. His father, Samuel Hall Phipps, was born in Pennsylvania February 19, 1826, and died at the close of a long and useful career February 3, 1911, at the age of eighty-four years, eleven months, fourteen days. He spent his early life near Pittsburg and from there his parents removed to Rootstown in Portage County, Ohio, and a few years later to the vicinity of Caldwell, Ohio. He also spent some of his earlier years as captain of an Ohio River boat, and the greater part of his life was given to farming and in time he acquired a large amount of real estate in Morgan County. He was an abolitionist and subsequently actively engaged in organizing the republican party in the state. He was candidate for sheriff in 1856 on the first republican ticket placed in the field in Noble County, Ohio. He was one of the leading champions of the Grange movement in Ohio, and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Caldwell, August 25, 1853, he married Mary Miller, who was born in Ohio and died August 22, 1901. They were the parents of seven daughters and one son. Mary Frances died March 26, 1884, and all the others are still living, named Anne, Eva May, Emma C., William Hall, Margaret Elizabeth, Laura Olivia, and Minerva Jane.

One who had known this strong and sturdy citizen for many years wrote of him as follows: "The loss which this community feels in the death of Samuel Hall Phipps is immeasurable and very closely related to that which they of the immediate family have sustained. That the deceased was in a remarkable degree wise and strong, was universally felt and owned wherever he was known. He loved to promote the elevation and happiness of man. The service he rendered his neighbors made everyone his debtor in kindness. In the future those intimate with him will love to discuss that large, generous, magnanimous, open, forgiving heart of his. Passion was not allowed to pervert his judgment. Selfishness did not sway him into courses which promoted his interests at the expense or the welfare or the happiness of his neighbors. People will remember his rare gifts of deep insight, keen discrimination, clear statements, his plain, convincing, logical mind. The deceased was a well informed, broad-minded man, possessing rare native ability and a comprehensive knowledge of history that marked him as an authority in the community in which he lived and died. He was not only a man having clear conceptions of matters in his own mind, but he would give them forth in clear expressions. His rigid demand on himself in common conversation was to give no utterance to half-formed thoughts and no half utterance to thoughts full formed. That there is no one without the infirmities of character and the faults and sins of life is a fact undeniable, but that the deceased was ardently beloved, highly venerated and entirely confided in by those who constituted his family circle and those who shared his closest friendship, is equally as well known. With a manner that in general society and common intercourse sometimes conveyed an impression of coldness, it is nevertheless true that he was eminently beloved within the sphere of home and of chosen friendships and the private relations of life, and this is the best testimonial. As one who has long been intimate with the deceased, we never in our life heard an impure thought or a profane expression come from his lips. His sterling integrity was one of his most prominent characteristics."

It was in the home of such a worthy character that William H. Phipps grew up and had his own character trained and molded. He lived at home until nineteen and in the meantime acquired a common school education and was also a student of the Ohio Northern University. He studied law at Caldwell, and in 1889 took up active practice at Paulding.

From a large and growing practice he was called to his duties in the Philippines by the appointment of President Taft. From March 1, 1911, to October 1, 1913, he was auditor general of the Philippine Islands, and in 1913-14 was financial advisor to the Philippine Government, resigning in 1914. As financial advisor to the Philippine Government Mr. Phipps wrote and forced the passage of the bill prohibiting slavery in the Philippine Islands. This accomplishment alone was sufficient to make his service in the Far East a notable one. For fifteen years, ever since the American Government had taken charge of the situation, attempts had been made to abolish slavery on the Islands, but until November, 1913, there was no law in effect generally

throughout the Philippines prohibiting slavery. While serving as auditor general Mr. Phipps was requested to make a report upon slavery. After a thorough investigation he made his report to the secretary of war in 1913. When this report was published the existence of slavery was denied by the delegates from the Philippine Government to Washington and by local Filipino papers, but little effort was made to controvert the evidence that had been accumulated by Mr. Phipps and Secretary Worcester. In the course of his investigations Mr. Phipps found many cases of slavery and also a system of peonage practiced in every province. He found nearly 100 cases of slavery in one locality on the Island of Cuba, and in the Bicol provinces found about 3,000 slaves. Mr. Phipps personally wrote the law which the Philippine National Assembly passed prohibiting slavery in the Islands. This measure reaffirms the old Spanish practice against slavery and incorporates the American law. As a result of this law slavery in the Far East is a thing of the past, though many authorities, including Mr. Phipps, have regarded it as very possible if not probable, in case the Philippine people were given independence that the practice of slavery would be revived.

Reference has already been made to Mr. Phipps' work as auditor general of the Islands. The system of business management which he introduced is still in force. He established an accounting system by which the accounts of the entire government are balanced at the end of each month and examination made of the accounts of every officer having in his charge money or property of the government.

Mr. Phipps has many reasons to feel proud of his achievements while in the Philippines and there are several letters sent to him or regarding his work which it will not be out of place to include in this connection. The first is from President William H. Taft under date of January 1, 1911, in which writing to Mr. Phipps he says:

"I have yours of November 22d, and I am very glad to learn that you have settled down and that you find your work enjoyable. I have heard from a number of sources that what you are doing is very satisfactory to those who ought to be able to judge. Your description of the river in the case of the Island of Palawan, which I never visited, is most interesting. I hope you may go again."

Another is a cablegram directed to Governor General Forbes at Manila from secretary of war, reading as follows:

"Tell William H. Phipps pleased with his letter to me December 4th and with knowledge that you and he are in entire accord. Congratulate him on his good work. —Edwards."

The third is a letter written to Mr. Phipps by W. Cameron Forbes, Governor General of the Islands, on August 30, 1913.

"Before severing my connection with the Philippine Government I am glad to be able to express to you my appreciation of your recent accomplishments, particularly in the matter of settling up many old accounts and straightening out of Government balances. We have thus been able to show the true condition of our accounts, which in view of unfavorable conditions is a very satisfactory one. I also am pleased to note the promptness with which the present financial statement has come out, which indicates real progress toward good accounting."

Since returning to this country in 1914 Mr. Phipps has resumed his private practice at Paulding and is now one of the leading lawyers of Northwest Ohio. Mr. Phipps was city solicitor of Paulding from 1892 to 1894, and in 1908 was appointed state oil inspector, serving two years until 1910. He has been president of the Paulding County Bar Association fifteen years, and for a similar period served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He has become identified with many of the business organizations of Paulding County. Mr. Phipps is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is a member of the Buckeye Republican Club of Columbus, Tippecanoe Republican Club of Cleveland, National League of Republican Clubs, Commercial Club of Paulding, and belongs to the Elks and Sons of Veterans. August 14, 1890, he married Miss Nora Cooper. They have one child, Estella Helen, at home.

William E. Martin, who has just completed two terms of efficient service for Wyandot County as county surveyor, has made much of the years and opportunities that have been vouchsafed to him. In whatever capacity of relationship he has performed his duties well, and is a man of broad experience and exceptional ability. Most of his life has been spent in Wyandot County.

He was born at Upper Sandusky September

25, 1881, a son of John and Lydia Elizabeth (Brobst) Martin. He is of Irish and German stock. His father, born in Ireland, came to this country alone at the age of seventeen and arrived in Ohio in 1861. For a time he worked on the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Chicago Junction. Like many other enthusiastic young Irishmen he soon volunteered for service in the Union army as a member of Company D of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry. He was in the army until mustered out in 1865. Returning to Upper Sandusky he continued railroading until his death on September 30, 1906. His wife passed away in February, 1904. He was honored as an old soldier and as a substantial and public spirited citizen.

William E. Martin received his education in Upper Sandusky and at the age of seventeen started out to make his own way in the world. He became a railway telegrapher for the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, and rapidly mastered his duties until he was promoted to train dispatcher at Columbus, where he remained in the service from 1904 to 1909. On resigning he returned to Upper Sandusky and entered the courthouse as assistant county surveyor. He filled that position about four years and in 1912 was elected county surveyor on the democratic ticket and re-elected in 1914. His present term of office expires September 1, 1917.

Mr. Martin married in 1904 Miss Nellie Trautwein, daughter of John and Henrietta Elizabeth (Young) Trautwein of Upper Sandusky. They are the parents of three children: Pauline, born in 1905; Maurice, born in 1907; and Henrietta, born in 1914.

Mr. Martin enjoys a large acquaintance and the esteem of the best people of Wyandot County. His life has been one of hard work and of proficiency in everything he has undertaken. He is a member of the Upper Sandusky Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with Walpole Lodge of Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a democrat in politics and with his wife is a member of the English Lutheran Church.

Auguste Rhu, M. D., F. A. C. S. One of Ohio's oldest and most distinguished physicians and surgeons is Dr. Auguste Rhu, still in active practice with his son, H. S. Rhu, at Marion. Dr. Auguste Rhu was born in Seneca County, Ohio, April 5, 1849. He attended the Franklin High School at Dayton and the Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. He began the study of medicine at Marion under Dr. Robert L. Sweney, later studied under Dr. Jefferson Wilson at Beaver, Pennsylvania, and finished his medical training at the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, and graduated February 25, 1885. He also received a diploma September 25, 1887, from the Chicago Ophthalmic College and has done post-graduate work in both Chicago and New York. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, 1913.

Doctor Rhu began practice at Marion February 26, 1885. In 1883 he was elected professor of surgical pathology in the Ohio Medical University at Columbus. Besides a large practice, particularly in surgery, he has been surgeon for several railroad companies, for the Marion Steam Shovel Company, and at one time was president of the United States Pension Board. His attainments have become widely recognized and he is one of the leading members of the various medical societies and associations. In 1892-93 he was assistant secretary of the Ohio State Medical Society, and is a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. He was president of the Marion County Medical Society in three different years and has long been active in the American Association of Railway Surgeons.

Among the profession he is probably most widely known through his contributions to medical literature. His paper on Tubercular Laryngitis was read before the Marion County Medical Society in 1885. The Western Medical Reporter awarded him its $100 prize for the best surgical report published December 5, 1888, by Doctor Rhu under the title "Strangulated Umbilical Hernia, Laparotomy Recovery." In the American Gynecological Journal of February, 1892, will be found his article on "The Inflammatory Troubles of the Right Iliac Fossa;" "Treatment of Surgical Shock," in Fort Wayne Journal of Medical Science April, 1887; Treatment of Acute Oedema of Larynx in the Philadelphia International Medical Magazine, in 1892; the after treatment of amputated wounds, in Transactions of the Ohio State Medical Society in 1893; Rupture of the Urinary Bladder, with fracture of the Symphysis Pubes, in International Surgical Journal of 1892; the Surgical Treatment of Rectal Abscess, read before the Crawford County Medical Society of Ohio in 1895. Doctor Rhu performed the first successful laparotomy in Marion County April 19, 1888, and up to the present writing (1917) has per-

formed 2,500 abdominal operations with a death rate less than 1 per cent. He also performed 150 cranial operations and 5 laminectomies with recovery. In June, 1889, he performed successfully a triple operation, for amputating both legs and arm. The same year he removed a cancerous uterus, made a pan-hysterectomy, the patient living today, October 12, 1917.

Doctor Rhu is past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 32, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is president of the Marion Carnegie Public Library and a member of the United States Federal District Draft Board No. 3. On September 17, 1917, he was notified by the surgeon-general, F. C. Gorgas, that he was accepted as surgeon in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

Dr. Auguste Rhu married Miss Helen S. Sweney. She was born in Marion County in 1853 and died March 29, 1908. They were married July 7, 1875. She was a daughter of Marion's pioneer physician, Dr. Robert L. Sweney. Doctor Sweney was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1822, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. In 1828 the family removed to Crawford County, Ohio, and after leaving the public schools at Bucyrus he took up the study of medicine under Doctors Douglas and Swingley. He remained with them four years and in 1849 completed his course in the Cleveland Medical College. Returning to Bucyrus, he practiced until 1851 with his former preceptor, Doctor Swingley, and then located at Marion. Doctor Sweney was recognized as probably the most skillful and successful surgeon and gynecologist in Central Ohio. The publication known as Physicians and Surgeons of the United States gives him the distinction of being the first physician in the State of Ohio to successfully revert a chronic inversion of the uterus. Doctor Sweney was called the founder of the Marion County Medical Society organized June 5, 1877, and served as president of that body during its first two years. During the Civil war he was commissioned surgeon and assigned to the Forty-third Ohio Infantry and on June 8, 1865, Governor Brough commissioned him with the rank of major as military examining surgeon for Marion County. He stood high in medical circles and also as a citizen. Doctor Sweney died at Marion January 12, 1902. He married September 2, 1852, Miss Elizabeth C. Concklin, oldest daughter of Col. W. W. Concklin.

Dr. H. S. Rhu, who thus inherits the traditions and accomplishments of two highly successful men in the surgical field, was born at Marion, Ohio, November 17, 1876. He was educated in the Marion public schools, Kenyon Military Academy, in the Western Reserve Academy and took his medical course in the Western Reserve University where he graduated June 15, 1899. Doctor Rhu has had a wide experience in handling tuberculosis. For two years he was an interne in the Lakeside Hospital at Cleveland and after his graduation returned to practice with his father. In 1905-07 he was a member of the staff of the Texas Sanitarium and resident physician of the Tuberculosis Hospital at Llano, Texas, and in 1907 was a resident physician in the Cragmor Sanitarium at Colorado Springs, later medical director of Dr. Boyd Cormic, St. Angelo, Texas. He is a member of the Society for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and belongs to the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association and served as president of the Marion County Medical Society. He is a Knight Templar Mason. He is a Presbyterian. Doctors Rhu, father and son, give most of their time to the surgical branch of their practice.

In June, 1913, Dr. H. S. Rhu married Miss Lucy A. White of Buffalo, New York. Her father, J. Herbert White, has a wholesale and retail book and stationery business on Pearl Street in Buffalo. Doctor and Mrs. Rhu have two children: H. Sweetser Rhu, born August 6, 1914; and Roger William Rhu, born June 17, 1916.

JOHN T. CAREY. Through father and son the name Carey has had a continuous association with the bench and bar of Wyandot County for over thirty-five years. It is a name significant of the best ability and talent of the able lawyer. John T. Carey, who for a number of years was associated with his honored father and is now head of the firm Carey & Hall, is in many respects the ablest member of the local bar.

Mr. Carey was born on a farm in Marseilles Township of Wyandot County August 24, 1878. He is a son of Robert and Emily A. (Terry) Carey. His grandfather and great-grandfather were Scotchmen but lived in County Antrim, Ireland. The grandfather came to Canada and located at Picton, Ontario. The family were Scotch Presbyterians. Robert Carey came from Canada to Wyandot County, Ohio, in 1872. He was a graduate

of the Toronto Normal School, and did his first teaching in this country at Marseilles, Ohio. For several years he served as superintendent of schools at Upper Sandusky. While teaching he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1881, and forthwith began a vigorous practice at Upper Sandusky, which he continued until 1913. Though now retired from the law he is serving as president of the Commercial National Bank of Upper Sandusky. Of his family of four sons and two daughters the only ones now living are John T. and Annabel, the latter Mrs. Joseph G. Kanan, of Valparaiso, Indiana.

The family have lived in Upper Sandusky since about 1879. John T. Carey grew up in that town, attended the public schools, for a year and a half was a student in the Ohio Northern University at Ada and in 1898 entered the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in the College of Law in 1901. During the following school year he took special work in history and political science. After his admission to the bar he practiced a short time in Toledo and then returned to Upper Sandusky, where he was associated with his father in a general practice for about ten years. After the retirement of his father in 1913 he formed his present partnership with A. K. Hall, under the firm name Carey & Hall.

Mr. Carey was elected mayor of Upper Sandusky in 1905 and was re-elected in 1907. His father in earlier years had held the same office. Mr. Carey is one of the influential republicans of Wyandot County, and did a very helpful part during the campaign of 1904 as chairman of the County Committee. He is a stockholder in the Commercial National Bank, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 176, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Royal Arch Chapter and Council. In 1912 Mr. Carey married Alice M. Stevenson, daughter of J. M. and Alice L. (Vanderburg) Stevenson of Upper Sandusky.

THOMAS A. DEVILBISS is vice president and general manager of the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company of Toledo. He has shown himself a constructive factor in business affairs and is recognized as one of the successful men of the city. Not less is he interested in the welfare and improvement of Toledo.

A native of the Hoosier state, he was born at Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, July 29, 1878. His father was Dr. Allen DeVilbiss, founder and now president of the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company. His mother is Lydia A. (Lipes) DeVilbiss.

The family moved from Indiana to Toledo when Thomas A. DeVilbiss was nine years of age, and he was reared in that city, finishing his education in the public schools. On leaving school his real work in life commenced in the employ of the Toledo Computing Scale Company, with which he remained for a year, and then accepted a position with the Harlin Cash Register Company at Columbus, Ohio, remaining there about a year. On his return to Toledo he purchased a half interest in the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company, with which he has since been associated, becoming vice president and general manager at the time of its incorporation in June, 1905.

His interest in the commercial life of the city is signalized by his membership in the Toledo Commerce Club and the Rotary Club, in both of which he is very active and has filled the higher offices. In politics he exercises his elective franchise entirely independent of all political organizations, keeping well informed in regard to questions of public policy and casting his ballot in accordance with the dictates of his own judgment.

Without any opposition whatever Mr. DeVilbiss in 1915 was elected a member of the board of education of Toledo. Great improvements are now being made in buildings, equipment and standardization of local school facilities, in all of which Mr. DeVilbiss is much interested and is performing a large individual part.

Fraternally he is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery in York Rite Masonry. December 12, 1906, he married Miss Edna Parker, one of Toledo's accomplished young women, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Parker. Mr. and Mrs. DeVilbiss have one child, Howard Parker. They reside on one of the principal residential streets of the city.

GEORGE DONNENWIRTH has been a prominent factor in banking and business affairs at Bucyrus for upwards of forty years. He began his business career in humble circumstances, and his own character and energy were the assets which counted most in his success.

Mr. Donnenwirth was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 28, 1835, a son of George and Sophia (Anthony) Donnenwirth. His father was born in Alsace, France, and his mother in the Province of Lorraine. They came to America in 1827. When George Donnenwirth, Jr., was three years old his parents removed from Columbus to New Washington, Ohio, and he grew up in that community and received only a meager equipment of book learning. He learned the blacksmith's trade and followed it steadily for five years. For about a year and a half he clerked in the store of William G. Meyers, and then moved to Bucyrus, where his first experience was as a hotel clerk for six months. After eleven months in Burlington, Iowa, he returned to Bucyrus and became associated in a partnership with his cousin in the brewery business. Mr. Donnenwirth had a capital of only $190, and he furnished this as the principal asset to the firm. They developed a good business and Mr. Donnenwirth was actively connected with it until 1889.

Mr. Donnenwirth assisted in organizing the Bucyrus City Bank in 1881. He has always been officially identified with that institution and is now its president. He has been head of the bank since 1893. He also organized the Bucyrus Brick & Terra Cotta Company, and was president of that company.

Besides his business associations he has always shown an apt willingness to work for the community welfare. For eighteen years he was a member of the city council and for twenty-five years was member and for twenty-three years treasurer of the school board. Politically he is a democrat, and has been a quite active figure in the democratic party of Crawford County for many years. His church membership is in the Lutheran. Mr. Donnenwirth was married at Bucyrus in 1865 to Mary Fuhrman. They have no children.

Orville T. Castor is widely known over Hancock County, partly on account of his long experience as a teacher and latterly as a merchant in Arlington.

Mr. Castor was born in Madison Township of Hancock County, August 22, 1877, on the Greenfield Farm leased by his parents, John D. and Crissie Ellen (Harris) Castor. His parents are still living. Mr. Castor is of Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. His grandparents coming to this country in early childhood, about 1840. When he was two years of age his parents moved to Van Buren County, Michigan, locating on their own farm, where Orville grew up. He has one sister, who was born in 1880. He obtained his early education from country schools, attending in the winter season and developing his physique by work on the farm during the summer. At the age of nineteen he returned to Hancock County and located in Delaware Township. After a normal school training he taught one year in Pleasant Township in a country school, and then returned to Arlington in Madison Township and taught continuously in the public schools until he lost his health and was compelled to give up this profession after ten years' successful teaching. In the meantime he had been thrifty and saving and had accumulated enough capital to embark in his present business as a confectionery and restaurant proprietor. He conducts a model establishment and trade has been constantly growing since he opened for business in May, 1909.

In 1898 Mr. Castor married Polly Prudence Pratt, daughter of Charles F. and Teena (Myers) Pratt. Mrs. Castor died in March, 1902, leaving three children. The oldest is Charles Dwight, born in January, 1899. The twin daughters Lulu May and Lola Fay were born in September, 1900. In September, 1904, Mr. Castor married Vera Gertrude Hughes, daughter of Joseph B. and Dora (Stump) Hughes, of Delaware Township, Hancock County. They have one child, Harold Hughes, born in February, 1906. Mr. Castor is an educational worker and has at present three children in high school and one in the grades.

He was elected on the democratic ticket as town clerk and served in that office three terms, six years, from 1902 to 1912. He has always been a very efficient democratic worker and in 1915 he was appointed town assessor for a two-year term, completing his official work very successfully. Thus along with the successful management of his business affairs Mr. Castor has proved a factor in the life of his community in various ways. He is a member of the Business Men's League of Arlington, is affiliated with Arlington Lodge No. 756 of the Knights of Pythias and religiously is affiliated with the Methodist Protestant Church.

Ralph G. Spencer was born at Kalida, Putnam County, Ohio, October 1, 1875, a son of Ralph Gilbert and Fredericka (Fuhrmann) Spencer. His father was a pioneer merchant. His grandfather, Jabez Selden

Spencer, was of revolutionary stock and came West from East Hartford, Connecticut, to establish an academy. His grandfather, William Fuhrmann, was born in Holland where he was educated for the ministry in the Lutheran Church, which profession he followed in this country until his death.

Ralph G. Spencer Jr. secured his early education at Kalida and finished in the Ohio State University. At the age of twenty-one he was working as bookkeeper and later as assistant cashier of the Matthews and Rice Bank at Ottawa, Ohio, where he remained for three years. He then spent one year in the lumber business in Central Tennessee, and in the spring of 1900 became identified with the Buckeye Stave Company as manager of one of its plants at Carey, Wyandot County. After about two years the timber supply became exhausted and Mr. Spencer organized and established the First National Bank of Carey in February, 1902, becoming its cashier.

The following year he established at Carey The National Lime and Stone Company and later sold his banking interest to give all his time to the lime and stone industry. From a small beginning, The National Lime and Stone Company has become one of the largest and best known concerns of its kind in the country. The company manufactures hydrated lime, which is shipped all over the United States, and great quantities of crushed stone which is used for road building, railroad ballast, and fluxing stone in the manufacture of steel. In addition to its plants at Carey it also owns and operates plants at Lima and Bascom. Mr. Spencer also organized The Federal Porcelain Company of Carey of which he is a director and general manager.

In 1901 he married Miss Martha Venn, daughter of Frank H. Venn of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have three children: Jane, born in 1907; Martha, born in 1909; and Fredericka, born in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are members of the English Lutheran Church.

MILTON MURDOCK WOODWARD has been a resident of Findlay since 1912, and in point of experience, attainments and skill is one of the ablest practitioners of dental surgery in Hancock County. His offices are in the Marvin Building on South Main Street in Findlay.

Doctor Woodward was born at Ligonier in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1879, a son of H. E. and Mollie (Murdock) Woodward. He is of English and Pennsylvania German stock. His father was a lumber merchant at Ligonier and when Doctor Woodward was six years of age his parents removed to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he grew up and where he attended the public schools and also graduated from the Rowe Business College. Resolving upon a professional career he spent six months of apprenticeship under his uncle Dr. J. C. Duncan, a dentist, and then in 1897 entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1901. Following his graduation Doctor Woodward located at Derry in Westmoreland County and practiced there for eleven years, building up a most promising and valuable clientage. In 1912 he removed to Findlay and has found this larger city an even more satisfactory field for his profession. Doctor Woodward has patients from all the towns of Hancock County and the country districts. Besides his thorough preparation before beginning practice he has taken post-graduate work in anesthesia and other branches in his profession in Chicago.

Doctor Woodward was married in 1904 to Nannie E. Sweeney, daughter of James and Belle Sweeney of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer. To their marriage have been born two children: John Murdock, born in 1905; and Margaret Elizabeth, born in 1915. Doctor and Mrs. Woodward are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Findlay. Politically he is a republican, and while in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, he served nine years as borough auditor. He has not concerned himself with politics since locating in Findlay. Doctor Woodward is a Knight Templar Mason, has filled all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Protected Home Circle and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

REV. CHARLES V. CHEVRAUX. Until his death at the pastoral residence, Broadway and Eastern Avenue in Toledo, July 5, 1916, Father Chevraux was for many years pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Maumee and Eastern avenues. His was preeminently a life of service. It was devoted to the high calling and duties of the priesthood and for more than forty years he had been active in his devotion to the church and was one of the most widely known members of the Catholic clergy in Northern Ohio.

A native of France, he was born at Mandeure in 1848. When he was six years of age in 1854 his parents came to America, settling in Stark County, Ohio, where they joined a number of French colonists around the Village of Louisville in that county. Father Chevraux grew up in Stark County, attended the local schools and also the college at Louisville, and completed his theological and philosophical courses at Cleveland in St. Mary's Seminary.

Forty-two years before his death Father Chevraux was ordained in 1874 by Bishop Gilmour in St. Mary's Academy at South Bend, Indiana. Thenceforward until disabled by the illness from which he finally died, Father Chevraux gave all his best energies, his splendid talents and his zeal to the duties of the various parishes in which he labored.

From the time of his ordination until 1885 he was assistant in St. John's Cathedral in Cleveland. For a number of years he was noted as one of the best singers among the priests of the old Cleveland diocese. At all the larger religious celebrations he led the chants.

For twelve years, from 1885 to 1897, Father Chevraux was pastor of St. Mary's Church at Norwalk, and then for three years was pastor of St. Anne's in Fremont. Succeeding Rev. J. P. McCloskey, who had charge temporarily, Father Chevraux came to Toledo in 1900 and the next fifteen years his ministrations were preeminent in the upbuilding and prosperity of the parish of the Immaculate Conception. At one time he was honored with the office of dean of the Toledo district.

Following an operation in June, 1915, Father Chevraux was an invalid until his death, and was seldom able to preside at any of the church services. His assistant was the Rev. Thomas Quinlan, who has carried on the work of the church since the death of the regular pastor. Father Chevraux is survived by a brother, August Chevraux, of Canton, Ohio, and for several years his sisters, Mrs. Mary Menegay a widow, and Miss Felicie Chevraux, resided with him at the pastor's home in Toledo.

JACOB FOLGER. While the business which he created and developed follows him, the death of Jacob Folger at Toledo on April 13, 1916, was none the less a great loss to the sterling citizenship of that community. He was a pioneer in Toledo business affairs, and had developed a great meat packery, which is one of the distinctive features of the city's industrial life. While he did not touch public affairs at as many points as some men, he was extremely liberal of his time and means, and within its distinctive sphere his life represented a fine and purposeful service.

His death occurred three days before his seventy-second birthday. Of that lifetime he had lived in America nearly sixty years. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 16, 1844, a son of John and Catherine Folger, being the youngest of the seven children who reached maturity. From the age of six until thirteen he attended the German schools. Several years previously an older brother had emigrated to the United States and had become successful in the butchering trade in New York City. It was this brother's example that inspired young Jacob Folger to leave school at thirteen and set out alone for the New World. After seven weeks on the ocean he arrived in New York City and lived there three years with his brother. Those three years were in fact an apprenticeship at the butcher's trade. Stimulated by an ambition to make a success of himself, he was studious and careful as well as industrious, and mastered every phase of the business.

In 1860, at the age of sixteen, Jacob Folger came to Toledo. Here his experience rapidly broadened. For three years he worked at wages ranging from $8 to $16 a month, in the market of Gottlieb Stahl. Possessed of an overflowing vitality, he was able to stand the heavy working hours, which usually continued from 3 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, and sometimes even later. He not only worked hard but was thrifty in caring for his earnings. Out of his meager wages was accumulated by degrees a small capital which in 1864 enabled him to start in business for himself. In that year he married the daughter of Benjamin Emch, and also joined Mr. Emch under the firm name of Folger and Emch in establishing a market, which was in effect the cornerstone of the great business built up during the next half century at West Toledo. At the close of the first year Mr. Emch retired from the firm and Mr. Folger, then just arrived at manhood, continued the business under his own responsibility. He began the manufacture of sausage and gradually enlarged his packing facilities, and after some years abandoned the retail meat trade and conducted his establishment entirely as a wholesale enterprise, with a trade territory covering a large circumference of country around Toledo. From 1863 to 1883 the slaugh-

ter house conducted by Mr. Folger was located on Central Avenue where the street railway barns now stand. In 1883 he moved the establishment to West Toledo, and the plant there now covers several acres. The capacity of the plant is over a hundred hogs and a large number of cattle for beef. Mr. Folger made a specialty of pork and sausage, and the Folger products in that line had a deservedly high reputation throughout the State of Ohio. The three-story building at 9½-11 South St. Clair Street is the wholesale store from which the Folger products are distributed to retail merchants in and around Toledo. This building is owned by the Folger estate. For some years Mr. Folger has turned the active responsibilities of the business over to his three sons, Charles A., Frederick J. and Frank B. Frederick J. is manager of the slaughter house, while the other two brothers attend to the management of the wholesale house on South St. Clair Street.

Outside of his business if there was one institution more than another which Mr. Folger gave most readily of his time and means and upon which he conferred his greatest service of helpfulness, it was the Forest Cemetery, the municipal burying ground. For years he was president of the cemetery board of trustees, when the management of the cemetery was separate from the present service department of Toledo. It is said that before he took active executive management of the cemetery its financial report always showed an annual deficit, and it was due to his able management that the institution was placed on a self-supporting basis. In national politics he was a republican but was strictly independent in local affairs, and rendered his chief service in wise council to many of the younger political leaders. At one time he represented the Fourth Ward in the city council, and proved such a leader in that body that he was urged by his many friends to become a candidate for mayor, but declined such an honor. He was a member of the German Pioneer Association of Toledo and of the Druid Society.

The late Jacob Folger had a great faculty for making and retaining friends. He had those qualities which drew men to him, and there were hundreds who enjoyed the hospitality of his home and town and also his large summer residence on Ottawa River, which was a center of so much entertainment during the months that the house was open that it became familiarly known as "Folger's Country Club."

In 1864, nearly fifty-two years before his death, Jacob Folger married Miss Mary Emch, daughter of Benjamin Emch. Mrs. Folger was born in Wood County, Ohio, was reared there, and is still living among her children and grandchildren in Toledo. The three sons have already been mentioned. There were also four daughters, and the oldest, Amelia, died in 1907. The other three daughters are: Mrs. Charles J. Sanzenbacher, wife of a former county auditor of Lucas County, and Misses Julia and Lena, still at the old Toledo home. All the living children reside in Toledo.

Samuel Charles Black, D. D., now pastor of the leading Presbyterian church of Toledo, is a man who has carried his influence and service to men of all classes, and back of his career as a minister was a thorough experience in earlier days as a working man and also in larger business affairs. He is a scholar, an original thinker, and a man of true religious leadership.

He was born in Monticello, Iowa, September 6, 1869, a son of William Irvin and Flora A. (Johnson) Black. Receiving an education in the common schools he made his first work in life that of a telegraph operator, which he followed from 1884 to 1888. Then at the age of nineteen he sought a higher education in Parsons College of Iowa and was graduated A. B. in 1892. On December 6, 1892, he engaged in the banking business at Fairfield and later at Des Moines, and was a banker from 1892 to 1895. He then began his studies in preparation for the ministry, entering McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, where he was graduated in 1898, and in the same year received his Master of Arts degree from Parsons College in Iowa. In 1907 Blackburn University conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Divinity.

Doctor Black was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1897, and in the meantime had preached at Kewanee, Illinois. He was pastor of South Chicago, Illinois, from 1897 to 1900; at Clinton, Illinois, from 1900 to 1908, and at Boulder, Colorado, from 1908 to 1910. While there he served as instructor of Hebrew in the University of Colorado. Since 1910 Doctor Black has been pastor of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church of Toledo and is serving that large congregation very acceptably. Some of the distinctive features of his personal and ministerial character are worthy of note. He never secludes him-

self, but is always approachable by any one seeking help or anything for the public welfare. There are many heavy demands upon his time, but he none the less cheerfully accedes to any call that promises good for the individual or public in any way. It is this willingness to serve that has given him such a high position among the clergymen of Toledo.

Doctor Black is also a well known lecturer and author. He is the author of "Plain Answers to Religious Questions Modern Men Are Asking," published in 1907 and 1910; "Building a Working Church," 1911; "Progress in Christian Culture," 1912. He is also a frequent contributor to the religious press.

TRUEMAN W. CHILDS, second vice president of the Second National Bank of Toledo, is one of the oldest active business men of the city. Coming here nearly half a century ago, he built up a wholesale boot and shoe house that was not only highly successful itself but was an important factor in making Toledo a wholesale center. Since retiring from the active responsibilities of business Mr. Childs has continued to be associated with banking and a number of other important interests.

He comes of an old American family of English descent. A member of the Childs family one time owned the famous Tellers Bank in London, the predecessor of the Bank of England. Charles Dickens in his "Tale of Two Cities" has made the Tellers Bank familiar to several generations of readers. Mr. Childs is a grandson of William Childs, who was a native of Massachusetts and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Trueman W. Childs was born in Paris, Oxford County, Maine, March 19, 1830, a son of Joseph and Olive (Woodsum) Childs, both natives of Maine. His father spent his life in Maine as a farmer and hotel keeper, and at one time was sheriff of Oxford County.

Reared on his father's farm, Trueman W. Childs lived there to the age of nineteen. He was then sent to Worcester, Massachusetts, to learn the leather business. At the end of five years his rapid mastery of the trade and his native business talents enabled him to purchase the interests of his employers. The next three years the business was continued under the name of Childs and McClure. On the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Childs continued the enterprise for three years alone, and it was ill health which compelled his eventual retirement from that line of industry.

When Mr. Childs came to Toledo in 1867 he found a small city. It was his good fortune and the good fortune of the city that he became one of the active group of commercial leaders who rapidly made this a great center of trade. In Toledo Mr. Childs established the well known wholesale boot and shoe house which under the name Childs, Lee & Company became a recognized institution in the business center. The late Gen. John W. Fuller (mentioned on other pages) was Mr. Child's first partner, and for twenty years the firm was known as Fuller, Childs & Company. In 1887 Mr. Childs bought the interest of General Fuller and then took Robert R. Lee into partnership. Mr. Childs was actively identified with the management of this large wholesale firm for a number of years and in that time the house had extended its trade to all the adjoining states, and had gained a reputation for absolute reliability.

For a number of years Mr. Childs has served as a director and vice president of The Second National Bank, and he is also a director of The Milburn Wagon Works. A successful business man, he has likewise the courtesy of the true gentleman and well deserves the many warm friendships he has acquired among Toledo's leading citizens.

In 1862 Mr. Childs married Emily Corbin. He is the father of two children, Grace and Clinton A.

COL. JOSEPH CLAYBAUGH BONNER. There has been no better known figure in Ohio republican politics and official life or in Toledo commercial affairs during the past generation than Colonel Bonner. For over thirty years he was actively identified with one of Toledo's greatest manufacturing organizations, and at the same time has carried heavy public responsibilities.

Colonel Bonner is of Scotch-Irish parentage, has the strong characteristics of that race, and is also of a loyal American family. His ancestry entitled him to membership in the society of the Sons of the Revolution and the War of 1812.

Born on a farm near Chillicothe, Ohio, July 13, 1855, he obtained his early education in a log school house. He graduated from the old Chillicothe Academy and was still a young man when he identified himself with the City of Toledo. In 1882 he organized The Ames-Bonner Company, becoming its heaviest stockholder. This great corporation developed to

a paid up capital of $400,000, and since beginning operated on a large scale, furnishing employment to 300 persons. In many ways the success of this corporation reflects the business energy of Colonel Bonner. He retired from the company in 1913, in favor of his son-in-law, William Bolles. The ability of the organizer and executive which enabled him to make a success of this concern has been manifested in many ways, in politics as well as in business. Colonel Bonner has been an active figure in the great preparedness campaign which has swept over the nation since the beginning of the European war, doing service in the Department of Provost-Martial General in connection with appeals to District Exemption Board, and also in Speakers Bureau of Mayors' Committee on National Defense at New York City. He recently spent some time in Washington and interested the officials of the War Department, having the approval report of the U. S. Naval Consulting Board and carbuilders in a system he had worked out and patented for the rapid handling of army supplies and equipment. It may be explained that his system provides for the loading or the unloading of an entire trainload of general freight, field guns, ammunition or other supplies upon motor trucks in less than one minute from the arrival of a train at field headquarters. The transportation system being also equally adapted to general freight haulage—the vehicles of haulage are well known as the Bonner Rail Wagon System.

Apparently Colonel Bonner was born under a political star. The day he was born marked the assembling of the first republican state convention in Ohio. It is said that just forty years later to the day Colonel Bonner as chairman of the State Central Committee opened the republican state convention at Zanesville, Ohio, and introduced to the assembly the Hon. John Sherman as its chairman, Mr. Sherman having been presiding officer of that first convention. Colonel Bonner has been very prominent during the past thirty years in republican organizations and has again and again received distinctive honors. For two years he was a member of the Central Committee of Toledo and one year its chairman, for six years was on the Central Committee of Lucas County, and three years its chairman, and from 1893 to 1895 was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1888 he was alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention, and gave his loyal support to Hon. John Sherman for the presidential nomination. He was secretary of the executive committee of the republican clubs that received President Benjamin Harrison on his visit to Toledo. He projected the undertaking and was chairman of the arrangement committee which had charge of the first McKinley train ever run, on October 27, 1891, conducting McKinley, then candidate for governor, from Sandusky to Toledo. In 1896 he was a member of the Presidential Electoral College. Throughout Mr. McKinley's term as governor he was a colonel on the governor's staff. He was assistant adjutant general of the McKinley Club's demonstration and parade at the St. Louis National Convention, and later organized the McKinley Campaign Republican clubs of Toledo with a membership of over eight thousand. As grand marshal of these organizations he was largely responsible for the largest parade and political demonstration ever witnessed in Northwestern Ohio. Colonel Bonner was the originator and most active in the McKinley Monument Association which built by popular subscription, voluntarily contributed by 26,000 people in one day, a monument to the martyred president in the Courthouse Park at Toledo. For meritorious service as brigade marshal at President Roosevelt's inaugural and as division marshal at inaugural of President Taft at Washington, he received honorary commissions at hands of General Bell of U. S. Army as a brigadier general and later as a major general and was colonel of a provisional regiment in Spanish-American war.

Colonel Bonner held the position Collector of Customs at Toledo from 1900 to 1910. For the past fourteen years he has been president of the Toledo Stock Exchange, and is chairman of the Toledo Civic Federation. His chief business association at present is as a member of the banking firm Bonner & Company, dealers in bonds. In 1892 he organized the Ohio State Naval Reserve Association, of which he has since been a life member and president. It was this association which brought about the legislative enactment providing for the establishment of the Ohio Naval Reserve Militia. Out of this was formed in July, 1896, the First Battalion of Ohio Naval Reserves at Toledo, and Colonel Bonner's name headed the first list of applicants to the governor for muster.

Colonel Bonner owns a farm of 375 acres near Chillicothe, and four generations of the

family have owned this place. Part of the farm is within the city limits of Chillicothe. Colonel Bonner is a member of the Toledo Club, the Toledo Commerce Club, and of the Ohio Society of New York. He is an active member and former trustee of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church, and an honorary member of the Toledo Press Club.

In 1878 he married Miss Nellie Turney Bell, daughter of Hugh Bell, a prominent stockman and land owner of Chillicothe. Mrs. Bonner also represents a patriotic family. She is descended from Jonathan Slocum, who suffered death at the hands of the Indians in the Wyoming Valley massacre during the Revolutionary war. Jonathan Slocum's daughter, Frances, endured long captivity among the Indians following that massacre. These sacrifices on the part of the Slocum family were made the subject of special mention in a memorial by Congress in 1837. Mrs. Bonner is also a granddaughter of George Renick, who was one of the founders of the city of Chillicothe and was a personal friend of Henry Clay. To Mrs. Bonner is the credit of giving the name "Clean-up Day"—a day inaugurated by the Toledo Civic Federation May 1, 1910, and which today throughout the United States is celebrated, annually, in substantially all municipalities and hamlets in this country as a general house cleaning occasion. Colonel and Mrs. Bonner have one daughter, Dorothy, now Mrs. William Bolles of Toledo. To Mrs. Bolles belongs the honor of having unveiled the memorial to William McKinley.

JOHN C. A. LEPPELMAN. It is as the founder of one of West Toledo's most important industries that John C. A. Leppelman has special distinctin in the industrial affairs of Northwestern Ohio. He is secretary and treasurer of the Consolidated Pump Company of West Toledo, and this business, which he practically owns and controls, has been developed through various stages, beginning exclusively as a pump manufacturing concern, but now producing a line of apparatus, particularly ladders, which are used and have a standard reputation in the trade throughout the United States.

The Consolidated Pump Company, Incorporated, is located at the corner of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway track and Sylvania Avenue in West Toledo. The company was incorporated in 1908 and operates with a capital of $25,000. While Mr. Leppelman owns nearly all the stock and is secretary and treasurer, the president is Edward Tibbetts.

Mr. Leppelman has been engaged in the pump manufacturing business in Toledo for more than a quarter of a century. Several years ago the company established a branch for the manufacture of ladders, and the plant is today the largest concern for that output in Ohio, and one of the largest in the country. The trade name by which the products of this company are so widely known and distributed is "Red Head," and those familiar particularly with the various types of extension ladder recognize this name as a standard of mechanical excellence and durability.

Mr. Leppelman was born at Maumee in Lucas County, Ohio, April 24, 1870, a son of Emil and Olive K. (Allen) Leppelman. Both parents are now deceased. His mother was a daughter of the late John Church Allen, one of the most prominent early pioneers of Maumee, whose career is sketched on other pages. John C. A. Leppelman, who was named for his paternal grandfather, a pioneer of Fremont, had as his father one of the early manufacturers of sewing machines in Ohio. His father conducted a plant at Fremont, Ohio, for many years. From Fremont he removed to Atlanta, Kansas, where he died in 1905. Mr. Leppelman's mother died at Washington, D. C., March 9, 1886. The parents were married in Maumee in 1867.

The only child of his parents John C. A. Leppelman grew up in Toledo, attended the public schools there, and then spent a few years in the West at various locations and at different lines of employment. For the last twenty-five years his home has been in Toledo and throughout that time he has been engaged in the line of business already noted. He organized the Consolidated Pump Company of West Toledo in 1890. The output for several years was hand pumps, and the Consolidated pumps have been distributed and are in use in all parts of the United States. About fifty persons are employed in the plant.

In politics Mr. Leppelman is a republican, has been a trustee of Toledo Lodge No. 53 Benevolent Protective Order of Elks since 1908, is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the West Toledo Commerce Club.

On February 20, 1895, he married Miss Anne F. Schrink of Toledo, where she was born and educated. Her father, Ferdinand Schrink, died in Toledo a number of years

ago, and her mother, Frances (Kreiter) Schrink, is still living in that city. Mrs. Leppelman graduated from the Central High School at Toledo in 1892, and is an active member of the Woman's Club of Toledo and other organizations of women, and belongs to the Cathedral Chapel parish. Mr. and Mrs. Leppelman reside at 662 West Delaware Avenue. For recreation he finds his home and business the chief standbys, and outside of those he particularly enjoys the social fellowship of the Elks Club. Mr. Leppelman and wife are the parents of three children: Olive F., who graduated from the Ursuline Convent of Toledo in the class of 1914; Helen Aileen, now a student in the Scott High School; and Catherine M.

Hon. John P. Manton. Now serving his second term as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, in the careful and conscientious administration of the office Judge Manton has realized an important goal of life's ambition. He began doing for himself at the age of fifteen, gained most of his education by hard study while earning a living, and for years his career was one of undaunted struggle toward a higher aim.

His record as a judge has been of the highest quality of service. In 1914 he was elected to a second term of six years by a large majority over several candidates. This was a convincing proof that his constituents are well pleased with his record.

He represents good family stock, and his maternal grandparents were numbered among the early settlers of Toledo. Judge Manton's mother, Jane (Reilly) Manton, who was brought to Toledo when one year old, is still living and resides on Rockingham Street in that city. Judge Manton's grandfather came from Ireland, was a stone mason by trade, and before coming to Ohio was employed in the construction of the Erie Canal. Thomas Manton, father of Judge Manton, was a native of Ireland, was a contracting mason, and died in Toledo in 1892. Of their sixteen children only four reached maturity: Judge Manton; Mrs. T. J. Bradley of Toledo; Mrs. Mary J. Printy; and Edward H., who died at the age of twenty-one.

At the age of fifteen Judge Manton finished his education so far as formal schooling went. He had attended the parochial schools and St. Patrick's Academy. For about a year after that he was a clerk in the grocery store of Eagan Brothers in Toledo, afterwards he was for eighteen months a bookkeeper for Herman Severance, was next shipping clerk with the Toledo Pump Company, and then successively yard clerk in Toledo for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and bill clerk in the office, remaining with the Pennsylvania company three years. He then became bill clerk with the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and was in the accounting department of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw. Always seeking better opportunities, he spent two years as assistant secretary of the Toledo City Natural Gas Company, and for 4½ years during President Cleveland's administration was in the internal revenue collector's office.

It was while in the revenue collector's office that Judge Manton finally succeeded in securing to himself those opportunities for preparation for the law which he had long coveted. After office hours he bent his mind with characteristic persistence and energy to the study of law, and after several years of hard work qualified himself for admission to the bar. He was admitted to practice in March, 1898, and in the following June became associated with Joseph P. Hanley under the firm name of Hanley & Manton, which continued two years. During this time he did his premier work as a lawyer and acquired a recognized standing in the Lucas County bar.

Beginning in 1900 he was for two years in the city solicitor's office under Moses Bradley, and in January, 1906, became second assistant city solicitor under Charles H. Northrup. While still in that office in the fall of 1908 he was nominated on the democratic ticket for judge of the Court of Common Pleas and received a gratifying majority at the election. It was a tribute to his personal qualities and his recognized qualifications for the office, since usually the opposition party polled a plurality such as few democratic candidates were able to overcome. Judge Manton began his service as Common Pleas Judge January 1, 1909, and at the same date in 1915 began his second term.

While a democrat in national affairs, Judge Manton has usually been aligned with the progressive and independent element in local politics and represents the ideals and practice of that modern brand of politics which has as its ideal a thorough service to the people rather than the personal benefit of the office-holder. Judge Manton succeeded the late Judge Harmon as dean of the law department of St. John's University. He is a member of

St. Patrick's Catholic Church and of the Knights of Columbus.

May 10, 1885, Judge Manton married Miss Matilda M. Goulden of Toledo. They are the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters: James P., Mary Lucile, Thomas R., Monica, Virginia, John Paul, Joseph E. and Jane. The son Thomas has followed in the footsteps of his father and is now practicing law in Toledo. Judge Manton and family reside at 2476 Lawrence Avenue.

EDWARD HUBER. That Marion is now one of Ohio's chief manufacturing and industrial centers is due on the whole to many circumstances and individuals but perhaps no one man could have claimed a greater share for all these activities and the prosperity that followed them than the late Edward Huber, founder of the great Huber Manufacturing Company and some half dozen other local industries.

In many ways his career is typical of American genius. He was born of poor but honest parents, lived the plain and simple annals of the poor during his youth, and perfected his genius by constant rubbing against adversity.

He was born in Dearborn County, Indiana, September 1, 1837, and died in his sixty-eighth year at Marion, August 26, 1904. His parents were Philip and Mary (Hurm) Huber, both natives of Germany. The father came to the United States with three brothers when a young man. He was a cabinet maker by trade and his skill at tools was undoubtedly inherited by his son. He followed his trade in Philadelphia and later settled on a farm in Dearborn County, Indiana. His wife Mary Hurm came to the United States in 1834.

Dearborn County, Indiana, is in the southern part of that state, and during the youth of Edward Huber was a remote and somewhat backwoods locality. He had little opportunity to attend school and his education was more technical and industrial than bookish. He learned to handle all the tools found in his father's blacksmith and cabinet shop on the farm and he early determined to become a blacksmith by trade. For eight years he worked at this vocation, and he put in many hours that would not be included in the union schedule of today. He used his spare time in giving bent to his genius for designing and inventing things. Many devices were hammered out on his anvil, and while many of them had no practical value, the entire experience was at least as valuable as a source of training as a manual training course would be today.

The first important achievement of his career as an inventor was the perfection of a hay rake. This implement had decided merits in advance of anything on the market at that time, and being convinced of its superiority he left no stone unturned to secure capital for its manufacture.

Mr. Huber located at Marion in 1865, and in a short time had secured enough men and capital to organize a company. This company at first manufactured only the hay rake. They began under the name of Kowalke, Hammerle & Company, Mr. Huber being the junior partner. In 1870 the firm was changed to Huber, Gunn & Company, and that continued until the organization of the Huber Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of $75,000.

The Huber Manufacturing Company made not only the hay rake but many other agricultural implements and machinery that were the direct outgrowth and invention of Mr. Huber. By many years of constant use world wide fame has come to the Huber Threshing Machine and engines, and today the name of Huber is best known in connection with agricultural machinery.

Having seen his primary industry grow to great proportions and success Mr. Huber lent his influence and enterprise to many other local industries, among the most notable of which was The Marion Steam Shovel Company. He was one of the founders of this company and its first president, serving for twenty years. During this period of service, foundations were laid and policies established which since have made this Marion's largest industry, and the world's largest producer of heavy excavating machinery. He was founder and president of the Marion Malleable Iron Works, was one of the founders and president of the Automatic Boiler Feeder Company, was president of the Marion Steam Shovel Company, president of the Marion Implement Company, president of the Marion National Bank and vice president of the Marion Milling and Grain Company. With all his success he remained to the last a man of plain and simple tastes and was generous of his means in behalf of charity of a practical nature, especially in the nature of assisting worthy men to acquire homes of their own. He was interested in the first building and loan association at Marion and very frequently used his influence to help men to acquire homes of their own.

On October 30, 1865, Mr. Edward Huber married Miss Elizabeth Hammerle, who with two children survive him. These children are Frank A. and Catherine.

Frank A. Huber, the only son, is today one of Marion's foremost business executives, being vice president and treasurer of the Marion Steam Shovel Company, a director in a number of the city's banks and industrial institutions, and prominent in many other organizations.

OLIVER B. SNIDER. The part taken by Oliver B. Snider in the affairs of Northwest Ohio has been that of an able and conscientious lawyer, whose affiliations have always been straightforward and honorable, and who for more than thirty years has enjoyed a position among the leaders of the Toledo bar.

He came into his profession through the avenue of hard work, and industry as well as ability has accounted for his rising reputation in legal circles throughout Northwest Ohio. He was born on a farm near Chalmers, Indiana, November 22, 1858, a son of Samuel G. and Fannie (Bond) Snider. His parents were both born in Wayne County, Indiana, and though they celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, his mother is still in good health. His father died in December, 1916.

As a boy Oliver B. Snider attended the Battle Ground Academy and the Stockwell Academy in Indiana, and in 1879 entered with the class of 1883 DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. However, he left college before graduating and has since made his home in Toledo. Studying law, he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1883, and he has now given thirty-four years of his life to his professional interests. His law offices are in the Nicholas Building. In his wide range of general practice one case is especially noteworthy. He was counsel together with Harry E. King and Clayton W. Everett for Messinger in the somewhat famous cases of Anderson v. Messinger and Anderson v. United Realty Company. The litigation was prolonged eight years. It involved the construction of a will and other features of title to a block of valuable real estate in Toledo. It finally passed to the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, and resulted in a victory for Messinger.

As somewhat out of the ordinary, Mr. Snider has recently negotiated and helped prepare two lengthy ninety-nine year leases for real estate in the heart of the city, one being for the late Mrs. Hetty Green of New York shortly prior to her death.

For three years prior to February 1, 1916, Mr. Snider was president of the Toledo Alumni Chapter of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. He has been president for the last five years of the Toledo Tennis Club, a game in which he finds his chief recreation aside from business. Though a Presbyterian he attends the Trinity Episcopal Church at Toledo, his wife being a member there. Politically he has always been a strong republican, and believes today as always in the protection of American industries.

On April 25, 1908, at Toledo, he married May Allison Bullard, daughter of Ernest M. and Janet Bullard. After the death of her father her mother married the late Harvey Scribner, a well known lawyer and writer of Toledo.

V. M. RIEGEL, now county superintendent of schools of Marion County, has been identified with school work for twenty years or more, and by education is also a well trained and qualified lawyer, though his preferences so far have been exercised in the field of teaching.

Mr. Riegel was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, May 20, 1876, a son of J. M. and Mary (Norris) Riegel. His grandfather, George Riegel, was a native of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and subsequently moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, where he became a well to do farmer. The maternal grandfather, William Norris, was a native of Maryland and is also an early settler in Fairfield County, Ohio. Professor Riegel's parents were both born in Fairfield County, his father in 1847 and his mother in 1848. They were substantial farming people, were married in Fairfield County, and since retiring have lived in Cridersville. They are members of the Reformed Church and the father is a democrat in politics. Of their four children, three are now living: V. M.; Ralph, a teacher at Cridersville; and Purril, who is teaching at Allentown, Ohio.

V. M. Riegel spent his early life on his father's farm. He attended the country schools and the Pleasantville Academy, and then at intervals for three years he taught district school while attending the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1897. After that Mr. Riegel completed a course in law in the Ohio State University and was admitted to the bar in 1899. His work as a teacher was done in

Fairfield County, at Dunbridge and Haskins in Wood County, and in 1910 he took charge of the schools at Prospect. He was soon recognized as one of the leading school men of Marion County and in 1914 was promoted from the Prospect schools to his present position as county superintendent. He was re-elected in 1916.

In 1902 Mr. Riegel married Miss Blanche Mears. She was born in Putnam County, Ohio. Their three children are named Ormington, Alice and Paul. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Riegel is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat.

Hon. John A. Key of Marion, present congressman from the Eighth Ohio District. is a man of exceptional qualifications for the post of honor he now enjoys and for the responsibilities devolving upon every member of Congress.

He was born at Marion December 30, 1871, a son of George and Margaret (Davidson) Key. He is of pure Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Key, spent all his life in Scotland. George Key was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, December 30, 1838, and died December 8, 1898. He came to Ohio in 1866, locating at Akron, Ohio, where he followed his trade as a blacksmith for some years. While living in Summit County he married Miss Davidson, who was born in Dundee, Scotland, June 18, 1844, and is still living. In 1871 they removed to Marion, Ohio, where the father conducted a blacksmith shop until his death. He and his wife were Scotch Presbyterians and, fraternally he was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a charter member of Lodge No. 32 Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he was a democrat. He was a man of substantial character and made comfortable provision for his family through his industrious work. Of his six children three are living: John A.; George F., a horseshoer who lived in Marion for some years; and Amy V., wife of J. C. Turner, a hardware merchant at Continental, Putnam County, Ohio.

John A. Key graduated from the Marion High School with the class of 1889. He then began a practical journeyman experience in newspaper work and was employed on the Star, the old Marion Mirror, now the Tribune, and the Marion Independent. He left newspaper work to become city letter carrier in Marion, which position he held from 1897 to 1903, and then went into the office of county recorder, to which he was elected two terms. Mr. Key's first experience in Washington was as private secretary to the late Congressman Carl C. Anderson of Fostoria. In 1912 Mr. Key was elected member of Congress from the old Thirteenth Congressional District. After the redistricting of Ohio he was re-elected this time from the Eighth District in 1914, and 1916 again received a handsome endorsement for a third term. Mr. Key is foreman of the committee on pensions and has served on a number of important committees in Congress.

He has long been a force and power in the democratic party in the county and was formerly chairman of the county committee. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having served as chancellor of the latter, and also belong to Lodge 864, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

July 10, 1906, Mr. Key married Cora M. Edwards, daughter of William and Mary Edwards, who formerly lived at Columbus, where Mrs. Key was born, but who now reside in Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Key have two children, John C. and Mary M., both of whom are attending school.

Dana O. Weeks, M. D. For a quarter of a century Doctor Weeks has enjoyed a high position as a physician and surgeon at Marion. Every influence and circumstance of his early life contrived to make Doctor Weeks a physician. His father was a distinguished member of that profession, as was also his maternal grandfather.

The late Dr. Oliver W. Weeks, father of Dr. Dana O., died at his home in Marion January 11, 1903, at the age of sixty-one. He was born in Delaware County, Ohio, May 22, 1841, a son of Samuel C. and Jane (Cunningham) Weeks. Samuel Weeks was a native of Maryland and his wife of Pennsylvania. In 1830 the family came to Ohio, living in Licking County, and after 1838 in Delaware County. In 1867 Samuel Weeks and wife retired to Caledonia in Marion County, where both of them died.

Dr. Oliver W. Weeks, one of a family of seven children, had only the limited advantages of the schools in his community during his youth. At the age of sixteen he was given

a license as a teacher and taught school until the war. On August 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company A of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Infantry. A few weeks later he participated with his regiment in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and received a severe wound in that engagement. The wound and subsequent exposure brought on severe illness, and he never afterwards enjoyed normal health, though he was permitted many years of useful service. He was for many months in a hospital and finally was made chief clerk in the medical director's office at Columbus, where he remained until honorably discharged January 19, 1864.

He had become interested in medicine about the time he reached manhood. On leaving the army he located at Richwood, where he engaged in the drug business. He took his first course of medical lectures in Starling Medical College at Columbus, and his second course at Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1865. On February 29, 1876, he was granted the Ad Eundem degree by the Columbus Medical College. In 1872 he received the honorary degree Master of Science from Bethany College, West Virginia.

On November 22, 1866, Doctor Weeks was appointed assistant assessor of District No. 12 of the Eighth Internal Revenue Collection District of Ohio. In the meantime he practiced in Delaware County, later in Caledonia, Marion County, and in 1878 moved to the City of Marion, where he was active in his profession until his death. He served as president of the Marion County Medical Society, was a member of the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and in 1893 was a representative to the Pan-American Medical Congress. For several years he was a member of the Marion City Council and was a stanch republican in his political activities. His church home was the First Christian Church at Marion. Fraternally he was a member of the Ohio Lodge No. 447, Free and Accepted Masons of Caledonia, the Chapter and Commandery at Marion; a member of Canby Lodge No. 51, Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum and was especially prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, having been elected medical director of the Department of Ohio, and afterward was elected surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic. Much credit is due him for the erection of the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Chapel in the Marion Cemetery. He was also surgeon of the Fifth Regiment, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, past brigadier surgeon of the Uniform Rank. The Masonic Lodge at Caledonia was named after this capable and distinguished physician. He was at one time member of the Board of Examiners for application to the United States Military Academy and the Annapolis Naval Academy for the eighteenth and thirteenth Ohio Congressional districts. He also served as pension examiner during the administrations of Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt and during part of Cleveland's administration.

On September 4, 1865, Dr. Oliver W. Weeks married at Tiffin, Ohio, Flora S. Dana, who survived her late husband and is still living in Marion. Her father Dr. Marcus Dana was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and for many years occupied a place of enviable prominence in the medical profession in Ohio.

Dr. Dana O. Weeks, only child of the late Dr. Oliver W. Weeks and wife, was born at Caledonia in Marion County, Ohio, December 16, 1866. Doctor Weeks attended Wooster University 1887-8-9, and was a member of the class of 1891 and graduated in 1892 from the Ohio State Medical College at Columbus, there known as the Columbus Medical College. He was awarded the prize thesis on the Feeding of Infants. Much of his practice in later years has been in the specialty of diseases of women and children, and is medical examiner for a large number of life insurance companies. Doctor Weeks began practice at Marion in 1892. He has always kept in close touch with the profession, has attended the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital and the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, has been president of the Northwest Ohio Medical Association and for two terms was councillor of the Third District of the Ohio State Medical Association. He is a member of the Marion County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi Library College fraternity.

In 1893 Doctor Weeks married Miss Gertrude Douglas, a native of Ohio and daughter of James J. Douglas, who was a locomotive engineer and pulled the first train over the Chicago and Erie Railway, now the main line of the Erie Railway System. Doctor and Mrs. Weeks have two children: Oliver Douglas, now a member of the senior class of the Ohio

Wesleyan University at Delaware and also affiliated with Phi Kappa Psi fraternity; and Frank D., aged fourteen, and now attending the Marion High School.

In politics Doctor Weeks is a stanch republican. He has served a few years as health officer of Marion, and after the expiration of his term, was appointed a member of the Board of Health having served continuously during both republican and democratic administrations, to the present time (1917)..

FRANK P. RIEGLE. A lawyer by profession, a former member of the State Legislature, Frank P. Riegle's chief responsibilities at present are as active head of the Commercial Bank and Savings Company of Bowling Green.

Mr. Riegle has been connected with this institution for a dozen years. He was at first member of the board of directors, and afterwards vice president until the death of Mr. A. E. Royce in November, 1914. The board soon afterward elected him as Mr. Royce's successor. Since he became president the bank has had a notable increase of business and prestige. The capital stock has been increased a third, and now stands at $100,000, all paid in. The deposits aggregate over $1,000,000. The bank home is still in the same building where it was started about a quarter of a century ago. The Commercial Bank and Savings Company according to a recent statement has total resources of approximately $1,200,000. It is one of the strongest and best conducted financial institutions in Wood county.

Mr. Riegle has been a resident of Bowling Green for the past sixteen years. He came to the city as a lawyer, and for a number of years practiced with J. O. Troup and subsequently as a partner with Ray D. Avery. In 1899 Mr. Riegle was elected to the State Legislature on the republican ticket and served two successive terms. He was a member of the school committee through both sessions and in the last term was chairman of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Riegle was born in Jackson Township Wood County, Ohio, May 14, 1870. His early education in the public schools was supplemented by a course in Kenyon College, subsequently in the Ohio Northern University and then the law department of the Ohio State University, where he was graduated in 1899. The following year he was admitted to the bar and quickly established his reputation as an able counselor and advocate after coming to Bowling Green.

Mr. Riegle is of German ancestry on his father's side and of Scotch in the maternal line. He is a son of Jefferson and Sarah A. (Gilmer) Riegle, the former a native of Wyandot County, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Their respective families were pioneers in Delaware Township of Hancock County, where they built themselves log cabin homes in the woods and improved a considerable area of the farming section in that county. The grandparents lived out their lives in Hancock County. Jefferson Riegle and his wife met and married in Hancock County and for several years lived as farmers there. At the first call for troops in 1861 Jefferson Riegle volunteered his services and was in the war practically from the very beginning until the close. He was first a member of Company H of the Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry and during the last two years was detailed as a sharpshooter of the Seventh Company, Twenty-first Regiment. His honorable discharge was granted in the spring of 1865. He was with General Sherman's army in the famous march to the sea and participated in every engagement in which his regiment was present. He had a slight gunshot wound but otherwise escaped unhurt. His record as a soldier is one that his descendants will always cherish. He was not the only soldier of his family. He had four brothers who were in the war, Martin in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, Philip in the Fifty-second Ohio, Elias in the Fifty-seventh, and Washington, who died of illness while in the service. The other brothers were all wounded, some of them severely, but lived to come home.

After the war was over Jefferson Riegle returned to his wife and two children in Hancock County. His wife was born in Allegany County, Pennsylvania. Her grandfather, William Gilmer, Sr., was of Scotch stock, and lived for many years on a farm in Allegany County, Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife died there when past a hundred years of age. William Gilmer, Jr., father of Mrs. Jefferson Riegle, was born in Allegany County, and married there Miss Sarah or Sally Ballard. In 1852 the Gilmer family made the overland journey with wagons and teams to Ohio, locating as pioneers in Hancock County. They improved a body of land from the forest, their first home was a log cabin, and by hard work they made

comfortable surroundings for themselves and their children. William Gilmer, Jr., and wife lived to be eighty-four years of age. Their parents were Scotch Presbyterians but they became identified with the Methodist Church and were long active in its behalf. William Gilmer, Jr., was a whig.

Jefferson Riegle for many years carried on an active business as a farmer and sawmill man in Hancock County. Later he went to Arkansas and bought some extensive tracts of timber. There he and his wife and their son established homes in the lumber camps of Arkansas and lived there until the death of Jefferson Riegle, his wife having passed away in 1899. Their bodies were brought back home to Hancock County and they were laid to rest side by side in the old Gilmer Cemetery or in what is known as Gilmer and Riegle Cemetery. Both were active Methodists and he was a democrat. Jefferson Riegle and wife had three sons and two daughters. William, who now lives near the old homestead in Hancock County, is married and has one son, Hal H. John, a resident of Bowling Green, has four children: Stella, Walter, Lillie and Theodore, all of whom are attending school. The third in age is Frank P. Riegle. Lavina is the wife of John Werts a farmer in Hancock County, and of their four daughters three are now married. Ruth is the wife of John Williams, a machinist at Marion, Ohio, and they have a daughter married and one son still at home. Lillie is the wife of Frank Feathsorth, a Wood County farmer, and has a son, Guy.

Frank P. Riegle was married in Wood County to Miss Maggie Dunn, daughter of Samuel and Maggie (Bishop) Dunn. Both parents were natives of Ohio and of Scotch ancestry. The Dunns were a family of educated people and Samuel Dunn, who grew up in Wood County was well known both as a teacher and as an extensive land owner and farmer. He died in Jackson Township March 9, 1907, and his widow passed away two years later. They were members of the Methodist Church and were true Christian people. Mrs. Riegle was graduated from the Deshler public schools and the Ohio Northern University at Ada, and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the Deshler High School. Mr. and Mrs. Riegle have five children. Vivian E. was graduated valedictorian of the class of 1917 in the Bowling Green High School, and is now a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. Margaret S., aged sixteen, is a junior in the Bowling Green High School. Horace D., aged fifteen, is a sophomore in the high school. Florence L., aged twelve, is in the seventh grade, and Robert G., aged ten, is in the fifth grade. The older children have distinguished themselves as students, and have taken some of the first honors in the competitive contests of the city schools. All the family are active members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Riegle is a republican and in 1916 was candidate of that party for Congress from this district, being defeated by a very small majority.

Hon. Warren G. Harding. While long a distinguished figure in his own state, it was not until the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1916 that Senator Warren G. Harding really became nationally known in the full sense of the term. In that convention he was on the program to deliver the "Keynote Address" and while that was only one of his many influential activities in the convention and the subsequent campaign it definitely fixed his name in the minds and imagination of the American people.

Senator Harding was born at Corsica, Morrow County, Ohio, November 2, 1865, a son of George Tryon and Phebe Elizabeth (Dickerson) Harding. His father was a successful physician, and in 1871 located at Caledonia in Marion County, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and finally removed to the City of Marion.

Senator Harding was educated in the public schools of Caledonia and from 1879 to 1882 was a student of the old Ohio Central College at Iberia. He received the degree Bachelor of Science from that institution and while in college was editor of the Spectator, a college paper. His success in the management of this journal had much to do with fostering and encouraging his natural inclination in the direction of newspaper work. He taught school for a time, also read law, but abandoned the idea of that profession and thus the law lost a most promising disciple.

Senator Harding is a veteran newspaper man and has long been regarded as one of the ablest writers, most logical thinkers and orators in Ohio. He actively entered the field of journalism at Marion in 1884 as local editor of the Marion Mirror. In November of the same year he bought the Marion Daily Star, and in 1885 began the publication of a weekly edition. For a number of years he has been

president of the Harding Publishing Company, the company that publishes the Marion Star. The Star is a great newspaper, one of the best in Northwest Ohio, and has long been regarded as one of the chief organs of the republican party.

During his younger years as a newspaper man Mr. Harding became increasingly identified with the affairs of his political party but never sought honors for himself until his newspaper business was firmly established. In the summer of 1899 he was nominated for state senator from the Thirteenth District, including the counties of Logan, Union, Marion and Hardin. He was elected and re-elected in 1901, and was the first person in the district to break the one term rule. He served through two full terms, from 1900 to 1904. In June, 1903, at the Republican State Convention at Columbus he was nominated by acclamation for the office of lieutenant governor, and was elected and proved a most capable and dignified presiding officer over the Senate during the Seventy-sixth General Assembly. In 1910 Mr. Harding was the republican nominee for governor of Ohio, but was defeated that year by Mr. Harmon. As a culmination of his political career came his election to the United States Senate from Ohio for the term beginning in 1915 and ending in 1921. While one of the younger members of the Senate he is today easily one of the leaders in effective influence and work in the solution of the grave national problems before our Government and Nation.

Senator Harding is a member of the Baptist Church and belongs to the Marion Club at Marion. He married July 8, 1891, Florence Kling of Marion, only daughter of Amos H. Kling.

Phillip Wilton Ewing during a long and honorable participation in local business affairs at Findlay has promoted himself from the ranks of a worker until he is now a controlling factor in several of that city's institutions, being president of the First National Bank and president of the Ohio Bank and Savings Company.

Of Pennsylvania German stock, he was born in Pleasant Township of Hancock County, December 29, 1863, and spent his early life on a farm, where he attended country schools and the Findlay High School and on leaving school was granted a certificate to teach, a vocation he followed two years. His real inclination and talent were for business and he gained his first experience as clerk in a dry goods store at Findlay. Several years later he started in business for himself under the name of Dillinger & Ewing at Findlay, and was a member of that firm for eight or nine years.

He was also a figure in local politics, being a democrat, and in 1899 was elected clerk of the court and re-elected to the office in 1902. Mr. Ewing now has upwards of a hundred oil wells under his management and was very active in the oil business from 1902 to 1912. He then reorganized the City Bank of Findlay as the Ohio Bank and Savings Company, and has since been its president. In October, 1915, he and associates bought a controlling interest in the First National Bank, and he was elected president. Thus he is at the head of two of the leading financial concerns of Hancock County, and is a strong and conservative force in local business affairs. He is now an independent in politics, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and belongs to several clubs. Unlike many successful men, Mr. Ewing credits a great deal of his prosperity to luck, though others would probably say that hard work and a steadfast purpose have been controlling factors in his destiny as in the career of every human life.

In 1885 he married Miss Annette Poe, daughter of Nelson Poe, a farmer of Liberty Township, Hancock County. Mrs. Ewing now owns 103 acres of land which was originally a tract of Government land and was acquired by her grandfather in the very early days. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have two children: Mrs. David Kirk of Findlay; and Edgar P., now assistant cashier of the Ohio Bank and Savings Company.

Philander C. Beard. At his death in Toledo, April 21, 1910, Philander C. Beard was the oldest member of the Lucas County bar, and for a great many years, in fact until a short time before his death, was senior member of the law firm of Beard and Beard.

Eighty-one years of age at the time of his death, he had spent a long and useful career in Ohio. He was of a pioneer family, and his life had run concurrently with many of the most interesting epochs in the state's history. In earlier years he was noted as an abolitionist, and later equally known for his ardent advocacy of the cause of temperance. He was a fine lawyer, but was most widely esteemed and is most deserving of memory for his nobility and depth of character.

A native of Morrow County, Ohio, where he was born March 4, 1829, his parents, Reuben and Eliza Beard, came from the East and established a home in Ohio not long after the opening of the Northwest Territory to settlement. They represented the best type of American citizenship and were people of culture and high ideals in spite of the circumscribed life which they lived on the frontier.

Born in a log cabin Philander C. Beard spent all his early years in a home of simple comforts but in an atmosphere conducive to the formation of right purposes and high character. His parents were able to afford him such advantages as was given by the district schools, and it was largely his perseverance and determination that opened up a larger career to him. He qualified as a teacher, taught for several years in Morrow County and adjacent districts, and with his earnings had one year of training in Oberlin College. He went out from the college walls and resumed his work as a teacher and in 1850 was elected justice of the peace for Bennington Township. In the meantime he had assiduously pursued the study of law as opportunity offered and in 1852 was admitted to the bar. Thus he had been a member of the Ohio bar for more than fifty years.

After successfully practicing his profession for more than a quarter of a century in Morrow, Knox and Delaware counties, Mr. Beard in 1878 moved to Toledo and engaged in practice with his son, Ellsworth M. Beard.

He entered upon the stage of active life about the time the old whig party was dissolving and events were rapidly bringing about a crystalization of opinion and a realignment of political forces which resulted in the republican party. By birth and training Mr. Beard became identified with the anti-slavery movement, and this sympathy was re-enforced by the year spent at Oberlin College, which was one of the most important strongholds of abolitionists. The history of the underground railway through Ohio could not well be written without reference to this vigorous young lieutenant in the service and it is said that he himself was instrumental in taking many fugitive slaves to freedom. After the slavery question was definitely settled by the war Mr. Beard espoused with the same ardor and earnestness the cause of temperance. When he came to Toledo and began the practice of law he was warned by his friends that his professional practice would suffer if he persisted in his advocacy of temperance, but he nevertheless remitted not one whit of his zeal and he canvassed Toledo and all Northwestern Ohio making speeches for temperance and condemning the liquor traffic. The predictions of his friends proved true at the beginning, but eventually his firm stand brought about a reaction to his benefit and he enjoyed a large and select clientage from the best class of citizens.

The late Mr. Beard was one of the most active members of the Washington Street Congregational Church after 1884, and the society had no stronger member, one more devoted to the essentials of Christianity or who lived according to his ideals and lights more strictly every day and every hour.

Mrs. Lucette Beard, widow of the late Philander C. Beard, died at the home of her son, Ellsworth M., in Toledo January 28, 1914, at the age of seventy-three. They had enjoyed a long companionship and together they built up a home and trained to worthy careers their sons and daughters. Mrs. Beard before her marriage was Lucette Manville. She was also an active worker in the Washington Street Congregational Church. To their marriage were born seven children, one of whom died in infancy, while the others are: Rev. Reuben A., now pastor of the First Congregational Church at Fargo, North Dakota; Mrs. Loma McCune, a widow living in Toledo; Ellsworth M., a prominent Toledo attorney; Vernon V., who for some years has been in the tourist business with the firm of Kinfort, Gelespi & Bond with offices on Broadway, New York City; Charles who lives at Toledo but travels for a wholesale drug firm of Chicago; Roland A., who is connected with one of the large ice companies at Cleveland. All the children were born in Morrow County, except Roland, the youngest, who is a native of Toledo.

Ellsworth M. Beard. A son of the late veteran lawyer of Toledo, Philander C. Beard, Ellsworth M. Beard has been for more than a quarter of a century actively engaged in practice in that city, was long associated with his father under the firm name of Beard & Beard and as a tribute to that association still conducts his business under the name Beard & Beard. Mr. Beard has for the past twenty years had his offices in the Spitzer Building, and only recently he removed from the fifth to the ninth floor of that building,

in order to acquire a much larger suite for the handling of his growing practice.

Born in Bloomfield Township, Morrow County, Ohio, February 17, 1862, he is the third of the seven children of the late Philander C. and Lucette (Manville) Beard. While he was reared in a home of many comforts he also experienced some of the vicissitudes which harden determination and re-enforce the sinews of character when he was still a young man. He attended the public schools of Morrow County and of Toledo and was about seventeen when the family came to Toledo. During the unprecedented financial panic of 1873 his father lost everything, and the son, then twenty-one years of age, had to face life on his own account and co-operate in the rehabilitation of the family fortune. For two years he was a teacher in the public schools of Wood County, Ohio, then applied himself industriously to the study of law under his father, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar at Toledo and at once formed a partnership with his father under the name of Beard & Beard. For many years he has enjoyed a large and high grade general practice as a lawyer.

In politics he is independent, and has sturdily worked for the best interests of his home city and for the cause of clean and wholesome municipal government. He is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, the National Union and the Toledo Automobile Club. His favorite recreations are horseback riding and golf.

Like his father he is devoted to religious work, has for many years been active in the Washington Street Congregational Church, and is especially prominent in its Sunday School. He was first assistant superintendent of the Sunday School for more than a quarter of a century, and for the past four years has been its superintendent. This Sunday School is the largest in Toledo, having an enrollment of 1,450 members. It is known as the Marion Lawrance Sunday School, having been named in honor of Marion Lawrance who was for thirty-one years superintendent and who is now general secretary of the International Sunday School Association and the world wide leader in Sunday School work. Mr. Beard was assistant for many years while Mr. Lawrance was in charge of the Sunday School and it is an honor of which he may well be proud that he succeeded this notable leader in Sunday School work.

In February, 1881, Mr. Beard married Miss Cora Campbell, who before her marriage was a teacher in the Toledo Public schools. She died in 1885, leaving one son, William E., who is now in the real estate business at Toledo. On July 12, 1889, Mr. Beard married Miss Lillian Donnolly of Toledo. To this union were born four children: Shirley W., who died in December, 1908, at the age of fourteen, and was at that time in the Toledo High School as a student; Dorothy L., who is a member of the class of 1916 in the Scott High School; Marion, who died in 1904 at the age of six months; and Ruth, now attending the grade schools. All the children were born in Toledo.

JONAS J. HULSE is cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Upper Sandusky. He has been well known in Wyandot County since early youth. In early life he was a farmer, gaining a college education in the intervals of hard work and has applied himself successfully to larger business affairs.

Mr. Hulse was born on a farm on the Carey Road five miles north of Upper Sandusky November 7, 1864. He is the son of Jonas and Lucy (Davis) Hulse and is of German and Welsh stock. His grandfather Silas Hulse came to Wyandot County in the early days, and was for a number of years known as a successful teacher in the crude but effective schools of the pioneers. Silas Hulse died at an early age, leaving his family with but little of this world's goods. Jonas Hulse, Sr., who was one of seven or eight children, was born on a farm in Wyandot County and at an early age he and his brother Jason went to live with Judge Carey near what is now the Town of Carey, where they remained until they were eighteen. Later the family home was established on a farm near Lovell, and there the sons provided for the comfort of their mother. After the discovery of gold in California, three of the brothers alternated in going to the Pacific Coast as miners, one of them always remaining behind with the widowed mother. When Jonas Hulse returned from his last trip to California around Cape Horn, about 1860, he bought the home farm. There he took his wife after his marriage in 1863, and there he died in August, 1864.

His son, Jonas J. Hulse, grew up in the country, attended district schools in the winter time and during the summer seasons assisted in the work of the home farm. In 1880, when he was sixteen years of age he first en-

tered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and took up the classical course. It was not possible for him to remain in school continuously since his presence was required at home in the management of the farm. He managed to keep up his work in spite of long intermissions and in 1891 was graduated A. B. While in college he was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

His mother, Lucy Olive Hulse, died in Upper Sandusky, in the year 1893. Just prior to this time Mr. Hulse went to Eastern Tennessee, and was there connected with a lumber firm for several years. He returned to Wyandot County in 1900, and promoted the organization of the Commercial National Bank of Upper Sandusky. He became one of its first board of directors, and has been cashier of this strong institution from the beginning.

Mr. Hulse is treasurer of the Upper Sandusky Telephone Company, a member of the Board of Library Trustees, and is chairman of the County Executive Committee of the Wyandot County Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Hulse is one of the prominent laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Upper Sandusky and secretary of the Quarterly Conference. His faithfulness in service was recognized by his election as a member of the General Conference of his church in 1916, and by his appointment as a member of the Board of Control of the Epworth League.

In 1893 at Harriman, Tennessee, Mr. Hulse married Frances Lilly Durflinger, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Burnham) Durflinger. Mrs. Hulse's people were residents of Madison County, Ohio, and went to Harriman in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Hulse have three children: Marjory, who was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1917; Alfred Philip, now a member of the junior class of Ohio Wesleyan University, and Frances, born in 1908.

Hon. James Mackenzie. One of Northwest Ohio's most distinguished citizens was the late Judge James Mackenzie, who died at Lima May 9, 1901. His career is still continued in business and professional fields at Lima through his sons Eugene C. and William L., both of Lima.

Born at Dundee, Scotland, July 14, 1814, James Mackenzie was a son of William Lyon Mackenzie, who was born in Scotland March 12, 1795. In 1820 he removed with his family to Canada and four years later established the Colonial Advocate at Toronto. In 1828 he was elected to the Provincial Parliament and thenceforward he was a leader in Dominion politics and especially in the reformed party. In 1832 he was sent as a delegate to London with a petition of grievances. He was elected the first mayor of Toronto in 1834, and in his public and his private capacity he continued to insist on reform in every branch of the Government. Through his newspaper The Constitution he publicly attacked the lieutenant general of the Dominion. He took an active part in the insurrection of 1837, heading a band of armed insurgents who demanded a settlement of grievances from the lieutenant general. In consequence of this participation in armed rebellion against the constituted authority of Government he was banished, and he lived in the United States until the amnesty proclamation of 1849. He then returned to Canada, at once resumed his conspicuous place in public affairs, and served as a member of parliament from 1850 to 1858. His death occurred at Toronto in 1861.

The late James Mackenzie absorbed the high ideals and many of the characteristics which subsequently distinguished him from his famous father. He learned the printing business in his father's office and was a young man of twenty-three, when in 1837 he crossed the international boundary line and joined the insurgents along the frontier in the Canadian insurrection of that year. He was his father's closest friend and sympathizer and later he started a paper at Lockport, New York, designed to help the Canadian cause, naming it the Freeman's Advocate. This journal was widely circulated along the frontier, but was discontinued in 1839. Subsequently he was employed as editor by the firm of Vick & Company of Rochester of the daily paper, the Workingmen's Advocate, and when this paper was sold and re-established as the Rochester Advertiser Mr. Mackenzie continued for a time as reporter and local editor.

On coming to Ohio Mr. Mackenzie located at Cleveland, where he resumed the law studies which he had begun in Lockport. spent some time in the office of Bishop & Backus, and was admitted to the bar in 1843. He then removed to Henry County, Ohio, and while awaiting cases he taught school and took an active interest in politics. He was elected township clerk and in 1844 prosecuting attorney, but resigned the latter office in 1845 and removed to Putnam County. Journalism had a

stronger hold on him than the law, and in Putnam County he bought the Kalida Venture, a democratic paper which he built up as a widely circulated and influential journal in that and other counties. He continued proprietor of the Kalida Venture for ten years. In the meantime in 1846 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Putnam County and re-elected in 1848 and 1850. In 1853 he was elected a member of the Ohio State Legislature, and again in 1856 became prosecuting attorney of Putnam County. He was thus closely identified with the political activities of Ohio during that exciting period of the decade preceding the war.

Judge Mackenzie brought his family to Allen County in 1858 and for 2½ years was editor and publisher of the Allen County Democrat. In 1861 and in 1863 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Allen County, and in the fall of 1865 was elected judge of the court of common pleas to supply a vacancy. He was elected to the full term of that office in 1869 and again in 1874. His long term as a judge came to a close in February, 1879, after fourteen years on the bench, and there are still some of the older lawyers in Northwestern Ohio who have a kindly and grateful memory of this just and honorable judge. On retiring from the bench he took up active practice at Lima with Theodore D. Robb as partner. He has been described as a man scrupulously upright and one who never could be convinced that a question was right unless his judgment told him so. This solid judicial sense with a kind of intellectual honesty and freedom from all bias, made him admirably fitted for so responsible a position as that of judge. During the war period he had rendered effective service through his civil office and also on many occasions as a friend of liberty and a supporter of the Union movement.

Judge Mackenzie married Lucina P. Leonard. To their union were born seven children, two sons and five daughters.

Eugene C. Mackenzie. For fully forty years Eugene C. Mackenzie has been one of the leading men in Allen County, both in public and business affairs. He is a former county clerk of the county and is now active manager of one of the leading coal companies of the city.

He was born in 1856 at Kalida, Putnam County, Ohio, a son of Judge James Mackenzie, who in 1858 brought his family to Allen County, Ohio. Eugene C. Mackenzie grew up in Allen County, gained a public school education, and in 1876, at the age of twenty became deputy county clerk. After a number of years of experience in that office he was elected in 1882 county clerk and served two terms. He then bought a flour mill at Lima and operated it until 1892 when it was burned. Mr. Mackenzie then became identified with the Manhattan Oil Company in charge of the shipping department at the refinery in Wood County. In 1900 on the organization of the Fidelity Coal & Supply Company he became its manager at Lima, and that has been his principal business for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Mackenzie is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He married Ella Gorton, daughter of William B. Gorton. Their children are Helen M. and James Gorton Mackenzie. The son is an architect by profession but now gives his time chiefly to farming and the real estate business.

William Leonard Mackenzie, of the firm Mackenzie & Weadock, a prominent practicing attorney and a leading factor in several large corporations, is a Ohio man by birth, training and education. Admitted to the bar in 1882, he at once opened an office at Lima, and, through his able qualities as a lawyer, and his stable, popular traits as a man, has continued his progress both in the development of a professional reputation and a profitable legal business.

Mr. Mackenzie was born at Lima, Allen County, Ohio, July 10, 1859, and acquired his education in the public schools. The son of Hon. James Mackenzie, a well known Lima attorney, he pursued his legal studies in the office and under the capable preceptorship of his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. His practice has been broad in scope and character, embracing both civil and criminal law, and the formation, development and conservation of large corporations and business interests, and at various times he has been connected with others in professional partnerships, the present firm of Mackenzie & Weadock consisting of Mr. Mackenzie, James J. Weadock, Ralph P. Mackenzie and Paul T. Landis. The offices of the concern are in the Holmes Building. Mr. Mackenzie has not sought preferment in public life, but served two (2) terms in the capacity of city solicitor during the early years of his practice. He was appointed by Governor Cox as a member of the commission for the building of the Fort Amanda Monument, and has been identified with other public movements and enter-

prises. As a participant in business and financial affairs, he is vice president of the German-American Bank and a director in the South Side Building and Loan Association of Lima. His professional connections are with the Allen County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association, while he is also widely known in fraternal and social circles, being a member of the Lima Club, the Shawnee Country Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is interested also in historical matters, and is a director of the Allen County Historical Society.

Mr. Mackenzie was married June 12, 1884, to Miss Florence H. Holmes, of Lima, daughter of Brannon P. Holmes, and they have two sons: William H., a graduate of Lawrenceville College and Yale University, and now connected with the German-American Bank of Lima, married Miss Edith Finley, of Lima, daughter of John Finley, and has one daughter, Mary; and Ralph P., a graduate of Lawrenceville College, Yale University, and the University of Michigan, class of 1913, and now a practicing attorney and member of the firm of Mackenzie & Weadock.

Frank H. Aldrich has been one of the most successful men in Toledo devoting their artistic energies to the commercial phases of the profession. As a commercial designer, Mr. Aldrich has his offices and studio in The Fifty Associates Building. He has built up a large clientage, has held responsible positions as a designer, and his personal service is now in demand by the advertising trade and by a large group of individual business firms and others.

He was born in Fulton County, Ohio, March 29, 1866, a son of Harvey and Eugenia (Handy) Aldrich. His father was also a native of Fulton County, was a prominent republican, and for four years held the office of sheriff in that county. He died in 1882.

The only son and child of his parents, Frank H. Aldrich attended the grammar and high schools of his native county, and afterwards had a course in art in New York City to supplement his own unusual talent in that direction. He began his career as a newspaper man, and for five years was editor of a country paper. In 1898 he removed to Toledo and became a designer for the Peninsular Engraving Company's branch of the main Detroit house. Mr. Aldrich had entire charge of the designing and engraving plant at Toledo for the first year and remained with the firm as superintendent for five years. He withdrew from the Peninsular Company to engage in the Advertising Service Company with G. E. Harter under the name Harter & Aldrich. After two years the business was succeeded by an association with Chas. F. Dowd, under the name of Aldrich & Dowd, and they were together five years, with offices in the Spitzer & Nasby buildings. Since the withdrawal of Mr. Dowd from the partnership Mr. Aldrich has followed business by himself in the creation and designing of advertising and commercial art. Mr. Aldrich has developed the art of engrossing on parchment to a high degree, being recognized throughout the country as a leader in that line. His work is largely used by banks, corporations and fraternal societies.

He is a member of Toledo Lodge No. 144, Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the Artklan and Commerce clubs and is a democrat in politics. On November 22, 1893, he married Miss Kate Stevens. Her father was James M. Stevens. To their marriage were born two children, Zilpha and Harvey.

Charles W. Counter. Friends of good government in Lucas County have reason for congratulation on the re-election of Charles W. Counter for a second term as county commissioner. Mr. Counter was elected by a large plurality in November, 1916. He is one of Toledo's old and honored business men, and during the many years spent in this city he has also taken a public spirited part in local affairs.

He is a native of Canada, having been born at London in the Province of Ontario October 11, 1846. His parents were Charles and Jane A. (Watts) Counter. His father who was born in Devonshire, England, emigrated to the Province of Ontario about 1840, and soon afterwards settled at Galt. He was a shoemaker by trade, and carried on quite an extensive business in custom shoe making. From Galt he removed to London, where he remained until 1857, continued the same business in Clinton, Ontario, from 1857 to 1870 and then migrated to Belleville, Kansas, where he took up the land which he farmed until his death. In his family were eleven children, eight of whom are still living.

The second oldest of the family, Charles W. Counter lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age. He grew up in a home of substantial comforts, gained a good education, and learned the shoemaker's trade under his

father. In October, 1867, going to Jackson, Michigan, Mr. Counter worked at his trade for a time, but soon afterwards removed to Toledo, where he has resided for upwards of fifty years. The first eight years spent in this city he followed his trade, and he then opened a stock of retail shoes and similar wares, though continuing to do work for a large custom trade which he had built up. While continuing the shoe business Mr. Counter bought a tract of fourteen acres within the corporate limits of Toledo, and devoted it to gardening and the raising of flowers. All of the land was used for those purposes at one time, but the business has now been specialized for the growing of flowers under glass. The greenhouses located on Michigan Avenue are under the direct supervision of Mrs. Counter and their son. It is one of the chief sources of fine cut flowers for the Toledo trade, and the product is sold both wholesale and retail.

In December, 1875, at Toledo Mr. Counter married Jessie N. Scott. Her father Peter Scott was born in Scotland, came to America in 1853, lived for a time in Philadelphia, and from there came to Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Counter have four children: John S., Nellie R., a teacher in the public schools of Toledo, Adelaide A., and Charles M. All these children were liberally educated in the local schools.

Ever since becoming an American citizen Mr. Counter has been actively affiliated with the democratic party. He has done much work in behalf of its welfare, and every position of trust given him has brought out the best of his abilities in true service. For two years he was a member of the city council from the First Ward, and he was also appointed to the office of city forester, holding that place 4½ years. In 1914 he was elected a county commissioner and was re-elected on November 7, 1916.

In addition to his other business interests Mr. Counter for the past sixteen years has been general agent at Toledo for the Equitable Life Assurance Association, and through his business and his public position he has rendered every possible service within his power to the betterment and upbuilding of this city. His favorite recreations are the games of cricket and curling. He learned cricket as a boy in Canada, and was long an official member of the Toledo Cricket Club, which maintained well equipped grounds, but was finally abandoned. Mr. Counter is also a leader in the Toledo Commerce Club.

Samuel B. Sneath, whose life began almost contemporaneous with the founding of Tiffin and was identified by residence and business interests with that community for upwards of seventy years, had perhaps as important a part in sustaining and fostering the growth of that city as any other individual in its history.

In 1827 Tiffin had become the home of his parents Richard and Catherine (Baugher) Sneath. It was a pioneer era in this section of Ohio. Ninety years ago there was not a railway line in the entire country, and the beginning had not even been made in the development of the Ohio canal system. It was a typical frontier community in which Samuel B. Sneath first saw the light of day on December 19, 1828. The family homestead was then located on Washington Street opposite the site of the present Court House in Tiffin. His father, of Scotch lineage, was a native of Delaware. He moved to Maryland where he married Miss Catherine Baugher, a native of Frederick County, that state. The Baughers were among the old colonial families. Richard Sneath was a pioneer merchant and manufacturer at Tiffin, and died there in 1842 at the age of fifty-six. Energetic and able, he prospered in most of his enterprises but met considerable financial loss before his death. He was a whig in politics. His widow died at Tiffin at the age of sixty-eight. They had eight children whom they reared to maturity. Their son Richard went to California in 1849 and became one of the prominent pioneer citizens of San Francisco. He acquired wealth and also large influence and at one time was president of the Board of Trade at San Francisco. In his home he entertained the Minister of China while in San Francisco.

In such schools as were maintained at Tiffin during the '30s and '40s Samuel B. Sneath acquired his education. He was thirteen when his father died and at the age of fifteen he found work in the old fanning mill factory established by his father. He also clerked in a dry goods store about three years. In 1853 he became a partner of Jesse Shriver in the dry goods and clothing business conducted under the name of Shriver & Sneath. This firm had a prosperous existence for about eight years. For thirty years Mr. Sneath was in the produce business and gradually developed a grain trade which is the basis today of a large grain firm in which his son is an interested participant.

During the last half century of his life Mr. Sneath became widely known as a banker, railroad owner and manufacturer. In 1865 he was one of the incorporators of the National Exchange Bank of Tiffin. Associated with him in that enterprise were John D. Loomis, R. W. Shawhan, A. J. Sneath, J. N. Naylor, H. A. Buskirk, S. M. Ogden, Able Rawson, A. B. Hovey, J. H. Good, Levi Davis, John Swigart, J. H. Pittinger, Robert Smith, E. T. Stickney and J. A. McFarland—comprising a list of notable business men of the time, of which Samuel B. Sneath was perhaps the last survivor. In 1876 Mr. Sneath took an active part in the organization of the Commercial Bank of Tiffin, served for many years as its cashier, and subsequently was president. A few years before his death this was reorganized as a National bank, and Mr. Sneath continued as one of its directors until his death. For some years he had also been interested in banking in New Orleans.

His power and influence as a business man were directed from time to time to the improvement of Tiffin's standing as a commercial and industrial center. There were few if any of the big industries started in the city with which his name was not associated. For several years he was connected with the great Western Pottery Company, with the National Machinery Company, and was one of the principal stockholders in the Tiffin Glass Factory which subsequently was removed to Indiana, and in which he continued as a stockholder.

As a railway builder his name is most closely associated with the building of the Tiffin, Fostoria & Eastern Electric Railway between Tiffin and Fostoria. He not only built but had the management of the line the rest of his life. One of his cherished plans was to construct another railway between Tiffin and Clyde. Advancing years proved the greatest obstacle to that accomplishment. A few years before his death he had acquired the Tiffin City Railway, and spent a large amount of money in rehabilitating the system, and in improving the facilities of the service. He was responsible for those extensions which enabled Tiffin to reach by rapid transit the two beautiful parks Meadowbrook and Riverview, which are among the noted beauty spots in that section of Ohio. Mr. Sneath spent much money on the improvement of Riverview Park, a property which he had acquired as part of the Tiffin Electric Railway and Power Company's assets.

It is said that Mr. Sneath spent nearly a year of earnest effort in inducing the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company to construct their line through Tiffin. Without his cooperation at this critical juncture Tiffin might have been left to one side and its future development permanently crippled. It was the large financial contribution made by Mr. Sneath which assured Tiffin the possession of the Webster Manufacturing plant.

During the later years of his life Mr. Sneath spent much of his time away from his residence city of Tiffin. He had a summer home at Port Colburn in Canada and nearly all the winter months were passed at New Orleans. For several years he had suffered from ill health and at the close of December in 1914 he had gone with his wife and daughter and his physician to New Orleans and soon after to Pass Christian, Mississippi, where a house had been taken for their future home. In this southern seaport death came to the aged financier January 7, 1915, when he was past eighty-six.

As a local newspaper said in editorial tribute: "Although much of his time has been necessarily demanded by his business he took a lively interest in the welfare and conduct of the community. He never sought official position, evidently preferring to use his influence as a citizen merely. In the death of Mr. Sneath, Tiffin has lost one of her best and most useful citizens, and a man who has done much toward bringing this city to its present place as one of the most flourishing cities of its size in the state. Mr. Sneath succeeded along with the city and this success he shared liberally with the community and for this due credit should be accorded him by all those who have enjoyed the benefits of Tiffin's progressiveness."

During his frequent visits to the South Mr. Sneath recognized the wonderful opportunities for the commercial development in that section and in 1901 began to invest in New Orleans. He assisted in reorganizing a bank now known as the Interstate Trust and Banking Company, was made a director, and his energy proved the turning point in the bank's prosperity and influence. He was also connected with the Mortgage Securities Company of New Orleans. For many years he had spent several months of each winter in the South.

In 1861 Mr. Sneath married Mary L. Davis, also a native of Tiffin and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Davis. Their companionship

was interrupted after seven years in 1868 and she was survived by a daughter and son. The daughter is Mrs. C. F. M. Niles, wife of a former prominent banker at Toledo. The son is Ralph D. Sneath, an active business man of Tiffin elsewhere referred to.

In November, 1879, Mr. Sneath married Laura A. Stephenson of Findlay. Mrs. Sneath is one of the notable women of Northwest Ohio. Her parents were William and Mary A. Stephenson, her father a native of Knox County, Ohio, and her mother of Pennsylvania. Her mother's people were pioneers in Licking County, Ohio. Her great-grandfather, Patrick Anderson, was a member of the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary war, and his son James was captain of a company in the same army. General Washington was deeply interested in various projects for building canals or other traffic-ways across the Allegheny Mountains into the Middle West, and by appointment from him when President, Patrick Anderson made some preliminary surveys along the Hudson River for a route for a canal, plans which were subsequently carried out in the construction of the Erie Canal.

Mrs. Sneath was educated in the high school at Findlay and in Normal School and was a teacher for a number of years. She taught four years in the Tiffin High School. Throughout most of her life she has been a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. She has the distinction of having served as the first vice-president of the Woman's Federation of Clubs in America. Woman's club work was her chief interest for many years. She took part in the organization of the Federation in 1890, and assisted in organizing the first club at Tiffin. Since her husband's death she has given up most of these interests in order to devote her time and ability to various extensive business affairs. She is a director of the Interstate Trust and Banking Company and the Mortgage Security Company of New Orleans, and was formerly on the executive committee of the bank in that city. She is president of the Tiffin, Fostoria and Eastern Railway, and a director in the Sneath Glass Company. Mrs. Sneath was the mother of two children: Richard W., who died at the age of seven years; and Marian Lee, now the wife of Justice Wilson, a prominent Toledo attorney.

ADAM R. WINTER spent most of his life in Northwest Ohio, and, after the close of the Civil war, in which he took a part, was engaged in business as a merchant for about thirty years.

He was born in Crawford County, near New Washington, on the 17th of July, 1846, the son of Martin and Catherine Winter. When a boy he lost his father and because the family was large and means limited, was early thrown upon his own resources and compelled to make his own living. He was not yet fifteen when the war broke out, and yet had the strongest desire to enlist at the beginning of that trouble and sanguinary conflict. He refrained because of the objection of his widowed mother. For several years he worked steadily in a drug store at Bucyrus. Early in 1864, unable to resist longer the call of his country, he enlisted in Company D, of the Fifteenth Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with that organization until the close of the war. He saw active service in several battles and with his regiment participated in a part of the Atlanta campaign. After the surrender of Lee, his regiment with others was sent to Texas on a mission known only to the administration at Washington. He remained in that part of the South for several months after the real close of the great civil conflict. On returning home he was granted an honorable discharge.

After the war Adam R. Winter engaged in business at Benton, in Crawford County, and for a number of years was senior member of the firm of Winter & Temple. They dealt in general merchandise and did an immense business covering a wide territory. For a couple of years the firm was located at Carey, and from there moved to Bucyrus. Mr. Winter finally retired from merchandising and went upon a farm near Melmore, but in a year or so found himself again impelled into business affairs. Returning to Benton he resumed business at the old stand, for a time being the senior member of the firm of Winter & Longwell. He also served for a number of years as postmaster of Benton. On his final retirement from business he removed to Bucyrus, where he lived until his death on January 2, 1902.

Mr. Winter was active in the Grand Army of the Republic and was also a member of the Masonic Order and the National Union. In early manhood he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a working member of the churches in the different localities where he had his home. He was always greatly interested in civic affairs and never

failed to do his duty as a citizen. He was a man of the strictest probity, and his word was always considered as good as his bond in business transactions.

At Benton, Ohio, in 1868, he married Martha Ellen Dunlap, daughter of Daniel and Isabella Dunlap, a pioneer family of that community. After his death she removed to Toledo, and resided in that city with her son until she passed away August 2, 1910. She was a woman of lovable character and most amiable disposition, and her home was her greatest interest. They were the parents of two children. The only son is Nevin Otto Winter, author of this History of Northwest Ohio. The daughter, Lulu, married Charles Curtis Coyle, and is now living in Galion. They are the parents of two children, Elizabeth Eleanor and Charles Winter.

Nevin Otto Winter. The people of Northwest Ohio naturally have a special interest in the author of this history. His literary reputation is of course well known not only in Ohio, but elsewhere, though it will not be out of place to note some of the things he has written and also the broad outline of fact regarding his personal career. The publishers therefore take this opportunity of presenting a brief sketch of Mr. Winter. The greater part of what follows is paraphrased from an article that recently appeared in a journal, with such additional facts as seem pertinent.

In Toledo, where Mr. Winter has had his home for a number of years, he is known as a lawyer as well as a writer. The principle which caused him to turn from law to letters is briefly expressed as follows: "If you can't find the book you are looking for, write it."

Mr. Winter, a son of the late Adam R. Winter, was born at Benton, where his father was long a business man. He was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree of bachelor of arts and received the degree of bachelor of laws from Ohio State University. Since his admission to the bar, he has maintained a law office in Toledo. In 1916 he was granted the honorary degree of doctor of letters (Litt. D.) by the Ohio Wesleyan University.

After leaving Ohio Wesleyan he spent a year and a half traveling in Europe and Northern Africa. A strongly developed intellectual curiosity, and a desire to know and to observe, have been dominant factors throughout his life, and he has never been thoroughly cured of the "wanderlust" which takes him among strange peoples and into unusual places.

A few years ago he made an extended trip through Mexico. On his return, having become much interested in the country, he sought some authoritative and comprehensive books dealing with Mexico and her people. This search revealed only the fact that there were no such books of recent publication, so he spent his spare time in writing one and readily found a publisher. The book appeared under the title "Mexico and Her People Today," in 1907, and it was so well received in the literary world that it was included in the New York Times' list of "one hundred best books" of the year. The reviewer, a former diplomat resident in Mexico, pronounced it the best book that had appeared on that country for two generations. It has passed through many editions and was thoroughly revised in 1912, and several chapters added. So pleased was a Japanese educational society that permission was requested to translate it into Japanese to be used as a text book on that country. Shortly afterward Mr. Winter wrote "Guatemala and Her People of Today." Because of the appreciation that attended these books, his publishers made a proposition to Mr. Winter for an extensive trip around South America, to be followed by several books. After a thorough investigation of the South American republics, he wrote "Brazil and Her People of Today," "Argentina and Her People of Today," and "Chili and Her People of Today." These books and the two preceding are classed by the publishers as the "Latin-American Series." They have established his reputation as an authority upon the Latin-American countries, and he has addressed many clubs and organizations on these subjects. They are studies of the country, the people and their customs, with an historical background, rather than books of travel. Mr. Winter has an interesting manner of writing, at once accurate and attractive, and has succeeded in investing all his literary work with a charm of narrative combined with the judgment of the real historian.

At the suggestion of his publishers, a European trip was made in 1912, in which practically every part of European Russia was visited, as a result of which "The Russian Empire of Today and Yesterday," and "Poland of Today and Yesterday" appeared. These books have attracted much attention,

as they were published just before the outbreak of the European war and were the latest authorities upon these countries. Editions have been published of several of the books by the leading English publishing houses in London, and they are found for sale throughout all the English-speaking world. Few public libraries will be found without some of his books on the shelves. His latest work was "Texas, the Marvellous," published in 1916. "Florida; the Land of Enchantment," followed in 1917 in a new series called "See America First." Mr. Winter has written articles for the North American Review, World's Work, World Today, World Outlook, Christian Herald, Technical World, Leslie's Weekly, Travel, National Geographic Magazine, Overland, and various religious and other periodicals.

In November, 1913, Clark University, of Worcester, Massachusetts, summoned a Latin-American Conference, to which were invited men considered leading authorities upon the Latin-American countries. Among those invited were college professors, writers, the diplomats of the Latin-American republics and American diplomats accredited to those countries. Mr. Winter was invited to give the leading paper upon the subject of Mexico. This paper was afterwards published as a monograph by the university. He had entered into a contract with a prominent New York publishing house to visit Germany, in the fall of 1914, in order to prepare a book upon that country and write a series of articles for a magazine, but was prevented by the outbreak of the great war.

Mr. Winter is a trustee of the Toledo Public Library; an official member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church; a member of the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the Toledo Commerce Club, the Toledo Museum of Art, the Toledo Automobile Club, the National Geographic Society, the Pan-American Society, of New York, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of Philadelphia.